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The Cause of Social Degeneracy

LAST week we wrote of the social evil and the war now being made on it by communities in the different States in this Union. But now let us look at the cause for this condition of things. That we have reached a deplorable state in matters of this sort, no student of the times can deny. There has been a rapid growth in this social evil within the past few years. Many of us can remember when the impure woman was the exception in society and we looked upon her with a sense of shame and horror. But such is not the case today. The impure woman has become quite common and she has her location assigned her by common consent in most all our thickly populated communities. And were this evil to stop with the segregated section it would be bad enough then; but that section is only her recognized resort. She is found promiscuously in society. This is a broad statement, but men know it to be a fact. How are we to account for this alarming state of things?

Well, let us surmise a little. The old-fashioned mother is one of the needs of this day and generation. She was a home body, kept her eye on her girls, gave them useful employment about the house, dressed them modestly and was particular about their company. She rarely let them go out at night without proper escorts and she taught them prudence and discretion. How is it today? Well, we still have mothers here and there who follow this rule with their daughters; but we have multiplied scores of them who pursue the opposite course. They have an idea that it is their business to marry off their girls as early as possible; they thrust them out into society before they have passed their teens make young ladies of them while they are still children, let young men take them out to parties, to theaters, on buggy and auto rides after dark and permit them to be fondled by young men in the giddy dance. They even dress them in garbs of immodesty, exposing much of their persons and thereby brush off their sense of delicacy. All this tends to bring about an indiscriminate relation of the sexes and to break down the rules of ordinary propriety. Are we overstating the facts in the case? No, we are understating them.

The result is that girls know more now at sixteen and eighteen years of age than our mothers knew when they became wives. Young men of this day take more liberties with young women than would have been dreamed of in the days when our mothers were girls. They have lost that reverence for womanhood and for the sanctity of virtue that characterized the conduct of our fathers. We are actually living in a day of fast young men and fast young women. And the blame for it can be traced largely to the folly

of the mothers of such young people. Many of them delight to see their daughters in the social whirl as the playthings of young men. They make butterflies of them, and their training and indulgence are seen in their imprudence and their frivolity and indiscretion. In this way the standard of morality is lowered, the proper relation between young men and young women is almost wiped out and the sexes are on terms of intimacy, not to say familiarity. If there ever was a time when the old-fashioned mother was needed it is in this day of nonsense and foolishness.

Another trouble is in the popular literature now finding its way into the hands of young boys and girls. There was recently placed in our hands an advanced copy of a new book soon to be issued and placed on the market. Much of it has already appeared in a popular magazine, and our opinion was asked by a book dealer as to its suitability for the general public. The author is a man of renown. We have been wading through it, and we must confess that we are beginning to feel that there has been dragged through our mind a piece of literature foul with lasciviousness and reeking with pollution. Such books as this are being read by our young girls and boys, and the effect is not hard to divine. The most of the popular magazine and book literature of this day is utterly unfit to be read by our sons and daughters.

Another trouble is found in the fact that too many of our girls and young women are permitted to occupy positions in the private offices of men as a means of livelihood. Sometimes this is absolutely necessary; but in most cases it is not necessary. The place for the great majority of our daughters is at home with their mothers and under the protection of their fathers. There are many good men employing these girls who would die before they would suffer them to be imposed upon; but such is not the case with all of them. In these positions these men learn to become familiar with their employes and hundreds of them suffer the consequence of this familiarity. A mother ought to know very thoroughly the character of the man to whose private office she intrusts her daughter. But the love of dress and show is carrying scores and scores of girls to their ruin in the private offices of men. It is well known that many men only want in their employ such young women as are influenced by wrong notions of life.

A man said to a friend of ours the other day: "Do you know where I can get a good stenographer?" He was told of a young lady of high character who would fill the bill. But his reply was: "Oh, she will not do. I want one who is not prudish and diffident." It is not necessary for us to tell what he meant. Any

discerning mind understands it. What is to be expected of a young girl placed in the office day in and day out of a man of this sort? Go to our telephone exchanges, our factories where girls are employed, to our dry goods stores where young lady clerks are thrown promiscuously with men, and you will find all the incipient conditions for looseness of life and an improper standard of morals.

Under these circumstances, are you surprised that our municipal authorities are face to face with a well developed and a thoroughly entrenched system of social vice? Is it the legitimate outcome of improper home training and a lack of mothers with good sense and with proper views of life. It is the rarest thing that a bad girl ever emanates from a home presided over by an old-fashioned mother who gives to her the right training and who keeps a wise eye upon those who associate with her. Our greatest trouble today is in the home. Women who ought to be wives and mothers are wild over society and dominated with the thought that their highest function is to dress their daughters swell, rush them through a smattering of education, and then fling them out into the social swim where they will meet young men.

Another trouble is found in the mother with false modesty. She never takes her daughters into her confidence and in her own delicate and proper way tell them things that they ought to know. Instead of that she permits them to grow up ignorant of such things until they find the knowledge in some lascivious book or magazine; or from the mouth of some impure girl associate. The mother is a very foolish mother to pursue this course. The mother of ordinary sense ought to know that the child mind will sooner or later seek knowledge of the sex life, and that she is the one to impart it.

Then, again, we find ignorant and indifferent mothers who do not have the first idea of how her girls ought to be trained. She lives on a low plane of thinking, takes about as much interest in the moral instruction of her children as the cow that browses over the plains. And from this sort of homes girls go out into the world to seek their own living. They necessarily have to occupy low stations in the world of service and in their ignorance of men they often fall into trouble; and from this class the places of evil resort are frequently supplied with victims. If they happen to drift to the city or the large town for employment, which is often the case, they fall in to evil ways and go to ruin.

From these sources come the evils of social vice; and in most instances the mothers of this day are responsible for it. Some girls are natural born bad; they are moral perverts, and now and then will go wrong despite the best of care; but this is exceptional. Not so with the great masses of them. And the most of them that go wrong are the victims of circum-

stances. What we need is the right sort of mothers and then the derelict girl will be rare. But the ambitious mother, whose chief idea is to marry her daughter off, the worldly-minded mother, who wants to push her girl into society and take restraints off of her; the mother with false modesty, who permits improper people to tell her girl things of a delicate nature, and the ignorant mother who has no sort of conception of her moral obligation to her daughter, are largely responsible for the social vices that obtain in this day. Oh, for the return of the old-fashioned mother, with substantial sense, with devotion to high moral standards, and with proper solicitude for the physical and moral welfare of her children! Now and then and here and there we still find her, and wherever she lives and moves she is worth her weight in gold. But from the venerated, empty-headed, society-wild, worldly-minded mother, with her false ideas of motherhood and childhood, good Lord deliver us!

Beware of the man who makes it his business to tell you all the uncomplimentary things he hears said about you. He may think that he is doing you a favor, but he is only evincing his gifts as a professional gossip. His vocation is not a very commendable one.

An evil report never hurts permanently the man who walks uprightly and has a clean character. His life is an open book and it is known and read of all men. His daily walk and conduct are his perpetual vindication. Evil criticism can not harm him. His life is hid with God in Christ.

There is a great deal of good in the worst of people and this is the saving clause in the book of human nature. Were it otherwise the gospel would have a poor chance to reach the hearts of sinners. But we have to admit that there is some bad in the best of us, and this is just cause for charity toward those who make no pretensions. Human nature is a composite mixture, and under all circumstances needs redeeming grace.

John is called the "beloved disciple," and so he was. He was both loved and lovable. There was something about him as tender and ingratiating as a girl. He was guileless, trustful and transparent. He also had the poetic temperament to a large degree. No wonder he was the Savior's favorite disciple! He saw into the depth of things and often lived in an ideal realm. But he was neither soft nor wavering in his nature. There were times when he rose to the pitch of sublime indignation and wanted to call down fire from heaven and consume certain villages that spurned the Master's presence. Like all great natures, he was not only loving and gentle, but when occasion demanded, he could hew to the line and make the marrow in the bones of iniquity ache and wither.

On A Coach Through Yellowstone

By REV. GLENN FLINN

Yellowstone Station; all out for Yellowstone."

This was the call that greeted my ears on the morning of July 9th at about 7:30 o'clock. It found an eager response. The train stopped, luggage was soon off, and I followed to find myself in the presence of one of the most unique railroad stations that I ever saw. Less than six years ago the Oregon Short Line Railroad Company completed its branch line from Ogden to this entrance of Yellowstone Park and the uniqueness of the station is fairly typical of the uniqueness of the road itself. The station is a model of thoroughness and convenience. All the needs of the tourist are provided for. Waiting rooms, baggage rooms for storing as well as checking, private dressing rooms, a porte cochere and a loading platform, are some features of its equipment.

I drew a deep delicious draught of the crisp mountain air. It was good to have relief from the thunder and confinement of even a special train with as fine Pullman car and dining service as you could wish, with lingering emphasis on the diner. This train had been our hotel since the night of July the fourth, and an amiable train it was; filled with as jolly a party of tourists as ever came together and under the special supervision of the Fort Worth and Denver's general passenger agent himself. It ran by night and when attractions demanded waited by day. Colorado Springs and Salt Lake City had thus been seen and enjoyed en route.

Coaches, two-horse and four-horse, were awaiting us at the station. We were to see the Park by the Wylie Way. This is the tent way and deservedly popular. There are some magnificent hotels in the Park; one that cost \$750,000; but for solid comfort and pleasure the Wylie Way is good enough for me; and then there is the added zest of a semi-camp life. They feed you well, they ride you well and they sleep you well. I enjoyed one luxury at the hands of this company that was cruelly put under the ban by the good Presbyterian aunt by whom I was largely raised, and that was the luxury of curling up on a cold night between blankets; and these were nice, soft, downy, clean blankets at that, replenished every day and spread on as comfortable a bed as a Sealy.

We were told to climb into the awaiting coaches promiscuously and hurriedly for a short drive to this company's first permanent camp, where we were to breakfast, change our Sunday and summer clothes for plainer and warmer ones; drop a few postals to our friends and loved ones; be organized into permanent coaching parties and be ready to begin our Park tour as soon as possible. This trip to the camp was soon made through the beautiful Christmas Tree Park and along as perfect a hallway of pines as ever grew. After an hour or more of jolly scramble and fixing, some wise, much useless, and a breakfast that prophesied good things for our growing appetites; call was made and we were assembled around our loading platform to receive our assignments. It was a bunch good to look upon. I believe there were forty-seven Texas Methodist preachers there and many of them had their wives with them. There were university officials and presiding elders and First Church preachers and station "holders" and circuit riders and a seasonable sprinkling of laymen and their wives. The only thing we needed to make it an Annual Conference on wheels was a Bishop and a bride and groom. It was the S. M. U. party and Frank Reedy was at the helm; enough said. Coach thirty-nine was finally called. The group assigned to it were my wife and I, my brother and his wife, Rev. and Mrs. H. M. Whaling, of Houston, Rev. and Mrs. H. D. Knickerbocker, of Waco, Dr. and Mrs. H. A. Boaz, of Dallas, and Frank Reedy. I said to myself you are assured a good time. There never was a time when lively companions did not add immensely to the enjoyment and profit of an extended sight-seeing trip. There are hours perhaps of converse with Nature into which the sound of the human voice comes as a sort of impertinent interruption and the touch of the human is a cloy to the hour's inspiration. There were such hours in Yellowstone. But a jolly good party, with eyes open to see things, with ears that can hear the laugh of waterfall, and nostrils that can smell aroma of the flowers, and hearts that can respond to the thrill of the beautiful and sublime, are not to be avoided when you are sight seeing. Such was the party to which I was assigned. Four Methodist preach-

men with their wives, a Methodist laymen and a Baptist deacon and wife, all on a vacation; free hearted, everything paid for in advance and most of the trip delightfully cool, with rumors occasionally of sweltering days at home escaped. The Baptist deacon said he didn't know that Methodist preachers had so much fun about them. We saw, we talked, early we bankrupted our stock of English terms expressing admiration and wonder, we cracked jokes new and old, we laughed and developed great appetites whether we grew fat or not. Here is a sample of the jokes: A man had a fine dog; was very fond of jumping at conclusions. He would jump at the conclusion of a string or rope. He would often jump at the conclusion of another dog. Sometimes he would jump at his own conclusions. One day he jumped at the conclusion of a cow and seized it. Being so successful he was emboldened on the following day to jump at the conclusion of a Texas mustang pony. The next day was the first of September, because that day was the last of August. This came from the repertoire of Vice-President Boaz, and I judge it to be a good one; at least I saw Knickerbocker take it down and he is a connoisseur. Look out!

Our driver was a splendid young fellow from Iowa, our team, a couple of lively greys for leaders and sturdy boys for wheelers; our coach a splendid affair built especially for Yellowstone traffic; the roads well built and well maintained by the Government and well sprinkled most of the way. I was to see "Wonderland" under the best of auspices, and it is wonderland indeed. There is no place like it where the foot of man has gone, I suppose. Sixty-one and eight-tenths miles north and south by fifty-three and six-tenths miles east and west, covering an area of 3312.5 square miles. These figures tell of its limits. From valleys 6000 feet and more to peaks that tower 11,999 feet, give the facts of its elevation. Its hot springs and geysers, its deep-cut canyons and gorges, its tumbled mountain ranges, its splendid cliffs—one of solid volcanic glass—its mammoth water-built terraces, its golden gate, and hoodoo garden and glacial boulder, tell the story of a making in the prehistoric days of fire and water and ice. Opal pools, azure lakes bowered in green, flower flecked valleys, magnificent cascades and waterfalls, crystal rivers, deer and elk seen from the road occasionally, with many black and cinnamon and grizzly bear and a plenitude of smaller game, suggest its resources of beauty and impressiveness. It would take many pages to tell even briefly of all that is there. We spent seven days along its well-beaten paths and yet there was much left unseen; months could be well spent in its borders. No wonder it was set aside as a National Park in 1872, and no wonder increasing thousands visit it every year. When the stories of its wonders were first brought to civilization by explorers they were ridiculed as being of Munchausen origin and fabric. True some of them were of the type provoked maybe by the hardness of heart of those to whom the truth was first told. One was to this effect: In many parts of the country petrifications and fossils are very numerous, and in one place it was said a large tract of sage grass was to be found perfectly petrified with all leaves and branches in perfect condition; the general appearance of the tract being like that of the rest of the country, but all in stone. Petrified rabbits, sage hens and other animals were there in abundance, and on the petrified bushes was the most wonderful fruit: diamonds, rubies, sapphires, emeralds, etc., as large as black walnuts.

There is today in the Park an alum spring. About this also some remarkable stories have been told. One is to the effect that one day there passed through the little brook from this spring a great freight wagon drawn by four magnificent draft horses, and such was the pungency of the water that in the passage the freight wagon was contracted into a basket carriage, and the draft horses into shetland ponies.

But there is enough of the wonderful and yet true in the Park to satisfy the most exacting imagination. I must tell of a few of these. I begin with the Paint Pots Hot Springs and geysers. The Park is more widely known for these things than for anything else perhaps. They are the first of the important attractions of the Park to be seen when one enters at the western or Yellowstone entrance. The first of these is found in what is called Lower Geyser Basin, about twenty miles from the Park entrance, and are reached after some

hour's drive through the beautiful Madison River Canyon, and along one of its tributaries, the Firehole River, which drains most of the geyser territory, and is most pertinently named.

It was raining when we reached the Lower Geyser Basin, but when our driver told us we were coming to the mammoth Paint Pots and ask if we wanted to stop, there was a chorus of yeses; we hadn't come fifteen hundred miles or more to be bluffed by a rain. And so with umbrellas in hand we alighted and were soon standing around the wire fence enclosing this wonderful exhibition of Nature's freakishness. It is a mud caldron measuring forty by sixty feet with a mud rim four or five feet high on three sides, and within is an agitated mass of fine white and pink substance, resembling the contents of a great paint pot. In some places it seems to be drying over, but various points of boiling are seen and through the mass in many other places the steam is escaping with a hoarse hissing plop-plop, tossing the mud into many curious and beautiful figures which, however, ooze back into the original mass. We were told that the Fountain Hotel nearby was painted on the interior from this wonderful pot. There are others like it in the Park, one at least more beautiful, but the Mammoth is the largest and most attractive.

About three miles from the Mammoth Pots another stop was made for the Excelsior Geyser and the Prismatic Lake. Excelsior Geyser is a sort of dead geyser not having erupted since 1888, but it is even grand in its death, if we may call it dead. It does not now erupt, but it still boils and dense clouds of steam rise evermore from its depths, and when these are blown aside a great pit is partially seen, three hundred feet in length by two hundred in width in one place, with perpendicular cliff-like walls; and one looks down into an unknown depth of blue-tinted water that seethes and writhes and tumbles from internal heat. It has well been called "Hell's Half Acre." The geyser has also well been called Excelsior, the king of geysers, for when it was active, it is said to have thrown out more water than all of the other geysers of the Park combined; often to height of two hundred and fifty feet at that, and sometimes tons of rock would also be thrown up, some stones being hurled fully five hundred feet from the crater. We were torn away from this fascinating awful spot by our driver's announcement that it was growing late and that we were already overdue at our camp for the night at Upper Geyser Basin.

Upper Geyser Basin seems to be the center of geyser activity in the Park. It embraces an area of about four square miles and contains twenty-six geysers and upwards of four hundred hot springs. Norris Geyser Basin ranks next to this in the number and importance of its hot springs and geysers, but when one has spent a day here he is content with a considerably shorter time at the latter basin, that is, if he has only a certain amount of time and of money to spend on his vacation; days could be spent at either place with great interest. Here are the grandest and mightiest geysers known to man. "The surface of this basin consists largely of a succession of gentle undulations, each crowned with a geyser cone or hot spring vent, and covered with the layers of siliceous deposit that gives it a whitish sepulchral hue. Hundreds of vapor columns arise from its surface and by moonlight it is a perfect cemetery." I saw no negroes around. "Nowhere else has said a naturalist, "can be seen in so grand a scale, such clear evidences of dying volcanic action. Could Dante have seen this region he might have added another terror to his Inferno." One can no longer doubt the possibility of a literal hell with fire and brimstone, when he spends a day in the presence of the manifold and unspeakable evidences of nature's fire resources seen here. Its hot springs charm you with their crystal pulsing depths and glorious colors, its geysers fascinate and awe you with their power and wonder. "Mi Lady's Flower Garden" never showed such unforgettable purple as may be seen in Morningglory Pool. Italian skies never deepened into such exquisite blue as the blue of Castle Well and the verdant cliffs of North Ireland never clothed themselves with such unutterable emerald as that of Emerald Pool. And here also are Sunset Lake and Rainbow Pool and Green Spring, all bearing their names with appropriate beauty.

And what shall be said of the "Upper Basin" geysers. Here is the giant geyser, the highest in the world, playing every seven to twelve days and for about an hour and a half at each eruption. Its great cone is broken on one side, said to be due to a hurrying of its operations by soap. Here is the Grotto Geyser, extraordinary for its formation, having four or five vents through which it throws its water, these having been formed by the building of a great hood over its main

mouth. It sometimes plays as long as eight hours. Here is the Castle Geyser with its magnificent cone resembling the ruin of an old castle. This cone has been built by the deposits of centuries and is one hundred feet in diameter at its base. Here are the Grand and Bee Hive and River Side geysers. Here also the Daisy and Old Faithful; my favorites, because they with the Grotto were the geysers of importance that were kind enough to operate when I was around.

Daisy was the first to initiate me into the glories of a geyser outburst. It was near sunset and I had been in the Park for a day and had not yet seen a geyser play at short range. I was impatient. Daisy was near camp and we were told that she played every ninety to one hundred and ten minutes. So finding the time of her last eruption, we hurried out to her, took our stand and waited. But we waited in vain, past the time it seemed. The indicator rose and fell, but no eruption. A stranger standing near remarked that this was very peculiar. "I have been here two years before," said he, "and have never seen her act this way. Neither have I ever seen that little geyser over there play before. It has been a hot spring. Its playing may account for Daisy's delay." Whether there be any truth in what he said or not, there is a connection between many of these springs and geysers and the activity of one often passes to another. And Daisy did not play until our patience had been exhausted and we had gone to supper. However, after supper we returned to our stand and waited again; this time we were rewarded. The indicator rose and fell as before, the water in Daisy constantly boiling, rose now until it overflowed the cone's rim, then suddenly there were a few spurts five or six feet high and then in a great outburst a mass of steam and water shot into the heavens to a height of at least seventy-five feet. Splendid, I cried in my heart, magnificent! Dusk was gathering and the column of water stood over against the green outlines of the surrounding hills like a great sentinel in white, guarding the ghost-like valley below. Faithful was seen under more auspicious circumstances. It was about ten o'clock in the morning, the sun was shining brightly and the display given by this renowned geyser beggars description. Its outburst seemed to be the outburst of a thousand man-made fountains. Stoddard tells us that when he saw it in 1896, it threw out about one million and a half gallons of water every eruption, or enough water every day to supply a city the size of Boston. And what an unspeakably splendid thing it is to see that quantity of water dashed at one time from one hundred and fifty to a hundred and seventy-five feet into the air, hissing and sputtering and breaking into a thousand ovals, diamonds and amethysts and sapphires and pearls and arched over by the splendors of many gorgeous rainbows. Old Faithful does not disappoint. Without fail she goes off every sixty-nine to eighty-three minutes and she does herself proud every time.

A whole day was spent at Upper Geyser Basin and two nights. It was here that we tasted first the delights of the Wylie Camp popcorn and campfire. Here our campfire organization was perfected with Knickerbocker at the head. Here "Texas was turned loose" to enjoy herself and to make fun for the Gentiles from other States and Nations—and with moot court stories, jokes, etc., that very thing was well done. Our evenings were never dull; how could they be? Boaz, Reedy, Knickerbocker, Porter, Hunt, Wyatt, Kiker and others along.

We were loathe to see the morning of the second day at the Basin arrive, but our guide said it is better further on and so it proved to be. Leaving the basin we began to climb and in a few hours came to the Continental Divide. On the summit of this range is Two Ocean Pond with two outlets, one into the Atlantic, through the Yellowstone and Missouri River; the other into the Pacific through the Snake and Columbia Rivers. Near this lake is Shoshone Point, giving command of a view as magnificent as those of the Alps; but the Yellowstone Lake was our objective for the day, and even so splendid a vision of valleys and snow-capped mountains as Shoshone offered could not deter us.

And Yellowstone Lake is soon reached, and at Thumb station one of our best lunches is enjoyed. Yellowstone is the second largest lake in the world at its height; that height being 8000 feet. It is an inland sea twenty miles in breadth and is almost as blue as the Mediterranean. Its waves dance and clap their hands in the glorious sunshine as if rejoicing in the freedom of this upland region. Several little islands dot its surface and from its edge mountains rise to the height of ten or eleven thousand feet, the deep blue of its rippling surface contrasting gloriously with the quiet white of the vast acres of snow that cap the

mountain that have their feet in its waters. Its depths defy the sounding line and its waters have the chill of the snow, save where they are tempered by the hot springs that bubble into its depths. Two of these hot springs have erected cones along its very edge and until it was forbidden by law, fishermen used to catch the fine trout from its depths and without stopping to take them off, cook them in these boiling springs. It is well stocked with cutthroat trout and luck is good enough to excite the most honest imagination to overwork itself. I enjoyed a morning of sport on its bosom at the head of the river, and found it hard to content myself with the half day allotted us for revelling in its glories and joys. Over its surface plays a magnificent steamboat brought hither in sections, of course, by railroad and wagon; and fishing craft are plentiful. Towering above one end of the lake is the prostrate form of the Sleeping Giant, a titanic Indian in stone, with as perfect features as you could wish to see.

From Yellowstone Lake to Yellowstone Falls and Canyon is a beautiful drive of some seventeen miles, along the Yellowstone River and through the beautiful Hayden Valley, where sometimes are seen herds of as many as fifteen hundred elk. One of the drivers told us they had seen a herd about that size a few days previous to our coming. On this drive we passed also the famous and unique Mud Volcano, situated at the base of a cliff, its funnel-shaped crater yawning at you like the throat of a horrible monster, while you are made to shudder and shrink back in horror from the awful belching, spitting, sickening mass of sulphurous mud that rises and falls and dashes and crawls and oozes and chokes before you. It is a veritable hell.

But if the Mud Volcano was awful and brought thoughts of the infernal region, Yellowstone Falls and Canyon which we reached in a few hours lifted us to the contemplation of things sublime and heavenly. Of all that Yellowstone Park holds its Falls and Canyon impresses one most. At least I found it so. The Royal Gorge of Colorado may have more of abrupt cliff and sheer depth; Niagara Falls may have more of awful thunder and tumbling vastness; Grand Canyon of Arizona may be able, as it is said, to easily swallow the Yellowstone Canyon up and Yosemite may have a fall that hurls itself to a greater abyss than Yellowstone Falls; but, for combination of cliff and depth and stream and waterfall, for unlifting sublimity and unutterable glory I cannot think that there is anything like Yellowstone Canyon in the world. It has castle ruins as glorious as those of the Rhine; it has spires and towers more splendid than those of the cathedrals of Milan and Cologne; it has colors as resplendent as the marshaled colors of many rainbows and sunsets. Climb down to Inspiration Point as I did and look up this gorge; a wilderness of color confuses you; yellow deepens into orange; pink fades into white; red and blue mingle into purple. In places its sides seem paved with porphyry and malachite and amber topaz. Hot springs fling out their gossamer towers of steam along the way; green mosses creep up from the river's brink below to clasp their hands around brown boulders that swing out from above; the gloom of the depths marches up to combat the sunlight of the heights and in the struggle it seems as though real blood has been shed until many turrets drip with its redness. Below you as you gaze wonderingly into its depths you may see great eagles floating in easy majesty along its wind-swept halls or quietly feeding their young in some inaccessible aerie. I counted eight nests in a few minutes one afternoon. Three miles above you silhouetted against a sky of pure blue, across which cloud squadrons float, the waters of the Yellowstone pour themselves in mad abandon over the gorge's brow, to beat themselves into mist and spray on the rocks three hundred and sixty feet below and to gather themselves together again and hurry on their way to the sea. You gaze and wonder and wonder and gaze, until your heart is burdened with the glory of it all, and tears unbidden trickle down your cheeks as you seem lifted into another world. I cried when I first saw it, and I was not ashamed of it for there were other moistened eyes around me. Glad indeed was I to spend a whole Sabbath amid these surroundings and in converse with Nature and Nature's God. Very helpful sermon by Doctors Knickerbocker and Boaz added to the day's inspiration and uplift.

If we were loathe to leave Upper Geyser Basin and Yellowstone Lake we were doubly adverse to quitting Yellowstone Canyon; but there were other good things ahead of us and our schedule was inexorable. These other good things were worth seeing and are worth telling about; especially did the Obsidian Cliff, the Roaring Mountain

and the Mammoth Hot Springs with their great terraces prove attractive. They had the added charm of being different from the other things seen; in fact, every day of the trip through the Park had something fresh for us; nothing grew stale. But these other things cannot now be written up. Their message to me was the same as the message of all else I saw and that message was God. The rivers sang of

him; the cascades shouted his name; the mountains lifted up their gnarled hands toward him. I felt him in the solitudes of the exhilarating nights; I heard his voice in the voice of the great waterfall; and I think that I saw the ineffable trail of his garments in the great gorge. He was everywhere, and he was marvelously great; and best of all he was my Father.
Bryan, Texas, August 25, 1913.

Civil War In China

By Dr. A. P. PARKER

The Civil War that has been talked about for so long between the North and the South has at last broken loose. It may be within the knowledge of some of the readers of this paper that Dr. Sun Yat Sen, who is commonly supposed to be the leader in the Revolution of 1911, sent a letter to the papers in London, some months ago, saying that, if the Quintuple Loan for \$125,000,000 gold was accomplished and foreign nations loaned money to the Provisional Government at Peking, civil war would certainly follow. This prophecy has now come true. It appears that certain leaders of the former revolution, like Sun Yat Sen, Huang Hsing and others, have been for many months stirring up discontent among the people, and plotting conspiracy and revolution against the Provisional Government. Some of the Chinese papers published here in Shanghai, among them a paper published in English called "The China Republican," have been denouncing President Yuan with all the bitter invective and abusive language that they could command. Many, both foreigners and Chinese, have expressed the deepest indignation that these men should be allowed to hatch conspiracy under the protection of the foreign Governments of this Settlement. The probability is that had they been driven out of the Settlement they would have found it vastly more difficult to shape their plans, and work up a counter revolution against President Yuan and the existing Government. But Shanghai is a cosmopolitan settlement, under the control of the Consuls representing fourteen or fifteen different nations, and it has been next to impossible to get all of these nations to act together, in a matter of this kind. The result has been that things have been allowed to drift, and nothing has been done to check the plotting and machinations of the evil-minded men in their efforts to raise opposition to the Provisional Government. Their plans have been gradually maturing for some months, and to those who have known the situation fairly well it is indeed no great surprise that armed rebellion has taken place. The scene of the first outbreak was in the Province of Kiangsi, about half way between Shanghai and Hankow, on the Yangtze River. President Yuan, seeing that things were reaching a crisis in that Province, as also in the Provinces of Anhui and Canton, recalled the Governors of those three Provinces and appointed other men in their places. These men for the time being seem to have had no other recourse but to accept the orders of the Provisional Government and to resign their offices; but they continued to secretly foment trouble, with the result that some three weeks ago, when President Yuan sent a company of soldiers to the border of the Kiangsi Province to watch the movements of the conspirators, the Kiangsi troops attacked these soldiers from the north. Immediately the ex-Governor of the Province appeared on the scene and took charge of the rebellious soldiers, and sent out a manifesto to all the Provinces, reciting the so-called crimes of President Yuan against the Constitutional Government and saying that the sending of Northern troops to Kiangsi had made it necessary for him and all who agreed with him to resist the aggression of the President, and to stand for the rights of the people. Under the leadership of the ex-Governor and his associates, the Province of Kiangsi declared its independence of the Central Government, and since that time four other Provinces have followed suit. These Provinces, including Kiangsu, where Shanghai is located, have therefore now become united in open armed rebellion against the Government, with the avowed purpose, as they express it, to oust the Provisional President Yuan, and to punish him for his high crimes and misdemeanors. There has already been considerable fighting between the Government troops and the rebels, in the Provinces of Kiangsi and Kiangsu and Anhui. So far, the Southern soldiers are no match for the well-drilled battalions that the Central Government is sending against them. President Yuan has the reputation of being one of the first military leaders that China has ever produced. He has at his command a large army of thoroughly well-equipped and well-drilled troops and the Southerners, though they might be able to muster largely superior numbers, will be no match

for these Northern soldiers. This has already been seen in the fighting that has occurred so far both in Kiangsu and in Kiangsi, where the Southerners have, in every case, been driven back by the Northerners. President Yuan is sending large reinforcements both to Kiangsi and Kiangsu, while the Southerners are also sending large numbers of soldiers to those points. It is probable that, in a comparatively short time, we shall hear of great battles in both places.

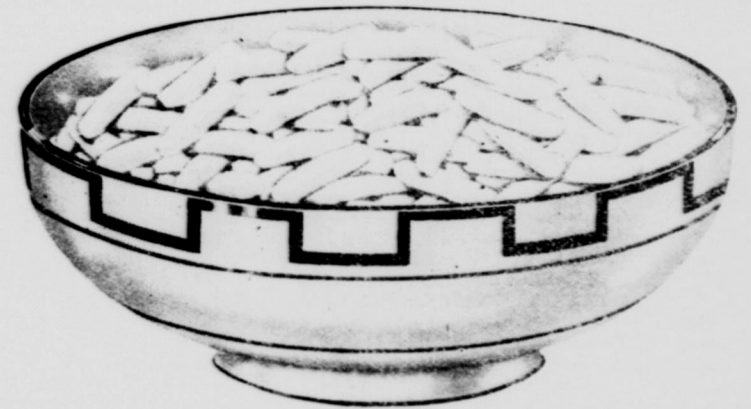
The chief center of interest for us in Shanghai, for the last few days, has been the battle around the arsenal. This arsenal has been in existence for more than forty years, and is a place where immense quantities of small arms, ammunition, large guns, shells, etc., are manufactured. When the revolution occurred in 1911, and Shanghai was declared independent of the Manchu Government, one of their first moves was to get possession of the arsenal. The resistance of the Government soldiers at that time was very feeble, and the Revolutionaries soon had possession of it. Recently, when there appeared to be strong evidence that a counter revolution was being promoted, the Government determined to take steps to protect the arsenal against the rebels, and President Yuan sent 1500 Northern troops to take possession of and guard the arsenal against attack. Since the armed rebellion broke out, efforts have been made by the revolutionary leaders to get possession of the arsenal. They offered the Northern soldiers a large bonus in money if they would quietly evacuate the place and turn it over to the Southern soldiers. The Northern soldiers were to be allowed to retain all their arms and accoutrements and to be given free transport back to Tientsin. At one time, it was definitely stated that the commander of the Northern soldiers at the arsenal had agreed to the terms offered, but later more accurate information indicates that this was not the case; that neither he nor his soldiers had any intention of surrendering their trust; in fact, they were reported to have said that, as they were sent there to guard the arsenal, if they sold out and departed the death sentence would be passed on them when they got back to Tientsin, and so they had better die, if necessary, in the attempt to protect the arsenal, than to give it up in any such ignominious way. On the other hand, the President has sent them some very encouraging despatches, offering them high rewards if they maintain their position and keep the rebels out of the arsenal. All negotiations for the peaceable possession of the arsenal by the rebels having failed, the rebels gathered their troops for an attack. It is estimated that first and last, the rebels have had some six or seven thousand men surrounding the arsenal and engaged in the attempt to get possession of it. The first attack by the Southerners began at three o'clock Tuesday morning. They attacked it simultaneously on three sides with a great deal of energy; but the Northerners, having fortified their position in the meantime on every side, throwing up breastworks and piles of sandbags, were able to hold their own against the combined attack. After a fierce onslaught by the Southern soldiers for more than four hours, they were finally compelled to retreat, with a loss of some three hundred men, killed and wounded. All day yesterday (Tuesday) many of the Southern soldiers had taken flight into the Settlements and surrounding country. But further reinforcements were brought down from Soochow and Wusih, yesterday afternoon, and the attack was renewed Tuesday night at ten o'clock. This was continued all night, with some few intervals, up to five o'clock this morning. In spite of their most heroic and determined efforts, they were unable to gain any headway, and have been again repulsed with heavy loss. It appears that the five Chinese gunboats lying in the river near the arsenal had a good deal to do with the success of the Northerners in defending their position. The attack of the Southerners on both sides of the arsenal appeared almost certain of success, at one time, but two of these Chinese men-of-war opened fire upon the rebels and drove them back with great slaughter, and in the attack which was renewed last night these Chinese gunboats gave very material

support to the Northerners in resisting the rebels. News has just come in that the rebels have apparently abandoned the attempt to take the arsenal, at least for the present, and are now retreating across the river. Whether this means that they have given up the fight, or are making dispositions for some other move, it is impossible at the moment to decide. But the Northern soldiers in the arsenal are full of confidence that they will be able to hold their position against any forces that the rebels can bring against them. They are thoroughly well-equipped, supplied with abundance of ammunition, and many of them have been in battle before, and, as they have fortified their position thoroughly at every point, any army that the rebels are likely to be able to bring against them will find it exceedingly difficult to overcome them. On the other hand, the rebel soldiers are largely riffraff, badly drilled and badly officered, with but little esprit de corps, and easily discouraged in the thick of the battle. Many of them have never seen a battle, and have had scarcely any military drill, and, although they advanced to the attack, on Tuesday morning, with the utmost alacrity and confidence, they soon quailed under the withering fire from the arsenal and the gunboats, and had to retreat.

All Shanghai, including about 15,000 foreigners and more than 700,000 Chinese, have been greatly excited over the battle; and last night, as the booming of the cannon and the sharp crack of rifle and machine guns was heard all over the Settlement, probably not many got much sleep throughout the night. Our hearts ache for the poor people in the immediate neighborhood of the fighting. Thousands of them have had to run away from their homes, men, women and children coming into the Settlements along every avenue of approach, bringing their little belongings, running from their homes where shells were bursting and fires were breaking out and people were being killed. It is pitiable beyond expression! There is bitter indignation among foreigners, as well as many of the Chinese, against the leaders of this most unrighteous outbreak for bringing such suffering and ruin upon so many people for so inadequate a cause; for, even though President Yuan was not the man wanted by many of the Southern people, constitutional methods for his rejection had been by no means exhausted. In fact, the Parliament has been in session in Peking for nearly three months, and has done nothing. This Parliament has met for two specific purposes: one to make a Constitution for the new Government; and second, to elect a President. They have been frittering away their time and have accomplished nothing, although they have cost the country thousands of dollars for salaries and other expenses. The reasonable thing for those opposed to Yuan to have done would have been to have another man elected in his place and ask him to get out of office; then, if he had refused, armed rebellion might well have been proclaimed with some appearance of reason. But the leaders have done nothing of the sort, and, so far as appears, the whole object of the rebellion is the greed for money and power on the part of a few leaders. They want to get Yuan out and get themselves in.

No one can tell how the thing is going to end. All of us are hoping that President Yuan will be able to crush the uprising at an early date, and there is good prospect that he will be able to do so. At the same time, there are so many elements in the problem, and so many differing situations in a great country like this, that it is quite impossible to prophesy as to the final outcome. In the meantime, the position of the missionaries throughout the country seems to be well assured. Quite a number of them are in the various summer resorts, Kuling, Mokanshan, etc. For the present, both the Northerners and the Southerners are doing everything they can to protect foreign life and property, as it is to their interest to do so in order to prevent foreign intervention. I think this protection will continue. At the same time, when the base passions of men are aroused by war, there is no telling what may be done, nor where the current of angry feeling may lead. Foreign Governments will, of course, remain neutral, so far as the struggle between the North and the South is concerned; but if there is any attack on foreign lives and property anywhere, they will be obliged to intervene for the protection of their nationals, and this may lead to most serious consequences. For the present, we can only wait, hope and pray that the good Lord will overrule all these things, bring order out of confusion, and establish settled government in this land in His own good time and way.

Shanghai, July 24, 1913.
Later.
As there was no mail steamer leav-



Not Nut Meats

Though the taste is like toasted nuts.

These are simply whole grains—rice grains in this case—puffed to eight times normal size.

We sealed the grains up in guns. We kept the grains rolling, for one whole hour, in 550 degrees of heat.

That heat turned the moisture in the grains to steam, and created tremendous pressure. Then we shot the guns.

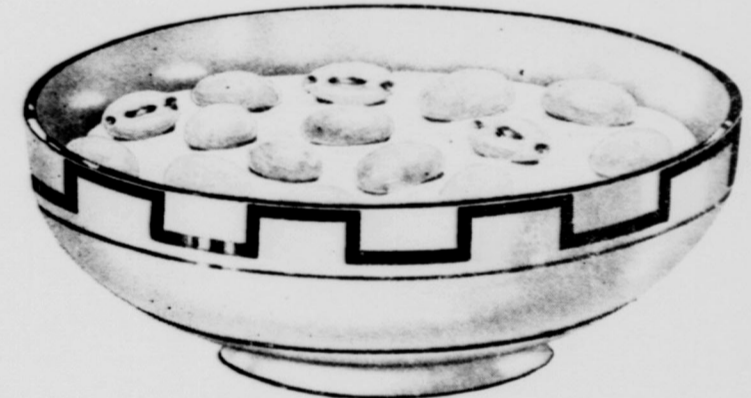
And these grains came out—steam-exploded—filled with a myriad cells. Airy and crisp and nut-like—walls as thin as tissue.

Like fairy wafers with a fascinating flavor.

And millions of dishes are now served mornings, with cream and sugar, or mixed with any fruit.

Puffed Wheat, 10c
Puffed Rice, 15c

Except in Extreme West



They Float

Countless homes now serve them also as a dairy dish for suppers. Serve them in bowls of milk.

They get whole grains with every granule exploded, so digestion can instantly act. Toasted, bubble-like wafers, four times as porous as bread. Fragile, crisp and dainty—the most inviting morsels ever made from grain.

And they use them like nut meats—use them in candy, use them to garnish ice cream. Children eat the grains like peanuts in the hungry hours between meals.

These are really food confections.

Tell your grocer to send you a package of each and see how your folks enjoy them.

The Quaker Oats Company

Sole Makers

Made by the process of Prof. A. P. Anderson

(444)

ing Shanghai, this letter could not be sent off at the time it was written. During the interval that has elapsed the rebels have made repeated attacks on the arsenal, mostly at night, but they have in every case been repulsed with heavy loss. The Foreign Settlements have been in great danger from the shells fired by the Government cruisers in their defense of the arsenal. Many shells have fallen and burst in various parts of the settlements, but fortunately have not done very much damage. On Monday night last, a shell burst in the Public Garden where a large crowd of foreigners, including many women and children, had gathered to hear the band play. A piece of the shell struck a foreigner child wounding him badly, though not fatally. There was, of course, an immediate stampede of the crowd and the band did not play any more that evening there.

This was, however, the last attack that has been made by the rebels on the arsenal, and as the Government

troops have been considerably reinforced in the last two or three days, it seems hardly probable that another attempt will be made by the rebels to get possession of the arsenal.

In the meantime the rebels in Kiangsu and the northern part of Kiangsu (this province), are being gradually pressed back by the Government forces. If the rebel leaders can hold their forces together there will probably be a big battle near Nanking, north of the river there, and if they are defeated there, as in all probability they will be, the rebellion will be finally crushed. Nanking has already rescinded its ordinance of independence; Huang Hsin, the rebel leader, has run away from there and left the country. It is believed for Japan. Thus it would appear that at the present writing the rebel force has spent its strength. Whether its fortunes can be revived in some other part of the country remains to be seen. But the probabilities are altogether against it.—A. P. P.

Notes From the Field

South Bosque and Horn.

We have held our meetings for this charge. The first at Horn Chapel, which began the third Sunday in July. Had Bro. B. A. Walker, of Moody, to help; he did some good preaching, but the meeting was not what we had hoped for, though some good was done. Had one conversion. We closed the meeting the following Sunday night. Our next meeting was at Harris Creek, said to be one of the hardest places to hold a revival, but we began the first Sunday in August without any help; had a good meeting, had five conversions and ten joined the Church. The Church is greatly hindered there by infidelity and Sabbath desecration. Business houses stand open on Sunday and it is one of the busiest days, though there are some as good people there as can be found anywhere.—W. M. Taylor, P. C.

Glen Rose.

On last night we closed a most gracious meeting at White Church. The Lord was with us from the very first service. Christians worked and prayed and shouted and the Lord gave us souls. There were many backsliders reclaimed, and the Church was much built up. There were twelve conversions and ten additions by ritual. A special feature was the large proportion of fine young men who were converted. The old-time Gospel is still the power of God unto salvation to every one that believeth. It was good to be there. The Lord hath done great things for me, whereof I am glad. Mrs. McCarter says I should mention the fact that this kind people presented the preacher's wife with a nice purse of \$17.50. The same kind thing occurred at our Buck Creek meeting, the donation being \$11.00. Of course we appreciate these substantial tokens of appreciation very much. We are still not only upon praying ground and pleading terms, but upon shouting ground.—J. M. McCarter, August 25.

Monkstown.

On August 19 we began a revival meeting at Monkstown; Rev. W. T. Gray preached for us on Sunday night, Monday, Rev. C. Pugsley, of Terrell Station, came and preached till Sunday at eleven o'clock. The writer preached at night which closed the meeting. The visible results were two conversions and seven additions to the Church. Methodism is very weak here. We only had nineteen men here to begin with. Our cause and the cause of Christ in general was strengthened. On Monday night of the 18th, we began at Telephone and continued till the following Sunday night. Brother Pugsley did some very fine preaching here, as he had done at Monkstown, but with only one reclaimed and that one a member of the Baptist Church. Our meetings for the summer have resulted in about thirty-seven conversions and reclamations and nineteen additions to the Church and three infants being baptized.—H. H. Goode, Telephone, August 30.

Gustine.

A great revival at Gustine, Texas, began August 19 and closed August 21 with eighty or more professions. Up to date forty-one have joined the Methodist Church, with some others to follow. Thirteen joined the Baptist Church yesterday. Some who professed were already members of some Church. The above is a big meeting for Gustine. We had with us Rev. O. C. Swinney, Waco, Texas, and Rev. Ed. G. Phillips, of Siloam Springs, Ark. Brother Swinney did most of the preaching, and did it in great style. We have been made to believe that

he is second to none. Brother Phillips is a fine singer and one of the best personal workers I ever saw. No preacher could have had better help than this preacher. The main secret of success in the meeting was the fact that the Lord heard the cry of for some months for a great meeting. Another good feature about the meeting, you could not tell a Methodist from anybody else, for we all worked together with God for the salvation of the town and nearby country. We had one of the best Sunday Schools in the district, before the meeting, but last Sunday we had thirty-seven new members. We received into the Methodist Church thirty-seven at one time—the prettiest scene of my life. There were old men and women, as well as the middle aged and children. In fact, most all ages were in the class. Brother E. G. Phillips said that there were more grown people in the class than any he had ever seen. It certainly means much to Methodism in Gustine. We paid the two preachers \$197.75 for their labor. This preacher is happy.—Henry Francis, Pastor, August 25.

Sylvester.

I will write a short report of the Sylvester meeting. Most of the preaching was done by the writer, although we were assisted by Rev. G. S. Hardy and Brother Keen of Jaden, Texas. There were eleven conversions and several were baptized. One important feature of the meeting was the singing which was done by Baron D. Ely of Grand Prairie, Texas. He proved himself to be an able singer during his short stay with the Sylvester people. He is also a good lecturer, having addressed the young people on the subject of "Higher Ideals." At the close of the lecture about forty young men and women bowed at the altar for prayer. Many were weeping and crying when he closed. The meeting was a grand success, although we did not see the results we expected. May the Lord bless The Advocate and its many readers.—L. K. Malone.

Britton.

We have had a strenuous but glorious and profitable struggle during the spring and summer months. We have studied, preached, prayed, visited, buried the dead and married the living, attended the Summer School at Georgetown, assisted some of the brethren in meetings, placed the Advocate in the homes of the officials and several others, and have held three meetings on the Britton charge. Have had fifty-seven conversions and more than forty additions to the membership, most of them on profession of faith and by baptism by affusion; have baptized ten infants, paid a lot of old debts, and have not made any new ones. This thing of making debts and leaving them and making a flashy report is easy, but who can say that it is best for the Church or the ministry? Let's do a more conscientious work. We begin another campaign in a few days for several hundred dollars more to be paid on old debts. We try to keep religious and sweet-spirited with the brethren in the ministry, and must, but these numerous debts, big, little, old and young, are a thorn in the flesh, a nuisance, a nightmare. They must be met, and they frequently break the spirit of a 'oyal people and crush the life out of a Church. In our meetings, we had Rev. J. W. Fort with us at Britton. He did some powerful preaching and it had a telling effect upon the congregations. Brother Marvin Bowden, the solo singer and choir director from Brownwood, conducted the singing.

He is a jewel—and one of the greatest favorites with the people that may be found. Rev. A. E. Turney, of Dawson station, was with us at St. Paul, where we had one of the best meetings ever held at that place. Brother Scott, a Protestant, was with us one day at Webb, and Brother I. L. Rawdon, of Mansfield, preached effectively for us a few times, but the pastor bore the brunt of the burden at this place. Notwithstanding this, we had a gracious meeting—twenty conversions and seventeen additions to the Church. At each point, backsliders returned, Christians testified, rejoiced, shouted. So "the Lord of hosts is with us yet; the God of Jacob is our refuge."—Geo. F. Kornegay.

Shiro Circuit.

At the last Annual Conference we were appointed by Bishop Mouzon to labor with the good people of this charge. We serve a fine people and were given a warm welcome. We felt the need of a revival and have been working, praying and trusting God would honor our efforts by saving many souls; and the Lord has done great things for us—to Him be all the praise. On the second Sunday of July we began our meeting at Mary's Chapel, assisted by Rev. A. L. Carns, who did some fine preaching and the Church was revived. On the third

condition than it has ever been; better still, we do not intend to cease to advance. Any preacher should be pleased to labor with such people as we have on the Annona Circuit.—K. R. Isbell, P. C.

Norton.

We have just closed our special revival campaign for the year. But we have by no means ceased our revival efforts. We are laboring and praying that the revival tide will continue with us as autumn and winter approaches. We began the first week in July at Hatchel with Rev. W. T. Jones, of Blanket, as physical leader. He is a fine leader, a good preacher and best of all, the Lord is with him. We had some fifteen professions. We appreciate Brother Jones' efforts with us very highly and hope to be able to have him with us next year. We moved over to Pleasant Retreat the latter part of July. There Bro. B. R. Wagner, of Bronte, assisted us. It goes without saying that Wagner is a fine preacher and when it comes to doctrine he is the best in the Brownwood District. He is a "wheel horse." And you don't have to take the converts out of his meetings the deep water route. We had fifteen professions at this meeting and a real revival in the Church. The Lord bless Brother Wagner for his efforts. We then moved



PARSONAGE AT MALONE, REV. B. E. KIMBROW, Pastor.

The above is the picture of our new parsonage at Malone, Texas, just recently finished. It consists of five rooms, bath and two porches, making an ideal home. It was built and furnished at a cost of \$1500.

Sunday we began at Shiro. Brother J. W. Cullen, of Groveton, came to us on the following Thursday, and remained with us seven days; he did most excellent preaching and great good was accomplished. The Gospel presented with such power as it was by this brother is sure to thrill the hearts of the people and make them better. There were twenty-four accessions to our Church, many reclamations. I am told this is the greatest revival this Church has experienced in a decade. Among the converts who joined our Church are some of the best material in town. The choir led by Judge Rackard did the singing and did it well. Our meeting at Farris Chapel began first Sunday in August, the pastor did the preaching, but God was there and blessed marvelously our efforts and ere this closing service the following Friday night twenty-five souls were born into the Kingdom and at the close of the services we received seventeen by profession of faith into the Church. We closed our last meeting of the season on Monday night, eighteenth, at Bays Chapel, Rev. F. M. Winburn, of Glen Rose, did the preaching and it was well done. There were six accessions to the Church on profession of faith. Many of our people are subscribers of the dear old Advocate and appreciate the great work it is doing. We are making an earnest effort to put it in other homes.—E. Binford, P. C.

Annona Circuit.

We have finished our revival campaign and as a result we have to report thirty-four conversions at Annona and thirty-two conversions at Coleman Springs and twenty-five at Garland Chapel. We have received sixty-seven accessions to the Church with many others who will join later. Brother J. F. Isbell did the preaching for us at Annona and it was largely through his earnest preaching that many were led to seek God for salvation. I did the preaching at Coleman Springs and I was assisted at Garland by Brothers E. W. Knight and J. J. Mason. Since conference we have raised over \$700 to pay a debt that was on our parsonage, which is one of the best parsonages found on any circuit in our conference. Funds will soon be in hand to build a barn which is greatly needed. At the beginning of the year the stewards advanced the preacher's salary \$200, and besides I believe that our charge will pay every dollar assessed us. We have organized two Epworth Leagues, a Junior and a Senior, with about thirty members in each. The Ladies' Mission Society is active and is doing a great work. Altogether, Annona Circuit is in better

over to Norton the first of August. There Rev. A. A. Thorp, our good pastor from Washington Avenue Church, Houston, was with us. Here we found the people of one accord in one place, and as Thorp preached the Holy Ghost fell, and we had one of the mightiest revivals of the Brownwood District, and the best Norton has ever seen. We had sixty or more conversions of the old-fashioned mourners' bench kind, and some of the most remarkable visitations of the power of God we have seen for years. Many old sinners who had been given up for years were gloriously converted, prayer meetings were renewed and family altars were instituted. Fifty or more will unite with the different Churches, and we get half of them, thank God. Brother Thorp came to us from the M. E. Church last fall, and is a fine preacher and a great evangelist, and one of the most prayerful men we have ever known. If you need a revival begin to pray, and send for Brother Thorp. Our people regretted to see him leave, as we were forced to close with many hungry souls around us. There is a great future ahead of such men as Brother Thorp and the Church will prosper under their wise and prayerful leadership. We next moved to Mavrick, with Brother Wagner again with us. Here we had a very good meeting considering the conditions that obtained there. Brother Wagner done some of the straightest preaching we have heard in a long time. Had ten professions and a revival in the Church. In all we have had over a hundred professions on the Norton Charge. Have visited and prayed in over three hundred homes. We hope to wind up with everything in full, but crops are dreadfully short out here. The Lord bless the Advocate.—James G. Thomas.

Crowell.

There has been no report from the Crowell Station for the readers of the Advocate this year. I believe no report of the history of achievements has been given your readers since our connection with the charge. In weighing reports of the doings of our preachers in this country, it is always well to remember that this is West Texas, else you might fail to give due consideration to the credit side of the work reported. For example, we have been in Crowell a little less than two and one-half years, or about twenty-nine months, and in that time we have dismissed 109 members and have received 116; a little better than held our own. We have had only one fair crop in the three attempts since we assumed the charge of this Church. This will indicate the reason so many

have been dismissed during this period. It will also give some idea of the odds against which we pastors have to struggle who labor in the West during these years of drouth. Not only have we held our own in the matter of membership during our administration, (a thing which the Methodists alone have done in Crowell, during this same period), and for which we are thankful, but we have also made some progress in material things. When we came here we lived for a while in an old and dilapidated parsonage, a relic of years ago; now a new and commodious one stands in a much better location and is a building which would do credit to a much larger town and during times of much greater prosperity. What gains have been made are the achievements against odds which have forbidden the greatest success. Had the sun stood in the heavens, while only loyal men held up the hands of the administration to do valiant service what might have been the record we do not know. To date the results represent the best we have been able to score, and the future is in the hands of the good Father. We enter our meeting next week in the strength of a confiding faith in God unbroken by the testimony of the years. "He doeth all things well." Our present presiding elder, Rev. J. G. Miller, is a safe, painstaking servant of the Church, and a man whose entire strength is given to the faithful performance of the duties committed to his hands. But he needs not that testimony from me, so long has that been his record. When he comes into your house, you are conscious that a friend is within your gates. May the good judgment of the Bishop long hold him in this place of responsibility in the Church. We are now nearing the close of the third quarter, and we have received slightly over one-half the salary, one-fourth has been paid of the general collections, and about three-fourths of the amount has been subscribed. We shall strive to have everything in full when we meet in conference at Vernon November 19. We have also given notes to the S. M. U. Endowment Fund to the amount of \$1600, and about \$400 to the Stamford College Fund; or about \$2000 to the cause of these two institutions of our Church.—George J. Irvin.

Mexia.

The Mexia Methodists are not metaphorically, but actually, tearing up the earth. They are doing this, not because they have any grudge against "mother earth," but in order to secure a stable foundation for a new pressed brick church edifice. This building will be a thing of beauty and a joy for at least two generations. After passing through trials and tribulations, which are the common lot of those who enterprise church buildings, the building committee succeed-

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C. L. MOREY, D. D. S., Sec.
DALLAS, TEXAS.

ed in securing plans that combine beauty and utility. Our revival meeting in April was conducted by the sweet spirited Huckabee. He is not only a lovable character, but also a strong Gospel preacher. The Mexia Methodists are determined to secure one of the best preachers in the Conference when the present pastor's time expires by limitation, or by the authoritative voice of those who sit in the seats of the mighty. This is evidenced by the fact that they have advanced the salary from \$1500 to \$1800. They are resolved to take and keep a front place among the leading stations of the Conference. With a handsome pressed brick church building, a comfortable parsonage, a liberal salary, a pleasing people, a progressive but at the same time conservative town, and with gas to burn, where would you find a more desirable charge? Pick it out if you can. The district moves on well under the leadership of the indefatigable John R. Nelson. There is no word in the English language that will describe him, except the word "indefatigable." By the way, this reminds me of the presiding elders, under whom I have passed my inconspicuous, but to me, somewhat eventful, ministerial career. Just one word each will describe them. First was B. R. Bolton, the "enthusiastic;" then came James Campbell, the "profound;" after him followed J. S. Chapman, the "suave;" then came Horace Bishop, the "versatile;" after him W. H. Vaughan, the "nique;" and last, but by no means least, John R. Nelson, the "indefatigable."—E. P. Williams.

Cason.

Our fourth revival for the Cason Charge has gone into history. We began our second meeting at Bradfields Chapel the fourth Sunday in July, under embarrassing circumstances. It was not according to our previous appointment, but was the result of an unavoidable circumstance brought about by sickness which necessitated a change in our plans. We had a good meeting notwithstanding all of this difficulty. We did not have any help at all. We were called away twice to hold funeral services. The Lord gave us victory. We had several conversions and five additions, four on profession of faith and one by reclamation and the Church was greatly revived. We went from there to Iron Bluff, where we joined in with the Methodist Episcopal preacher in a meeting which had been running since Friday night before. Reaching him Tuesday night, we ran until the second Sunday evening when we closed out one of the best meetings that it has been my privilege to attend in many years. Some as bright conversions as I have ever seen. They had the old-time ring. Almost everybody in the community belonged to some Church, but had backslidden. There were twenty or thirty reclamations and four additions; three joined the Methodist Episcopal Church. The other one joined our Church. We then came to Cason and began on the third Sunday in this month. We held eight days. Bro. C. H. Adams did the most of the preaching. Brother Adams is a fine preacher. We had the best meeting that has been held in Cason for years. There were several conversions and reclamations. Ten joined the Methodist Church and the entire Church received a great spiritual uplift. We closed by asking the people for a free-will offering for Brother Adams, and they responded liberally and cheerfully and the preacher went away joyously and feeling good. And in addition to that, on Tuesday evening they gave the preacher and his family such a pounding as the poor creatures had never had in all of their ministry. They came marching into the parsonage, bringing with them many good things to eat and wear, ranging from toilet goods up to a five dollar pair of pants, and some money and dress goods for wife and children. May the good Lord pour out his richest blessings upon the donors and all the people in the town and community and give us the victory over sin and Satan in the prayer of their humble servant.—J. M. Honeycutt.

Paradise.

On April 10 Mrs. Marshall and I arrived at Paradise. The work was left vacant upon the resignation of Brother I. A. Thomas, who was forced to that course on account of sickness and death in his family. The people on the entire charge gave us a cordial reception, and their kindness has been manifested in many ways. The pound-cake came, and several bushels of fruit found their way to the parsonage from time to time. Last Sunday we closed our last meeting at Bethel. The pastor did most of the preaching in the meetings, but was assisted at Paradise by Brother Kornegay, of Britton; also Brother Stovall, a local preacher from Bridgeport Mission, helped us at two places. He preaches exceptionally well for a seventeen year old boy,

and he will make his mark in the ministry. Since coming to the work, we have received thirteen members, nine on profession of faith and four by certificate. We organized an Epworth League at Paradise, and the outlook is more encouraging than at first. Three of our Sunday Schools are doing well, but the other suspended operation on account of a lack of interest. It seems to me that there is not much hope for a local Church when its members refuse to instruct their children in God's Word on the Sabbath day. We are not on the hundred per cent list yet, but have sent in some subscriptions and will send in more. Our conference collections are being looked after, and we hope to make a creditable showing at conference. We find it pleasant to work with the good people of North Texas, but will cast our lot with the Texas Conference people this fall.—R. S. Marshall, P. C.

Murchison.

Since our last writing we have held three more of our meetings, beginning at Pine Hill second Sunday in August. Here we had a good revival; five additions to the Church, six family altars. We had no ministerial help at the place. We went from here to Philip Chapel, beginning Sunday at 11 a. m. Rev. L. B. Saxon got to us Sunday night and preached for us night and day until Thursday night. We had a great revival; twelve conversions, two additions by profession of faith, seven altars erected. Bro. Saxon is good help in a revival meeting. He did some very fine preaching and is a good revivalist. No one will make a mistake in securing his help in revival meetings. We went from here to Brownsboro, and began Sunday at 11 a. m. Continued until Friday night. Here we had a good revival; seven additions to our Church, five by ritual and baptism, two by letter. Rev. J. B. Laker, of Edom preached twice for us and Bro. C. W. Hickey, the cowboy preacher, preached twice. This place has come out wonderfully in the last two years. The Baptist had just closed a ten days' meeting with good results and the Campbellite brethren had held two meetings. We have thirty-four members here, the Baptists forty, and the Campbellites twenty. We have two more meetings to hold. Our fourth Quarterly Conference commences at Murchison October 25-26. We hope to have everything rounded up for conference by that time.—G. M. Fletcher, P. C.

Lufkin.

In many respects we are having a good year in this charge. Progress is being made in every department. There were 246 attendance upon the Sunday School yesterday. Mention should be made of the congregations on Sunday to hear the Word, and of the work of the prayermeetings, League and the Women's Societies. We have been receiving new members by profession at our regular services. The men's prayermeeting organized during the Adair meeting continues with interest unabated. The same may be said of the ladies' prayermeeting. The revival spirit and work continues to be upon our Churches. I want to again express my appreciation of the good work of Brother Adair and his co-laborers. I have received into the Church this year one hundred and forty members, twenty-eight of whom were taken in during a meeting which I held at Jack Creek some five miles from town. Bro. T. J. Milam, of this place preached several sermons in this meeting. It was a genuine revival of the old-time power. Quite a number of grown men and women were among the converts. Grateful to God for his blessings we face the future with confidence, expecting to round out a good year in all lines by the time of the "assembly of the tribes" at Nacogdoches.—W. H. Vance.

Howe.

Our meeting at Howe continued just one week. It was a good meeting, the best for a few years past at least. Should have gone longer, but I have been compelled to rest. Visible results—ten splendid accessions and else. Bishop Mouzon will be with us 8th inst. His coming is anxiously awaited, as Bishops so seldom visit the smaller places. The increase of membership on Howe charge will be better this quarter than for either period the past or present year. We thank God, take courage and go forward.—D. F. Fuller.

Huntington.

Our third Quarterly Conference for Huntington charge, which met at Huntington, Aug. 23, 24 is now a thing of the past. Brother Smith, our much beloved elder, not being present, Brother Treadwell of Jacksonville came to us and held our quarterly meeting. We had a real good time. The Spirit of the Master was present to bless and things were done in a religious

way. We also held a five days' meeting in connection with the conference. Brother Treadwell remained over with us and did the preaching for us. It was done well. Brother Treadwell is a good preacher, strong and forceful in his preaching. We were glad to have him with us. The singing was led by the pastor and you know it was well done. We had a good meeting. We took a collection on our assessments. Received by subscription and cash, \$46.00; we are a little in arrears yet, but we hope to report everything in full at conference. Raised a small amount for school at Jacksonville. Hope to do more soon. May God bless all the brethren.—B. C. Callaway.

Eldorado.

We are doing very well at Eldorado. Just returned from Floyd County, where I have been in the revival work with Rev. W. H. Carr. Had a splendid revival, some old-time Methodist shouting, sounded refreshing to us. Those people are religious, prosperous and happy and know just how to make a Methodist preacher feel at home. We are through with our correspondence course (second year), have worked very hard and have received returns from the last final examination and to our surprise it was "Excellent." We feel sure of a good wind-up, all claims secured in cash and subscriptions, and we hope to wind up with a good report on all lines. Will have two more revivals before conference. We trust God for results.—J. H. Maxwell, P. C.

Merit Circuit.

We closed our revival campaign on the Merit Circuit last night. We began at Alliance on the second Sunday, July, and continued two weeks. Rev. Ed. R. Wallace of Fort Worth, came to us at the beginning of this meeting and remained until Tuesday morning of the second week, when he was unexpectedly called home by the death of his Presiding Elder, Brother Jerome Duncan. Brother Wallace laid the foundation for the meeting. His preaching was strong, practical and convincing. We greatly appreciated his work and regretted to have him leave us. The pastor did the preaching through the second week and by the co-operation of the Church and the help of the Lord, led the forces on to certain victory. Our Antioch meeting opened Wednesday night following the Alliance meeting and continued until Friday week. We had no regular ministerial help in this meeting, but the following brethren rendered valuable service: Dr. C. M. Harless preached one sermon, Dr. D. H. Aston one, Brother Russell one and Brother Charlie Bounds four. Beside these, the writer did the preaching. This too, was a great revival, having the loyal support of the Church. On the third Sunday in August we opened fire at Merit, and on the following Tuesday, Rev. J. Leonard Rea, of Cumby, came to us and did the preaching throughout the next meeting, with the exception of one sermon by Dr. D. H. Aston. We have never seen a more earnest, faithful, untiring worker than Brother Rea. His preaching is on a high, scriptural plane, and therefore results in deep conviction, and bright, unmistakable conversions. This revival is by far the deepest and most far-reaching we have ever had. The result of these meetings can never be known this side of eternity. The great work accomplished is beyond mere figures. Nearly all the conversions were grown people and many of them heads of families and some were advanced in years. But that you may get an idea of the meetings, we will give the following. At Alliance: Had twenty-eight conversions, thirty-four additions to the Church and three babies baptized. At Antioch: Had eighteen conversions, twenty additions to the Church and one baby baptized. At Merit: Had thirty-four conversions, twenty-nine additions to the Church, one baby baptized and eleven subscribers to the Texas Christian Advocate. In addition to the above figures, the conference collections were taken in cash and good subscription at each place. The good people of Merit gave Brother Rea a freewill offering of \$75.00, and let me say that it was the easiest \$75.00 we have ever raised. The people of Merit Circuit have stood by us in a temporal, as well as spiritual way. The pounding came in good old-fashioned style. The Alliance folks started it and the Merit people continued it throughout the meeting. We have observed Children's Day at two points on our work. We had splendid programs and good collections at each place. Also we observed Epworth League Rally day with an interesting program and good collection. Our League sent delegates to both the District and Annual League Conferences. There are as many good old-time shouting Methodists on this charge as you will be able to find anywhere. We are so thankful to our God that we are having another good year in the Master's

vineyard on the Merit Charge. We are happy in the work and expect to have everything in full at conference. Pray for us.—J. Virgil Davis, P. C.

Hermleigh.

The revival season has closed but we pray that the revival will continue. The last of the protracted meetings, of this charge, was held on midway ground between the Guinn and Crenshaw appointments. It began on Sunday, August 17, and closed the Sunday night following. We built an old-fashioned arbor and put straw on the ground. And we had an old-time revival. There were several of the faithful old soldiers of the Cross who are past the three score years and ten, and one past the four score mile post in life, who lived two and a half miles from the arbor. They never missed a service. The first sermon of the meeting was preached by Brother Sherman, our presiding elder. Then our beloved pastor, Rev. C. E. Jameson, did the rest of the preaching. Though a young man, he is a power in the pulpit. He condemned sin in all of its forms, and the Holy Ghost accompanied the word spoken and fastened it in the hearts of the people. Sinners were convicted, mourners converted, backsliders reclaimed, and the Church revived as never before. Truly it was a great meeting. At the eleven o'clock service of the last day, two bright young men answered God's call to preach the Gospel, and have already begun making preparations to attend school to equip themselves for the great work. The singing was led by our own Brother M. S. Morton, assisted by Brother I. H. Walton, and it was well done. Brother Jameson took the Conference collections at the eleven o'clock service, and secured more than eighty dollars in cash and subscription.—J. J. H.

Pidcoke.

Pidcoke is on the Copperas Cove Circuit. On Friday night before the fourth Sunday in July we began our meeting with about ten campers on the ground and continued for ten days. The pastor, Rev. J. F. Adams, did the preaching. For several years the Church had been in bad condition. Also there was not the right feeling between the Methodist and Baptist Churches. But under the plain and powerful preaching of Bro. Adams the people were awakened. But just as the interest was getting to where we could really accomplish something the meeting had to close for the Baptist meeting was to begin at once. Results, sixteen conversions and reclamations. On Friday before the second Sunday in August the Baptist meeting began and continued through the fourth Sunday. Rev. W. D. Bowen, their pastor, did the preaching at the first of the meeting. Brother Bowen also did some very plain preaching, and on the second Saturday of the meeting the victory came. As soon as the night service began men were seized with such deep conviction that they began to cry out for mercy. Didn't have any preaching that night, nor for the next two nights. On Monday following Brother Bowen sent for Brother Adams. And they worked together the last week of the meeting. I never saw people of all denominations work together as well as they did in this meeting. And I never saw as many direct answers to prayers. In this meeting there were over fifty conversions and reclamations. Between twenty-five and thirty were added to both the Methodist and Baptist Churches, with some to go to other Churches. Nearly all of our young people are Christians, and they are organizing in the different departments of Church work. The future certainly looks bright for Pidcoke and to God we give all the praise for his wonderful work.—O. P. Pattison.

Ovilla.

We have just closed our meeting at Sardis, which was the last for the year, and also the best. We had the old-time mourners' bench where men, women and children were converted. Many shouted aloud for joy. They were converted from the old grandfather, 73 years old, and the old grandmother about the same age, to the children. This meeting was conducted by the pastor, with J. M. Edmondson, of Venus, leading the song service. Edmondson knows how to lead the singing and how to lead men to Christ. He is good help in a meeting. This meeting lasted one week, and closed Sunday night with eleven conversions the last night. The visible results of the meeting were eighty conversions, sixty-one additions to the Methodist Church and six infants baptized. Our people at Onward have the ings on the charge more than 200 conversions and 160 additions to the Church, more than twenty babies baptized. Our people at Onward have the Church under good headway and expect to finish it in time for us to have

it dedicated before conference. The committee let the contract for nice art glass windows, and several will be gift windows. We have had a long drought, but we expect to come out on all lines of work, including the conference collections.—I. E. Hightower.

LET'S KEEP THE ORPHAN CHILDREN WARM.

To the Three Thousand Methodists of Texas and to Any and All Other Friends of the Orphanage:

The fifteen thousand dollar assessment on the Conferences of the State for the maintenance of the Methodist Orphanage is just barely sufficient to meet the running expenses of that institution. Hence the management is not able to make any added improvement, it matters not how badly needed, without special help. There is no just ground for censure that more improving has not been done heretofore. Be it far from me to criticize the past administration! The fact is, my friends, we have not been generous enough in our support of this noble institution.

I am of the opinion, however, that if the people comprehend the needs, money will be forthcoming.

Brothers Burroughs and McCann have done much toward making the Home what it should be, but there are still other things to be done. One is the installing of a heating plant.

The one in the basement of the Girls' Home, with proper overhauling, will make that building comfortable, but it is not of sufficient capacity to heat the Boys' building also. So, the little fellows over there must make out with stoves, which is not only very inconvenient for the boys, and for the institution, but is more expensive as to fuel, and far more dangerous from fire risks. It goes without argument, that a building so large and occupied by so many boys should be heated by a modern heating plant rather than by so many stoves.

The installing of such a plant is one great need just now. The cost will be approximately thirty-five hundred dollars (\$3500).

Brother Burroughs has had to ask for extra donations to provide for the improvements already done (with which Advocate readers are familiar), and no one knows how dire were the needs unless he had seen the conditions before and since.

So the Methodists and other friends of orphans are appealed to help make this Home comfortable.

Haste is necessary if the plant be installed before cold weather. From week to week a list of donations will be published in the Texas Christian Advocate, the mighty champion of all our worthy institutions.

Contributions from congregations, Sunday Schools, organized classes, Epworth Leagues, Mission Societies, business firms, and individuals will be gladly accepted.

Who will be the first?
A. D. PORTER,
Morrow Street, Waco, Texas.

A MODERN DON QUIXOTE.

Not a thousand years ago I read in a secular paper extracts from a so-called sermon from a would-be famous Bishop, who (truth to tell) only skimmed the surface of the ecclesiastical organization which he represents on the question of the clothes some women wear these days, and his mock indignation was more amusing than otherwise. That an attack should be made at this late day against clothes and mighty little said about card playing, gambling and wine drinking in the crowd which he leads, makes me laugh again over Don Quixote's attack by spear and sword upon the windmill, under the impression that it was a demon to devour women and children of his sect. How many centuries has the clergy of his sect allowed members thereof to go to the devil pell mell with grosser vices? Why should not a preacher of the gospel (and especially a Bishop) be radical in his denunciation of evil, go to the groundwork of human vs. Christian character, instead of turning loose so much rhetoric on clothes, skirts, length of dresses, etc. And he actually declares to these butterflies with slit skirts of his Church (if it be a Church) that unless they change their garb he will refuse them the sacraments. Almost laughable! What do they care about a little piece of bread and a sip of wine? With them it is a question of fashionable clothes and not of Christian living. It is too late now for radical reform—especially when the reformer devotes his denunciations to clothes. Is Christian character totally lost in the shuffle? One Don Quixote is enough for the centuries.

"A high purpose is magnetic and attracts rich resources."

Devotional--Spiritual

WHEN IS A MAN OLD?

When is a man old? When he has lost the inquiring mind, the eager soul, and the expectant heart. When a man has lost interest in the growing world, does not arise each morning eager to see what new things the world is undertaking, or when he has lost the habit of expecting that God will speak some new truth each day to his people, and does not await it with expectant heart—then he is old, whether he be forty or ninety. But the man who keeps his mind open to the last great word of truth, as revealed either in human experience, National evolution, or perhaps from science—for God speaks through all these channels—and welcomes it with boyish glee and glad satisfaction, makes it his own, perhaps speaks it to those who have not yet heard it—what impress can years make upon this man?—The Christian Work.

GROWING OLDER.

When we look down the pathway of life, and see ourselves becoming old, feeble and gray, a feeling gathers about our hearts that we are unable to describe. Being old and dependent seems repulsive to the most of us who are in the bloom of life, and this feeling is as it should be. When we speak of old things we have in our mind that they are out of date and worthless. Should you hear one speak of an old building, you would think of a house full of cobwebs, filth and decay, one with the roof rotten and the foundation in ruins. A great many of the human race allow themselves to become old in the sense of that building. They become crabbed and cross, and when they should be giving their best to the world they only present an ugly disposition.

In place of being old we should make it the purpose of our hearts each day to merely grow older. There is a vast difference in being old and growing older. Burning in the heart of the child is the instinct that should be with us until we enter the grave. The child never thinks of being old, but it always desires to grow older, because the field of service is always ahead. It dreams of being a man at night, and talks about it during the day. It fails to understand us when we say, "My child, be happy, for these are your best days." Childhood is free from care, full of fun and bubbling over with good will to all, but these should not be the best days of human life. We should always look into the future with the eagerness of the boy of twelve, then our best days will always be ahead. Something has been radically wrong with the life when we long for the return of the days of childhood, and the years gone by.

There is but one pathway known to man in which he can grow older in the truest sense of the word, and that is described by Solomon when he said "The path of the righteous is as the dawning light, that shineth more and more until the perfect day." It is possible for this path to reach from the cradle to the grave. The Christian life is the only life that will admit of comparison. In childhood it is good, in manhood it is better, and in old age it is best. No figure of speech could more thoroughly bring before us the progressive beauty of the Christian life than the one that Solomon used when he compared it to the dawning of a cloudless day. At first there are to be seen the faint streaks of light as they climb up near the stars, and they become brighter until the stars are hid from view. Then the sky changes from gray to golden, and seems to be looking down on some tremendous blaze beneath the rim of the earth. Some unseen hand brushes back the gold-dust, and scatters a silver sleet across the sky, and the king of day ascends from behind the eastern hills. In all of this process the greatest beauty seems to be just ahead, until the dawning opens in the sweetness, the melody and the music of day. That was indeed a happy day when Jesus washed our sins away, and gave us a vision of the Son of Righteousness, but our Christ never intended that the day of conversion should be our best day. His plans are that each day with us shall be brighter and brighter until the perfect day. The Christian is not to grow old in the sense of a garment, but older in the sense of pure wine.

The very fundamentals of Christianity reveal to us that our old age is going to be what we have made it by our daily living. The things that are ours when our heads are gray, and our steps are feeble, will only be the things we have gathered up along the pathway of life. What have you gathered up and what are you gathering up to carry with you into old age? The opportunities come all

along for us to gather up that which is best in old age, and there will be no excuse for us to come to old age with our hands empty of the things that we should give to the world. We have all heard of the good spirit who took a princess to a corn field, and assured her that if she would pluck one ear of corn as she passed through the field that when she reached the other side that ear of corn would be changed into a priceless gem, and so she passed through the field looking for the largest ear, and came out on the opposite side empty-handed. We have the same assurance from the good spirit, that if we gather up the beautiful elements of life along the way that when we are becoming old these things will be transformed into priceless gems with which we can bless the world. The older we become the richer we should be in spiritual things, and the more abundant should be our supply for a needy world.

Along the way we should be careful to gather up the graces of the Christian life. The world is in need of love, kindness, mercy and favor. There is only an increase in a Christian virtue when that virtue is exercised, and for that reason we should strive to grow older gracefully. We should gather up a spirit of good cheer. Cease to think so much about the hardships of life, and the trials and sorrows that are yours. Think about the number of storms that you never enter, and the amount of sorrow that you never feel. Think about the days of sunshine, the sweet companionship with your Christ, and the goodness of God, and grow older cheerfully.

Gather up a spirit of peacefulness along the way. You have passed through many a storm, and have met many a disappointment, and you still survive. What profit is to be gained from always being on a nervous tension? Lay aside your nerves and grow older peacefully.

Gather up a spirit of gratitude. In the bloom of life we were administering, but in old age we must be administered to, then we should gather up this beautiful element of character and know how to express gratitude for kindness rendered. The old person may be feeble as an invalid, but when the face is shining with gratitude, service is always a pleasure, full of good things for the world.

Gather up the rays of sunshine that fall into your pathway. So many gather up the shadows and carry them along into old age, and when we are in their presence we feel as though we were in a storm. Leave the shadows behind and gather up the sunbeams, and grow older happily. These things gathered up and stored away in the character, will bring any person into mature years with an arm full of good things for the world.

We should never forget that old age is only sweet when it is laden with the ripe fruit of the Christian life, to be given to a hungry world. No person is dependent, or worthless who has something to give to those who gather about to be inspired. If we grow older in place of becoming old, the world will always be attracted to us for supplies for usefulness. Wilberforce did not live in the past. When an old man he was rejoicing that he had made the journey of his life, and before dying he was heard to say, "I am looking before me, and my heart is longing for that which is yet to come." The motto of every Christian should be, "It is better further on."—D. W. Haskew.

THE BATTLE OF SIRE AND SON.

A few weeks ago two buffaloes, sire and son, had a battle royal in an Eastern zoo, a battle fierce and terrible, which resulted in the death of the sire.

Students of modern social conditions tell us that similar battles, fought, not with horns but with wits, are going on in a multitude of family circles all over the land.

Perhaps the friction is mostly felt between fathers and sons. The ideals of the one do not fit those of the other, and the result is constant bickering, or more or less heated arguments which end in a feeling of irritation all around. There are many families that are spoiled with this hideous war of ideals—the old and the new.

The fault lies pretty evenly divided on both sides. Many writers exonerate the sons, blame fathers for too patriarchal ideas, and point out that sons also are men with lives of their own to live which should not be hampered and repressed by the cold hand of age.

And there is truth in this position. Sons that have reached, say, the age of twenty or twenty-three ought to be living their own lives, and fathers should recognize the fact that some independence of spirit is to be expected. The reins must not be held so tightly that the bit chafes. Young

people's enthusiasms will effervesce and carry them away; but older and calmer heads must make allowance for such ebullitions.

Probably the wise father recognizes his duty and actfully impresses upon the thought of his boy, not by lectures but his whole attitude, the fact that he is endowed with definite individuality and that he must make the most of this tremendous gift.

But not all fathers are wise; and so we find a large class that tries to shape the boys' lives according to their conception of what those lives should be. Such attempts frequently end in failure. Friction arises and develops, until the boy, feeling depressed and repressed, a bird imprisoned in a cage, does something desperate.

But, withal, much may be said in defense of the father, especially when we consider the life of many young men today. In days gone by young men left home while yet in their teens, to earn a living. Nowadays the youth passes from high school to college, or perhaps into business where, after a while, he earns the munificent salary of \$80, \$100 a week, and perforce he stays at home and is sheltered, clothed and fed by the father whose ideals he glibly relegates to the scrap heap.

In the old family life friction seldom developed, because the boy left home and made a place for himself in the world; and when father and son met, which was seldom, they met as equals and comrades. But nowadays the young man stays at home; either he is at college and spends his vacations at home, or he is in business and cannot afford to marry. He meets his father every day. His natural desire for an independent life, repressed by modern social and economic conditions, causes home. He does not want to keep regular rising hours, to have to turn up him to chafe under the restrictions of a meal time, or to be in the house at a certain time each night; and he is irritated if his father insists on his respecting the rules or the customs of the household.

But is not the father right in demanding this of his boy?

The father has built up the home and he supports it. It is his home. This is what the boy forgets. It is true that the young man desires larger freedom, wishes, perhaps, to make the house conform to his ideals. But he should understand that he must do this with his own home and not with his father's. The man that has built up a home, toiled for it, and still supports it surely has the final word in declaring what that home shall be. Much of the so-called tyranny of the father is nothing but a man's determination to rule his own house.

The solution for the independent young man is marriage. If economic conditions make that impossible, he ought to possess his soul in patience and refrain from kicking against his parents' regime.

The ideal condition of course is found in those homes where wise parents recognize the rights of their children to live their own lives, within reasonable limits, and where children hold their parents' desires in deference, and conform heartily and gladly to the established customs of the house. A very little yielding on each side would transform many an unhappy home.—Christian Endeavor world.

NOT MONEY ENOUGH.

Did you ever realize that there is not money enough for some things? Of course you have realized that you did not have money enough for a good many things yourself, but that is only because you have not the money. Somewhere and in somebody's hands there is plenty for all those things you wanted to have or to do, and a lot more.

The private secretary of a wealthy man whose name you know said once to a friend of mine that there had not for years been anything turned away from that office for lack of money. If it was worthy, there was always money there to help it. He said he had wondered whether it would not have been a good thing for his employer and perhaps one other man to have built the Panama Canal and given it to the world. They could have done it easily, he thought.

Another time he said wearily that he thought it might be a good thing to fill a boat with money, and take it out and sink it in the sea, so there would be less of it to care for! That was meant to sound as foolish as you think it sounds, but you see it means that in the opinion of some men there is too much money for the very things you think are wanted.

For all that, there is not money enough for something; and, if it became so abundant that it needed to be thrown into the sea, still there would not be enough for them. There are a great many such things.

For example, there is not money enough to make dishonesty worth while. It would not matter how rich a lie or a course of cheating made a man, it would not be worth while to be so rich. The trouble is that a lie

FREE TO YOU—MY SISTER

Free to You and Every Sister Suffering from Woman's Ailments.



I am a woman.
I know woman's sufferings.
I have found the cure.
I will mail, free of any charge, my home-remedy with full instructions to any sufferer from woman's ailments. I want to tell all women about this cure—yes, my reader, for yourself, your daughter, your mother, or your sister. I want to tell you how to cure your-selves at home without the help of a doctor. Men cannot understand women's sufferings. What we women know from experience, we know better than any doctor. I know that my home-treatment is safe and sure-cure for Leucorrhoea or White Discharges, Ulceration, Displacement or Falling of the Womb, Profuse, Scanty or Painful Periods, Uterine or Ovarian Tumors, or Growths; also pain in head, back and loins, bearing-down feelings, nervousness, creeping feelings up the spine, melancholy, desire to cry, hot flashes, nervousness, kidney, and bladder troubles when caused by weaknesses peculiar to our sex.

I want to send you a complete ten day's treatment entirely free to prove to you that you can cure yourself at home, easily, quickly and surely. Remember, that if you will give the treatment a complete trial, and if you feel better, I will send you the rest of the treatment free. It costs you nothing, and it will save you a great deal of money. Just send me your name and address, tell me how you suffer, by return mail. I will also send you free of cost, my book—"WOMAN'S OWN MEDICAL ADVISER" with explanatory illustrations showing why women suffer, and how they can easily cure themselves at home. Every woman should have it, and learn to look for herself. You must have an operation, if you can decide for yourself. Thousands of women have cured themselves with my home-remedy. It cures all old or young. To Mothers of Daughters, I will explain a simple home-treatment which speedily and effectually cures Leucorrhoea, Green Stickness and Painful or Irregular Menstruation in young Ladies, Pimples and health always results from its use.

Wherever you live, I can refer you to ladies of your own locality who know and will gladly tell any sufferer that this home-treatment really cures all women's ailments, and makes women well, strong, plump and robust. Just send me your address, and the free ten-day's treatment is yours, also the book. Write to-day, as you may not see this offer again. Address: Mrs. M. SUMMERS, Box 187 • South Bend, Ind., U. S. A.

makes a sore in one's life that cannot be cured by money. If you think not, make two tests; and ask any fine, honest man what he will take to lie or cheat, and ask yourself what you think of successful liars and cheats. No, there is not money enough to make dishonesty worth while. An honest man has something that money cannot buy, namely, his honesty.

Then, there is not money enough to buy a character. A reputation—O yes; that is easy enough, cheap enough. With money enough you can have all sorts of people thinking well of you, specially if they do not know the bad about you. If you will distribute your money in the right way, you can even get honorary degrees from really first-class colleges. They cannot be bought, of course, but the deserving qualities of large donors are apt to be a little plainer than those of some others. You can buy a reputation at a fairly low price.

But there is no market where characters are bought. There is not money enough in the world to buy one. And yet anybody who really wants one can have it and welcome. Of course it has its price, and whoever has one has to pay for it, and sometimes dearly. But it takes no money and it admits the use of none. There is no finer thing in the world, but there is not money enough to buy it.

Strangely enough, there is not money enough to buy happiness. Probably you are not so sure of that. It is true, though. If you think the reason you are not happy is because you have not money, you need to think it out a little more clearly. If you will take the five happiest people you know, the odds are immense that they will come from all degrees of wealth and poverty. Your experience is most peculiar if your richest friends are your happiest friends. There are some forms of enjoyment which money will provide. There are things you can do with money which you cannot do without it. But those things are not the essential ones for happiness, and the largest causes of happiness have nothing to do with them. Some of the most discontented lives I know are those of people who have to plan what new things to do with their money; and some of the jolliest, happiest people I know have to plan what to get along without every week. Money has nothing to do with it. Happiness is not in the market, and it cannot be bought.

There are many more such things. The fact is that the very best things in the world have nothing to do with money. Rich people may have them or not, and so may poor people. You can have them yourself, if you want them.—Rev. Cleland B. McAfee, D. D.

ARE YOU EASY TO LIVE WITH?

The fact that a man or woman is easy to live with does not indicate without question that he or she is in possession of all the virtues in the calendar, but it is pretty safe wagering that the one who is hard to live with has a few vices, and rather serious ones, too. Of course, we know there are some people who are very hard to get along with who claim that the reason is that they are uncompromising in their principles. Folks do not get along with them because those same folks are too easy-going and slipshod. But that explanation has very seldom seemed convincing. Not always, perhaps, but certainly as a rule, it is an attempt to whitewash over a contemptible vice into the semblance of a respectable virtue. Unless you are a great exception to the rule, and the chances are that you are not, you are hard to get along with, because you insist on having your own way, and give too little consideration to other people. And that attitude toward life in general is not a virtue;

one by any means. Of course, every one should be unyielding when it comes to a matter of principle, but there is a vast difference between standing up for principle and just standing up for having your own way. We are told of a certain woman who made it the sum of all her praying for herself that she might be made easy to live with. Perhaps she didn't go far enough in her praying, but just the same if that prayer was answered for every one there would be a great many cranks made over into something useful, and this world would be a vastly pleasanter place to live in.—Selected.

Our loves shape our lives and the character we esteem becomes correspondingly our own by that act. We are ever prone to imitate what we appreciate and draw our ideas from our ideals. The love of vice makes men vicious, the love of virtue makes men virtuous, the love of God makes men godly and the love of the world makes men worldly.

The character that God loves is generous, affectionate, large-hearted and full of sunshine and hopeful as heaven itself, and all who will can have it.

Babies always reach for the light. It would be good if their parents did likewise.

LIGHT BREAKS IN

Thoughtful Farmer Learns About Coffee.

Many people exist in a more or less hazy condition and it often takes years before they realize that tea and coffee are often the cause of the cloudiness, and that there is a simple way to let the light break in.

A worthy farmer had such an experience and tells about it in a letter. He says:

"For about forty years, I have had indigestion and stomach trouble in various forms. During the last 25 years I would not more than get over one spell of bilious colic until another would be upon me.

"The best doctors I could get and all the medicine I could buy, only gave me temporary relief.

"Change of climate was tried without results. I could not sleep nights, had rheumatism and my heart would palpitate at times so that it seemed it would jump out of my body.

"I came to the conclusion that there was no relief for me and that I was about wound up, when I saw a Postum advertisement. I had always been a coffee drinker, and got an idea from the ad. that maybe coffee was the cause of my trouble.

"I began to use Postum instead of coffee and in less than three weeks I felt like a new man. The rheumatism left me, and I have never had a spell of bilious colic since.

"My appetite is good, my digestion never was better and I can do more work than before for 40 years.

"I haven't tasted coffee since I began with Postum. My wife makes it according to directions and I relish it as well as I ever did coffee, and I was certainly a slave to coffee."

Name given by Postum Co. Battle Creek, Mich. Write for copy of the little book, "The Road to Wellville."

Postum comes in two forms: Regular Postum—must be well boiled.

Instant Postum is a soluble powder. A teaspoonful dissolves quickly in a cup of hot water and, with the addition of cream and sugar, makes a delicious beverage instantly.

"There's a reason" for Postum. (Adv.)

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL

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

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

A METHODIST IN DISTRESS.

Under date of August 17 the following letter came into the Advocate office and in due course reached the Sunday School "trouble department" for attention:

"Dear Sirs.—I was under the impression that our Discipline advocated Methodist teachers for Methodist Sunday Schools. There was a Methodist Sunday School organized at our Church today. A Baptist, active member of the Baptist Church, and has a son who is a Baptist minister, was appointed teacher of the Adult Class. I said, 'It is against the rules of our Church to have any except members of the M. E. Church, South, for teachers.' We have another man who is a Methodist who could teach the Adult Class. Should the doctrines of the M. E. Church, South, be taught in the Sunday School?"

To this we briefly replied in substance that our Church has no law on this subject, but that since the Discipline leaves room for the employment of a non-Methodist for superintendent the inference is plain that it is not amiss to utilize a non-Methodist as teacher where a suitable person cannot be found in our own Church. As this is not the first time this same question has been raised we deem it proper to make a few observations on the subject:

1. Other things being equal, it is better to secure the teaching force for the Sunday School from the membership of our own Church for several reasons. One is that the question raised in our letter concerning the teaching of the doctrines of our Church in our Sunday Schools deserves an affirmative answer. Unless the Baptist brother above mentioned is a man of more than usual discretion and moderation his class will speedily degenerate into a debating society, with the teacher on one side and most of the class on the other, and final perseverance and the mode of baptism will come to the front every Sunday in spite of fate. A class can usually get more spiritual profit from the study of the Bible if the members are substantially agreed as to its cardinal teachings, so that the temptation to dispute as to what the Bible really means is reduced to the minimum.

2. But in the selection of teachers Sunday School superintendents are often left to choose between greater and lesser drawbacks, and we can easily conceive of conditions under which it would be the part of wisdom to get a good Christian man or woman of another denomination to teach a class in one of our schools. In fact, we know a number of such people who are doing good work in Methodist schools without embarrassing anybody. Their sense of propriety takes them safely through a rather delicate situation. People who are willing to work with us, and are permitted to do so, should not be embarrassed in their work.

3. In our Church the pastor and superintendent are made responsible for what takes place in the Sunday School, and it is usually not wise to embarrass them by public criticism. So long as we are human there will be room for difference of opinion. It is hard for anyone of us to see all sides of a question. In the above case the superintendent doubtless thought there was good and sufficient reason for putting a non-Methodist to teach a class. Evidently the author of our letter did not think so. Such differences are perfectly natural. But the responsibility is on the superintendent and not on his critic. In a newly organized school what is most needed is the sympathetic co-operation of all the membership. If the superintendent made a mistake in the appointment of a teacher, and the school is kept going by a united effort, the mistake will in time correct itself. But if dissensions are allowed to arise over a matter of the kind, and the school falls to pieces in consequence, that kind of damage cannot be repaired.

4. If every Methodist would own and read our Discipline such questions as that above raised could be determined without asking the Advocate.

TEACHING THE ADULT CLASS.

Teaching an Adult Bible Class is no simple task. Such a class usually contains some members who have an exaggerated sense of the importance of their own views, and who insist on forcing their opinions on the teacher and class. If allowed to do so, those egotistical members will monopolize the class period and simply leave the teacher to stand and mark time. Such persons are usually a bore without suspecting it, and many classes are hurt and not a few killed by their tactics.

If a class is unfortunate enough to have more than one such member and the teacher has not enough nerve to promptly squelch their attempts to thrust their opinion to the front, the class will speedily degenerate into a company of wranglers where modest people who really want to study the Bible and receive intellectual stimulation and spiritual nurture will feel ill at ease and not repaid for their pains in going to Sunday School. There is no remedy that could be wisely applied in every case, but there should be some way of suppressing the brother or sister who is inordinately fond of the sound of his or her own voice. One teacher at a health resort where his class changes complexion every week, told us that his only protection was to do all the talking himself. Some superintendents have adopted the expedient of putting all disputatious scholars into a class and giving them a corner to themselves under a teacher who can put up with that sort of thing. The main difficulty with that plan lies in the fact that unless such a class has a room with thick walls all to itself it will likely mean so much noise as to become a nuisance to all the rest of the school. To us it seems that the best plan is to have the class prepare and recite the facts taught in the lesson and leave the application and interpretation to the teacher, or to some person or persons designated by him. A perpetual wrangle will in time destroy any class.

PREPARING THE LESSON

A poorly prepared lesson gives such characters as we have been discussing the opportunity they covet. A teacher should be ready with the answer to any legitimate question the lesson may suggest, and should not allow time wasted in considering anything else. Certainly he should know the setting of the lesson in Bible history and what it is designed to teach. A timid, ill-informed, hesitating teacher is certain to produce disorder and contention in an adult class. And his influence in a class of younger persons will prove even more disastrous.

A GREAT EVANGELIZING AGENCY.

Mr. Wesley was always on the lookout for and ready to use any instrument at all adapted to advance the spiritual interests of "the people called Methodists." He did not originate the modern Sunday School, but it originated in his day, and at the very beginning he saw in it what perhaps no other man in England has discerned. He spoke of Sunday Schools prophetically. In his Journal for July, 1784, less than two years after Robert Raikes started his famous school at Gloucester, he wrote: "I find these schools springing up everywhere I go; perhaps God may have a deeper end therein than men are aware of. Who knows but some of these schools may be nurseries for Christians?" Raikes himself did not see in his school an evangelizing force, nor did he intend it in any sense to be a recruiting office for the Church.

Our Methodist people have not as yet fully grasped Mr. Wesley's idea. Too many of us look upon the Sunday School as designed only "to teach the Bible." That, in fact, is as far as some Sunday Schools go, and we are sorry to add that thousands of children reared in irreligious homes receive instruction in the Bible nowhere else except in the Sunday School. If these children are ever saved, it will be through the Sunday School. And it is but the simple truth to say that many children in professedly religious homes know nothing of public worship except that conducted in Sunday School, and, if saved at all, are to be saved through the same instrumentality. Hence the Sunday School must be made and maintained an evangelizing agency as well as an institution for teaching the lessons of the Bible.

The Sunday School grows in popularity and is being appreciated more and more by the Church, and more and more it is responding to the faithful oversight of pastors and superintendents and the work of consecrated teachers. The great majority of persons added to the Church on profession of faith are children and youths of the Sunday School. This is well known. And what is worthy of note is the fact that those schools into which are thrown the most life and energy are the most fruitful. And the rule is: The larger the Sunday School in proportion to the Church membership, the larger is the number of scholars added to the Church on profession of faith. An examination of statistics will show that a Church having a large

membership, with a comparatively small Sunday School, makes meager returns in the way of additions to the Church on profession of faith. On the other hand, where the Sunday school approximates or exceeds the Church membership the per cent of increase on profession of faith is large. In the light of these facts but one conclusion can be reached, viz., that these successful Sunday Schools not only excel in zeal but stress the necessity of personal salvation. They are made great evangelizing centers. Without any figures bearing on the subject, we venture to say that the teachers in such schools are regular in their attendance and thoroughly qualified for their work intellectually and spiritually.

The pastor of today who neglects the spiritual interests of the children, whether in city, town or country, will find himself and his Church depreciated assets tomorrow.—Christian Advocate.

SOCIAL SERVICE.

We hear so much these days about Social Service, and we wonder all know what is meant by Social Service. Our second department is now called the Department of Social Service, instead of Charity and Help, as formerly. The name of Social Service has a broader view, and takes in a larger scope of activities. Below are some questions and answers taken from The New Century Teachers' Monthly, which we think will help us to understand more fully what is meant by Social Service.

1. What is Social Service? Social Service is that form of effort for man's betterment which seeks to uplift and transform his associates and community life. As such it is the social application of Christian principles, and is a new name for the spirit of philanthropy and service which is as old as Christianity.

2. How is Social Service related to other forms of Christian activities? In the complete program of the kingdom there are four chief items: Evangelism—winning men unto Jesus Christ; Missions—making the good news known to the nations; Education—training lives for the kingdom and building them up in Christlikeness; and Social Service—serving the whole life of man and building a Christian social order.

3. What are the methods of Social Service? It seeks to relieve distress and need in such ways as to help men most effectually; it also seeks to discover the causes and conditions of poverty, sickness, crime and misery, and then to remove bad causes and conditions, and create good causes and conditions; it believes that the Church, the family, the school, the State are all the means and agencies through which these ends may be sought.

4. What can a Sunday School teacher do to promote social service among his class? (This can apply to the Second Vice-President of the League.) He can be a careful student of social questions in the light of the Scriptures; he can teach and illustrate the doctrine and example of the Master, and he can arouse and organize his class in behalf of some Social Service suitable to the age and ability of the class members, and he can take a sympathetic interest in the various uplifting agencies of the community.

5. What can a Sunday School do in behalf of Social Betterment? (This question can apply to our Leagues as well as Sunday School.) It can have one or more classes (or committees in a League) engaged in Social Service study; it can have committees studying the various agencies of the social uplift in the community; it can have a positive and constructive program and can organize their efforts for effective work.

6. Name several immediate and practical things that can be done. Secure for every worker one day's rest in seven; have a censorship committee of all moving picture and other shows; equip a playground within half a mile of every home in the city; make efficient the agencies seeking to suppress gambling, the social evils, alcohol, and all habit-forming drugs; see that there is a good child-labor law and that it is enforced; have regular inspection of tenements and rooming houses; support the Juvenile Court.

7. What is the ultimate purpose of Social Service? It seeks to create such a social order in the world as shall realize the Christian ideal of human society, to give each soul a true inheritance in life, and to make Jesus Christ a fact (By the Federal Council Commissions in the universal life of the world.—Adapted).

While all of this may not apply to our own particular community it gives us some idea of what Social Service means. Let us broaden the work done by our Second Department, and

do more than just carry flowers to the sick and give financial aid to the poor. In this work "An ounce of preventative is worth more than a pound of cure," and let us get busy and use this ounce of preventative.

One way in which we may stress the "Help" part of this department, which would give pleasure to both the one helped and the one helping, is to relieve some tired mother of the care of her children for an afternoon, so that she may have an opportunity to make some neglected calls, or get an afternoon of much needed rest, or get a bit of work that she has not had time to do, off her hands. Two or three young ladies could take the children of several families out for an afternoon in a park or to their homes and get much pleasure out of the afternoon, as well as the heartfelt gratitude of the mothers. What do you think about it? How about the mother who never gets to Church on account of having to stay at home with the children? Some League Leaguer could keep the children on

TEXAS CHILDREN'S HOME SOCIETY

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If you know of a child needing a home or of a home needing a child write F. G. McPeak, pres., or Rev. I. Z. T. Morris, Supt., Fort Worth, Texas.

Sunday morning and let this mother have an opportunity to go to Church and to see her friends. There are many ways in which we can bring joy to others if we will only think about them.—Miss A. Stanley Hall, League Editor, in North Carolina Christian Advocate.

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OUR CONFERENCES

Bishop Atkins, Presiding.
New Mexico, Albuquerque, N. M., Oct. 15
West Texas, San Antonio, Oct. 22
Central Texas, Temple, Nov. 12
Northwest Texas, Vernon, Nov. 19
Bishop Mouzon, Presiding.
Texas, Naogdoches, Nov. 26
North Texas, Clarksville, Dec. 3
Bishop Kilgo, Presiding.
German Mission, Castell, Oct. 16

AT SAINT JOHN'S CHURCH.

St. John's Church is in Dallas, located in the Junius Heights section of the city. Two years ago the local Church Extension Board bought the lot and soon thereafter money was raised for the beginning of an edifice. The excavation was made and a foundation put in. In this the basement was finished and made a place for service and for Sunday School. Rev. C. A. Long became the pastor. At present there is a good Sunday School in operation and a Church membership of more than two hundred. Last Sunday we dropped in with them, as some misunderstanding about our date at Dublin for that day developed. We found the ordinary congregation, a company of faithful and devout people. It was a pleasure to preach to them. They gave earnest heed to the Word. Brother Long is one of our young men, well equipped mentally and otherwise for the work of the ministry. He has done well at this charge and his people love him very much.

We incidentally learned, through the pastor, that they are contemplating selling this site and obtaining a lot farther north and more eligible to a more thickly populated section of that locality. We were told that they had a good location offered them and that they would have no trouble to sell where they are at present. That the Church has a fine prospect out there cannot be doubted. It is the only organized movement in the way of Church work in all that section. Thousands of people are living out there and the number is constantly increasing. With proper care and skillful management a strong Church ought to soon take shape. We are confident that such will be the case.

Rev. G. W. Kincheloe, of Corsicana Circuit, is placing his converts of his summer meetings on the Advocate list. We have quoted before, but we quote again in this connection Bishop Duncan's often-repeated exhortation: "If you place the Bible, the Discipline and the Texas Christian Advocate in the hands of your converts they will not backslide."

Justified souls have peace with God and war with the old man.

JUST ONE THING BEFORE ANOTHER

Governor Colquitt is at Colorado Springs, Colo., attending the Governors' Convention. Last Wednesday the Governors were in counsel, and Governor Baldwin, of Connecticut, took the position that the State ought to pay the campaign expenses of candidate for Governor, such as traveling expenses, printing ballots, etc., so that even a worthy poor man would not be estopped from running for the office because of his inability to make the race. Then it was that Governor Colquitt opened his mouth and spoke: "The idea is farcical and altogether impracticable. It cost me 16,000 to get elected, of which I paid \$7000 and my friends paid \$9000." At this revelation, Governor Carey broke in: "Did your friends expect to get their money's worth?" And Governor Colquitt responded with spirit: "You bet your life they are getting their money's worth." Well, we have to go away from home to get the news! We have long wondered where Governor Colquitt got \$16,000 with which to make his race for Governor, and at last he has let the cat out of the bag. And he is a big, sleek cat, too! Who are the Governor's generous friends that came to his financial relief. A great many people in Texas have their ideas as to who they are. Will he be so kind as to furnish their name and amounts? It would make mighty interesting reading. But we agree with the Governor, "They are getting their money's worth." Selah!

Fort Worth has had another sensation over the Norris incident. Some time ago the case against Dr. Norris was dismissed from the court docket and about that time a Tarrant County Grand Jury was installed in Judge Brown's court. Among other proceedings of that inquisitorial body indictments were issued against certain parties of low origin for burning the First Baptist Church and parsonage some two years ago. When some of the indicted parties were brought up for bail, two of their attorneys charged that when the Grand Jury which indicted them was instituted that a conspiracy was organized by nine of them to frame up these indictments so as to convict innocent men and draw attention away from Dr. Norris. Judge Brown, at the request of the Grand Jury, ordered an investigation of the charge and during its progress some very sensational and spectacular incidents occurred. At times it looked like several personal encounters would take place and the court room took on the appearance of anything except an orderly court of justice. It turned out that the charges originated in rumors and not in facts and the investigation vindicated the Grand Jury from the charge. Fort Worth has a certain class of people who try to control local politics and they project their contentions, even into the courts of the city and county. It is not very creditable to the city or to the county.

Our bright morning confrere, the Fort Worth Record, recently delectated its readers with the life photos of those California women who recently figured in the Federal Court of that State in a white slave case, and gave them a place in its "hall of fame," although they were worthy of decent notoriety. In the trial of those two cases these two brazen women went on the witness stand and gave testimony to their shame as though they were heroines of fashionable society. What virtuous home wants the pictures of two such ill-odored characters flashed before their sons and daughters? Why not go to the underworld of any other community and drag out the pictures of soiled members of society and display them in their flashy proportions? It is barely possible that the Record slipped a cog in its journalistic machinery when it graced its first page with those notorious characters. We hope so at least. It does not matter if those two shameless character did figure in these cases, this

is no reason why they should be held up in the daily papers as though they were worthy of such publicity in Texas. There must be something lacking in human nature if there is a desire in respectable circles to look upon such examples of lust and debauchery. If the daily papers must give us such exhibitions of the photographic art, they ought to turn their hideous faces to the wall!

Rev. A. D. Porter has done well to emphasize the fact that the Roman Church has no right to a monopoly of the word "Catholic." We have been so accustomed to using the term in connection with the Roman Church that people seemed to have forgotten the idea that when we say Catholic we mean the Roman Church. It is a monumental mistake. The term Catholic means "universal, liberal, pertaining to all Christians." And when it is used in the Apostle's Creed this is the exact sense in which it is understood. The "Holy Catholic Church" is the Church universal, and not the Roman Church. There is a vast difference between true Catholicism and Romanism. The Methodist Church has just as much right to the word "Catholic" as have the Romanists, and we do not propose to surrender it to them.

We have it on very good authority that the Methodists of Nashville, by a large majority, have no sympathy with the war being made on their Church and Bishops through the local papers because of the Vanderbilt controversy. On the contrary, we are informed that since the Bishops met and gave out their statement concerning that matter, the great masses of Nashville Methodists accepted the issue as settled, as far as the Church is concerned. Here and there among them you will find some leading man who sympathizes with the majority of the Board of Trustees, but the great mass of them are standing with the Bishops and the Church on this question. In fact, there is no other place to stand as loyal members of the Church, and throughout the Connection there is unity. And just as soon as the Higher Court settles the legal phase of the controversy, and it is generally believed that it will be settled in our favor, then the Church will find itself in a new and changed attitude toward Vanderbilt. Heretofore, there has been a sort of sneaking impression that the Church has only had a sort of nominal interest in the institution, separate and apart from Wesley Hall or the Theological Department, but from henceforth the Church cannot afford to longer depend upon the money of a few rich men to meet its emergencies. The Church itself will have to provide for all deficiencies and manfully stand by Vanderbilt. But the Church can afford to do this when the control of its policy is committed to it. We hope to see this magnificent institution emerge from the fires of this ordeal stronger in its hold upon the Church and mightier in its influence for good. So let the Church begin to gird its loins for larger co-operation with Vanderbilt in the years to come. If the signs do not fail, Vanderbilt will soon face a new era in its relation to the Church.

Rev. J. W. Horn, of San Francisco, writes us that the Centenary congregation has disposed of their old property and bought a new site in an eligible location and propose to build a new and modern structure and name it the "Fitzgerald Memorial," in memory of Bishop Fitzgerald. Let Methodists moving to that city take due notice thereof and govern themselves accordingly.

Rev. Walter G. Harbin, of the Beckville Circuit, is a live man. Recently he held a camp for boys at a point on the Sabine River and the occasion was given in the interest of the boys' work on the circuit. They had a fine time and the religious feature of it was made of the largest use.

HON. WILEY W. IMBODEN.

Sometime ago we had an editorial in the Advocate in reply to the Austin Statesman's attack on the ministers of that city ament the social vice crusade now in progress in Austin. In that editorial we referred to an editorial on the same subject several years ago in the Statesman in order to show the inconsistency of the Statesman's present attitude. Hon. Wiley Imboden was editor of the Statesman at the time when the Statesman published the Galveston episode matter, and some of his friends have construed our editorial of recent date as an attack on him personally. We wish to assure him and them, and all others concerned, that such was not the case. Personally we did not have him in mind. It was the policy of the Statesman we were after and nothing else. Some expressions, not so well guarded as might have been, may have been susceptible to that sort of construction, but no such thing was intended or even thought of.

We have known Mr. Imboden for many years and for him, personally, we have entertained none other than the sentiments of friendship and good will. We have always regarded him as an honorable man, worthy of all confidence, and an influential citizen of his community and of the State. He has filled positions of trust as the representative of the people of his section and he has always met the requirements of his station and discharged his duty well.

He is a prohibitionist and has never failed to stand on the right side of that question when it has been before the people, whether in local or State-wide campaigns. He doubted the wisdom of bringing on the last State fight, but when it did come on he entered into it and rendered valiant service.

He is also a leading member of the Methodist Church in Rusk, pays liberally to the support of its institutions and stands by his pastor in all things. In his domestic and private relations he is a clean man and is loved in the community where he lives and throughout the State where he is known. Personally he would be incapable of anything inconsistent with the best standards of morality and religion. And anything he wrote or published in the Statesman when he was editor was according to his understanding of the facts in the case, and not intended to do injustice to any man or set of men.

Therefore, the Advocate never dreamed of casting any reflection on Mr. Imboden, but we were so hot after the flagrant derelictions of the Statesman that we were not just as discriminating as we should have been in what we said about its career of some years ago. This is why some people misinterpreted what we said ament that state of things. So to Mr. Imboden we want to say that nothing the Advocate said on the subject had any reference to him as an individual or a citizen of Texas.

SOUTHWESTERN UNIVERSITY.

Southwestern University is making great preparation for its approaching opening. All the room for the accommodation of the student body will be taxed and in a few days the campus will hum with life and interest. The outlook is most flattering for one of the finest openings in its history. For years this splendid institution has been the bulwark of Texas Methodism and its usefulness was never more marked than at the present time. There will be a few new members in the faculty this fall. Professor McGee, late of Emory and Henry College, and Professor Granbury, late of Kentucky, will add strength and success to the teaching force. Also Professor Arthur Livingston Manchester, late of South Carolina, is the new Director of Music. He comes with the highest testimonials for efficiency in this department of work. For several years he held a similar position in Converse College, South Carolina, and he is eminently

qualified for his position at Southwestern. All in all, Southwestern has a strong and well-equipped faculty, the equal of any in the State, and its work will measure up to the best standard. The Church is to be congratulated on the work of this great Methodist school, and we look for one of its most successful periods in the year approaching. Dr. C. M. Bishop is measuring up to the fullest requirements of the position he holds in the institution. He is scholarly, strong, experienced and versatile in his qualifications, and one of the dominant factors in the educational work of Texas.

PERSONALS

Rev. R. A. Walker, of Moody, was a pleasant caller this week. He brought a good report of things down his way.

The editor of the Advocate left last Tuesday night for the Panhandle and he will be absent for a week or so in the Plainview country.

Rev. D. L. Coale, the evangelist, has returned from his visit to Winona for a rest spell and while in this city last week gave us a brotherly visit. He is ready for his fall work.

Mr. and Mrs. W. N. Hutchinson, of Springtown, were pleasant visitors last Monday. They are among our good Methodist members out their way, and devoted to the Advocate.

Rev. C. W. Hughes and his wife had the misfortune to give up their little daughter, Mary, recently, and they are very sad over her going. But they are submissive to the will of God.

Rev. J. L. Morris is hard at work at Grace Church, this city. We had the pleasure of worshipping with them last Sunday evening and he preached a good, religious sermon.

Rev. A. A. Kidd, of Rosebud, was in the city last week and we had the benefit of a good visit from him and his son. He is doing well in that progressive and wide-awake town.

Rev. Emory B. Hawk, of Blooming Grove, has his church now ready for dedication and it is a beauty, viewed from every standpoint. It looked impossible awhile back, but there it is complete and ready for use.

Rev. and Mrs. John B. Bell, of Humble, are rejoicing over the arrival of a new boy at their parsonage parsonage home. His name is James Kilgore. May he live long and flourish gloriously.

Rev. and Mrs. W. H. Vaughan are back from their European tour. They had a great time and much pleasure in seeing the old world. Brother Vaughan was in to see us recently and he is looking fresh and well.

Rev. T. M. Kirk, of Key Memorial, Sherman, not only looks well after his own charge, but he drops out and helps his brethren in successful protracted meetings. He has done this several times during the present season.

Rev. John R. Nelson, of the Corsicana District, dropped in to see us not long since. He is looking better than for years and says that he is more like himself than for a long time. He says his work and his preachers are all in good trim.

In a card from Mrs. W. E. Boggs, dated August 27 from Fort Smith, Arkansas, she tells us that Dr. Boggs has passed through his operation successfully and that he is in a fair way toward recovery. He will be there about two weeks from date of operation and then, if everything goes well,

he will return to his work at Brown-wood a restored man.

Rev. H. B. Johnston, of Iowa Park, is doing good work for the Advocate and he is increasing its circulation up that charge. He reports his work in good case. He and his people have just paid off the debt on their handsome new pews.

Rev. C. L. Bowen, of Avery Mission, is making full proof of his ministry on that charge. This is about his third year there and he wears well. He has done some good church building and he otherwise looks after the interest of the Church.

Rev. C. P. Combs, of Bailey, has done a fine work. He has a brand-new pressed brick church ready for dedication, and at his eleven o'clock service the other Sunday he had nine conversions, eight joined the Church on profession and seven adults were baptized.

Dr. and Mrs. H. A. Bourland have had a delightful visit to Colorado, and while there celebrated their fiftieth anniversary. That event ought to have been celebrated at home where we could all have taken part in it. But these two good people let their modesty keep us out of it.

Rev. C. M. Harless, D. D., of the Greenville District, is concentrating things in his charge, now looking to the closing out of the year. He is on the last quarter with fine prospects of a good home run. He has associated with him a fine band of workers and there is harmony in the district.

Rev. J. G. Miller, of the Vernon District, writes us that Rev. L. S. Barton did splendid work in that district for the Stamford Collegiate Institute. He was given the right-of-way by the presiding elder and the preachers and he more than met the demand. That district will do the whole of its part for this institution.

The Passing Day

President Wilson read his message to Congress last week concerning the Mexican situation and produced a profound sensation. Like all his deliverances it was sound and wise. He wants to help Mexico work out her internal troubles, but on the ground of an organized principle of government. So far, Mexico has not accepted the conditions, but the President has done his duty. Congress is unanimously back of the President's policy.

The courts in Canada are still squabbling over the Thaw case. His lawyers are making every effort to hold him in that country, and the New York lawyers are doing their best to get the Canadian authorities to release him so as to have him transported to United States territory. Had Thaw been a poor man, he would never have gotten into this trouble, and if he had there would be but little said about it. But he is a rich rake and this is the trouble.

Both branches of the New York Legislature has agreed to recognize the Lieutenant Governor as Governor of the State until the impeachment proceedings against Governor Sulzer have been had. But this does not settle the question as to who is Governor of New York. While Governor Sulzer showed himself to be a very imprudent and foolish politician in some of his acts before he became Governor, nevertheless the war now being made upon him is by that corrupt organization known as Tammany, and it is the consensus of opinion that no case of high crime and misdemeanor will ever be made out against Sulzer.

The sale of "dead letter" matter by the United States Post Office authorities in Washington will no longer be allowed. It has for many years been the custom to sell all unclaimed packages at auction from the Washington office, but in the future all unclaimed matter will be sent to the headquarters of the Railway Mail Service

of the division in which the matter is detained, and held there for one year subject to call. If then it is unclaimed, it will be sold from that office. The following towns are the headquarters of the different divisions of the Railway Mail Service: Boston, New York, Washington, Atlanta, Cincinnati, St. Paul, Fort Worth, New Orleans, Seattle, Omaha, and Pittsburgh.

The first reading of the new tariff bill has been accomplished before the Senate and it is thought that the bill will be finally passed by the middle of this month. The Democrats have a small majority and it is well organized and well directed and the opposition has not been able to score a single point against the bill as handed by its leaders.

Lord Haldane, Lord High Chancellor of England, is on a visit to this country and is being shown every courtesy by leading people of our country. In Washington our Supreme Judges accorded him a royal welcome. He is the great law official of England.

So far, Galveston has received more than 4,000,000 bales of cotton for the 1912-1913 record. Galveston is one of the great cotton marts of the world and from that point great quantities of the staple are shipped to the Eastern factories and to foreign ports. There is much complaint of the bad effect of the continued hot weather on the output of the crop, but in the long run the cotton crop usually pans out well.

At Pittsburg, Pa., August 13, with \$20,000 in bills sewed in his coat, J. K. Scott, aged 90, who is also said to own \$300,000 worth of property in Elizabeth, Pa., was arrested, arraigned on a charge of vagrancy.

In a special report submitted to the War Department at Washington by Commissioner Dean C. Worcester, it is stated that slavery, in the full meaning of the word, exists throughout the Philippines, even in the city of Manila, and that peonage is general in the island. This report is the outcome of a request made on the Department by the Senate last May, and is all the more interesting, because this department has insisted right along that it had no information concerning slavery in the islands.

Last Monday was Labor Day and it was celebrated all over the United States of America by all Labor organizations. Business generally closed its doors and the workers were given a holiday. Of course, the usual accidents and mishaps occurred, but in the main it was a day of good order and propriety.

Judge Emory Speer, Federal Judge of Georgia, has been formally charged with official misconduct. Permission has been granted him to appear before the House Committee, and listen to any evidence that may be offered to sustain the charges made against him.

At Cincinnati, William Anderson, a negro, was fined \$500 and 60 days in the workhouse by Mayor Brown of Lockland on a charge of stealing six chickens.

Emile Oliver, one of the most noted politicians of the old school of France, died August 29 in his eighty-eighth year. Mr. Oliver was premier of France under Napoleon III. During his years of retirement, he had devoted himself to writing a "History of the Liberal Empire," an exhaustive work in many volumes.

It is said that owing to the severe drouth in some of the Western States, meat will be the coming winter higher than it has ever been. If this thing of war prices for food stuffs continues, the people of this part of the country will have either to do on less rations or make their food supplies at home. The latter is entirely feasible in the good State of Texas.

The European Powers have notified the Bulgarian Government that they are considering measures to compel Turkey to respect the Treaty of London. Turkey, on the other hand, has indicated a willingness to evacuate all territory west of the Maritza River on condition that the Ottoman Government be permitted to retain Adrianople.

While the United States tries to keep out the Mongolians by prohibitive laws, Canada, more thrifty, is getting a pretty revenue by taxing Chinamen \$500 a head as a poll tax on entry. During the past three years, according to a statistical report issued by the Department of Immigration,

19,000 Chinese have come into Canada. They contributed to the public revenue under the \$500 poll tax on entry, no less a sum than \$8,610,200, or almost half the total estimated cost of the Hudson Bay Railway. Practically half of the total has gone to the treasury of British Columbia.

Luke Metimop, an Indian, known to his familiars as "the last of the Crows," and credited with being 120 years old, died on a reservation near Saginaw, Mich., on August 22. He had been blind for the last three years. It was claimed for him that he settled in the Saginaw valley before white men began to colonize that section.

At Pensacola, Fla., on August 20, Charles H. Villar, a contractor, found an iron chest buried in the shallow waters of Bayou Chico, containing Spanish doubloons and silver pieces estimated to total between \$7,000 and \$10,000.

Turkey has in Adrianople an army of 250,000 men to be increased to 400,000. Even the six big powers hesitate to serve a writ of ejection.

Benjamin Jewell, a Christian Scientist, has been arraigned in a London court on the charge of manslaughter for permitting his young daughter to die of diphtheria without having sought medical attention for the child. The dead girl's mother, as a witness, testified that "absent treatment" had been paid for and given her daughter by a professional Christian Science "healer."

The Canadian Government has issued an interesting bulletin of immigration facts and figures for fiscal year, ending March 31, last. The total immigration into Canada for the year broke all records, amounting to 403,132, as against 354,237 for 1911-12, 311,084 for 1910-11, and 208,794 for 1909-10. One would naturally suppose

Reminiscences By REV. J. T. SMITH

Number Two.

I have seen God's hands in all my movements. "In all thy ways acknowledge him, and he shall direct thy paths." My mother committed me to God in prayer. She prayed for me all my life, and when I fell into a home where I was treated with cruelty and the influences were evil he led me out and directed me to the home of my aunt, where through her influence I was led to Christ, and through the influence of my cousin I had a thirst for knowledge waked up in me. Then he led me into the home of that good and intelligent Methodist preacher where I obtained at least some working knowledge of an education and where every one, from the preacher down to the smallest child, was a critic correcting at least each others' mispronunciation of words.

From my childhood God called me to preach. I remember, while small enough to sit in my grandmother's lap, saying, when I got grown I would be a preacher, though I had never then seen one. While I lived with Rev. James Young, the local Methodist preacher, I committed much of the New Testament to memory. I worked with my Testament in my pocket, and when I would stop to rest I poured over its pages. When plowing as I would be turning my horse at the end of the field I would read a verse and repeat it over and over until I reached the other end, and thus get it firmly fixed in my mind; and then another and another until many chapters were committed in this way. After I joined the Church I never divulged to anyone my call to preach for years. But I would preach to myself and in my dreams until I would get happy.

About this time B. J. Hoskins, a brother-in-law of my good local preacher, and also of Judge D. K. Young, of Eagle Bend, East Tennessee, came back to Tennessee on a visit to his relatives. While visiting at Judge Young's with whom I was then living I got acquainted with him and he took a fancy to me and proposed to pay my way to Texas if I wanted to come and let me work it out on the farm after I got there. Much against Judge Young's persuasion I accepted the offer, and on January 17, 1871, landed in Texas.

Again I felt that Providence was leading. I was in a good Methodist community and B. J. Hoskins was a devout man and one that feared God with all his house and he was a steward in the Church and a great singer and one of the most gifted men in prayer in all the land. He was much sought after in protracted meetings and always attended the Quarterly Conferences and I accompanied him to all these places. He afterwards became a local preacher. My year's stay in his home was a great blessing to me, and I came to love him very

that the Prairie Provinces of the Northwest would receive the great bulk of the immigration, but not so; Ontario leads with 122,798; or more than any other two provinces. Quebec follows with 64,835; British Columbia 57,960, Alberta 48,073, Saskatchewan 45,147, Manitoba 43,813, Maritime Provinces 19,805. Of the immigration of last year, 150,542 came from Great Britain, 139,009 from the United States and 112,881 from other countries.

"Uncle Joe" Cannon has announced his candidacy for Congress. He will make the race next year. Eight of the Illinois Republican Congressmen went down in defeat before the landslide that carried Wilson and Marshall to Washington, and all of them have announced their determination to contend again for their seats.

Not a little interest has been aroused by the attempt to have Charles J. Vopicka, a Chicago brewer, appointed to represent the United States Government at the Bulgarian capital. Senator Lewis, of Chicago, is strongly championing Mr. Vopicka's claims, and in a published interview he says: "He is, I understand, president of a company owning one of the large breweries in Chicago. But he does not drink his own beer, nor liquors of any kind. He does not even allow them in his house. Personally, Mr. Vopicka is an excellent type of citizen. He speaks five languages and has traveled extensively."

A destructive storm swept over Manitoba, Canada, on August 16, which caused a \$10,000,000 damage to wheat crops there. The drouth in the Middle West has caused ranchmen to hurry their cattle to market and sell them at a sacrifice. The apple crop of Missouri and Arkansas is said to be largely a failure, due to the dry weather. These things have wrought financial ruin in many sections, and doubtless during the next year higher prices for meat, flour, and fruit will prevail.

I have said he was gifted in prayer, but if possible he was more gifted in exhortation. I remember a very amusing incident that occurred one evening at our country church prayer meeting. He was leading, and in the midst of a most eloquent and fervid exhortation he exclaimed with great force as he pleaded for people to live rightly: "My brethren there are but two roads, one leads to hell and the other to hell!"

The next year I lived with Wade Chancellor, but early in the year concluded to marry, and on February 4 was married by Rev. J. R. Bellamy to Miss Cassie Thompson. On the third day of the following month I was licensed to exhort by Rev. J. W. Mills, presiding elder, in Carthage, Texas; J. R. Ballamy was pastor. This license is signed by J. W. Mills, presiding elder, and G. W. Lentze, secretary. Brother Mills lectured me after my license had been granted and said I must preach, but must not take a text like preachers did, but read a parable, for instance, and then preach from it, and he said, "When you shake down the persimmons gather them up; that is, call mourners." I tried it once on that plan, but forgot everything I had prepared to say, and began and closed my talk after reading Matt. 13, with "Friends, some people don't believe in falling from grace, but I do, because this chapter teaches it." Then I stopped in no sense a wiser man, but in every sense a sadder one. I lived on the farm, and with my young wife worked very hard. I was a steward, and the Sunday School superintendent having organized the first Sunday School in that community and was very happy in my work. Our Church at Allison's Chapel had just thirteen members when I started my Sunday School, but the people came to it until they ran the house over, and I told them every Sunday that God was going to give us the greatest revival ever seen in that country, and he did.

When our pastor, Brother Bellamy, came to hold the meeting everybody was ready, and the revival flamed from the first hour and burned on and on until it had swept the community clean. I had talked with my unsaved neighbors and begged them to give up sin and to look to the meeting as the time when they would seek God. I had a very near neighbor, Uncle Spencer Harris, who was past fifty years of age and had a large family and not one of them religious. I made frequent visits to them of evenings and talked with them about becoming Christians, and one evening asked them if I might have prayers. Uncle Spencer said, "Certainly, Thomas, you can," and called his wife and said, "Sallie get Tommy the Testament." I read it and they both

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promised me to seek God. About a week before the meeting was to begin I went back, and when I was ready to start home Uncle Spencer asked me to hold prayers again, and I did so, and as I was starting to go, I began to exhort him and Aunt Sallie to give their hearts to God, and Aunt Sallie broke up my exhortation by saying, "Tommy, I have already done that. Bless the Lord I have got religion and am going to join the Church." On Saturday, the day our meeting began, I asked Brother Bellamy to open the door of the Church, which he did, and Aunt Sallie joined. Uncle Spencer and about five or six of the children followed suit during the meeting. He was selling whiskey, but he quit it. That was a great meeting—forty-three joined our Church. There was another old man in the community who was a sinner, but a great friend of mine, and he was in bed very sick when the meeting began. The doctors had given him up to die and he was expected to pass out any hour almost. He sent us word that he wanted one service held at his house. He had a large house and yard, and that night the meeting was taken to his home. After the preacher was done preaching and while calling penitents, he asked to be taken to him. We said, "You can't be moved; let the preacher come to you." "No, I must go to him," and he was bodily taken to him and with quivering lips he said, "Pray for me." We put him back in bed, and when the preacher called for those who had been converted he said, "Take me to the preacher." He gave his hand and said "God has forgiven me, and I want to join the Church." He, with quite a number of others, were received that night. But now the strange thing comes. The next day he was at Church, and Uncle Bobbie Gaston lived to serve God several years. The year following, 1874, I was licensed to preach by the Quarterly Conference of the Carthage Circuit, which was held at Beckville, J. C. A. Bridges was pastor and the license is signed by J. R. Bellamy, presiding elder, and G. W. Lentze, secretary, but the license bears no date. It was, however, the fourth Quarterly Conference.

For one year I had appointments as a local preacher, and everywhere had great congregations. I helped my pastor in some of his meetings and held funerals and acted as steward. At the fourth Quarterly Conference of the circuit that had licensed me to preach the year before, and in the same place it was held (Beckville), with the same pastor and presiding elder and secretary, I was recommended to the East Texas Conference for admission on trial. So far as I now know Judge A. J. Booty and myself are the only two men left who were members of that Quarterly Conference.

THE 100 PER CENT LIST.

- Grandview Sta.—Rev. W. J. Hearon.
- Merit—Rev. J. V. Davis.
- Andrews—Rev. S. H. Young.
- Brandon—Rev. J. U. McAttee.
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Next Place of Meeting—Greenville, June, 1914.

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Texas: Rev. T. R. Morehead, Houston.
West Texas: Rev. C. B. Cross, San Antonio.

ABOUT THE DEED TO EPWORTH.

Considerable discussion has been going on ever since the proposal to sell Epworth as to whether or not the League could legally sell, the contention being made by some that the deed conveying the property contained a reversal clause which would prohibit removal. In order to clear up whatever misunderstanding there may be on this point, we wish to state that the deed in question is now in our possession and has been for a long while, and that it is simply a straight deed with no restrictions whatever. It was drawn jointly by Judge C. C. Walsh of San Angelo, and Judge G. R. Scott of Corpus Christi. The question of the property reverting to the citizens of Corpus Christi in the event of the League leaving there did come up and was fully and freely discussed. The League declined to accept a conditional deed and the Corpus Christi committee very willingly acquiesced in the matter.

The matter of streets through the grounds figured in the discussion, also, and our committee was assured that none would ever be run through it, but it has not been very long since an attempt was made by the county officials to force the League into opening a public roadway along its beach front and it was only through the considerate action of the Board of Commissioners that the matter was finally adjusted and the road officially placed in the rear of our grounds. Notice has repeatedly been given of late of not only the opening of this beach front, but the cutting directly in two of the grounds by a public street through the center of the grounds, even necessitating the removal of the auditorium in order to permit same. The matter of taxation also came up, and our committee was assured that the grounds would not be levied upon, but now they have. There were other features such as corporate limits, etc., all affecting more or less the privacy and adaptability of the grounds, and while these things were not written into the deed, as it seemed impracticable to them in legal form, they were fully understood and became a part of the moral agreement that was entered into. It was in this same light that the League committee assured the Corpus Christi committee of the permanency of the location. As it has been beyond all human power, apparently, to control all the things that now affect the situation, with such a complete reversal of the policy which our committee was given to understand would be shown, the League has come to the decision to abandon the plan to make this its permanent home.

This statement of facts has been given in a spirit of fairness to both sides. As a matter of fact we have

opposed the sale and removal and would be glad now if the Encampment could remain at Corpus Christi, but that the League has both a legal and a moral right to sell and move there is not the slightest doubt in our mind.

FROM A CORPUS VIEW POINT.

Oliver S. Caldwell, another of the old-timers here, who has understood that when the Epworth Encampment came to Corpus Christi nine years ago it came to stay, or was supposed to, gave the Daily Democrat an interview that throws another interesting light on the controversy over Epworth's going away. Mr. Caldwell flatly says Epworth has a grievance. He sees another side of the case. Here is his statement:
"Daily Democrat:
"Your interview with Mr. Royall Givens gives a good account of the establishment of Epworth-by-the-Sea. Col. Pat Tansey was the moving spirit in the talk-fest that secured the Encampment for Corpus Christi. At a San Antonio board of trade banquet to the citizens of Corpus, he made six speeches and could have made one more saying that it was the greatest thing ever.
"It has been a great thing and it could be greater.
"It certainly was the intention of the Epworth League to make its Encampment here permanent. But our citizenship, city and county, has an obligation to perform as well and I ask, have we performed it?
"The peace and quiet that is guaranteed every American citizen should have been theirs. Did they get it?
"The passing autos of hilarious, noisy men and women disturbed its peace and quiet. Its grounds were invaded and its preachers and teachers had to do police duty during the night and preach and teach during the day. It was restful to them?
"Epworth is a place where the rich and especially the poor send their young boys and girls to enjoy its special religious and social privileges, knowing they would be cared for. And they have been cared for, but at considerable cost.
"Now the word is passed that a dance hall is to be installed opposite its entrance.
"Our county officials taxed its place of worship, tore down its fences and arrested its teachers and preachers.
"I'd tell them where to go, sell out and move myself. Yours truly,
"OLIVER S. CALDWELL."
In Corpus Christi Democrat.

APPROVES PLAN TO SELL.
I am glad to see in the Advocate that they are to sell the Epworth grounds at Corpus.
It is not worth anything at all to the young people in this section of the State. It is too far, in the first place, and too expensive to get to and nothing to see or do after one gets there—nothing but sand—no shade nor outing of any kind.
Then it is too hot in that part of the State to go there in the summer. I own a little cottage on the grounds there, but found my children did not want to go there, so I will be glad to get rid of it.

G. F. STEGER.
Bonham, Texas.

DALLAS LEAGUERS VISIT LEWISVILLE.

On invitation from the local Epworth League Chapter the following Leaguers from Dallas visited Lewisville, Sunday, August 24, and rendered an excellent program, viz.: Messrs. Walter M. Van Nort, J. Barney Davis, James Hugh Campbell; Mesdames Allie M. Van Nort; Misses Annie Smith, Florence Kone, Minnie Mae Van Nort and Pearl Wallace—the latter Junior League Superintendent of the North Texas Conference.
They were met at the 7 a. m. train by local Leaguers with automobiles and taken to different homes, where breakfast was served them, and after forming several acquaintances all the visitors attended Sunday School. Our beloved pastor, Rev. W. R. McCarter, gladly gave them the preaching service hour, and promptly at 10:45 the service began.
Mr. John B. Milliken of Lewisville delivered the welcome address, and it was an effort of which any young man might feel proud. Mr. Van Nort responded most graciously and effectively. Following his response Miss Pearl Wallace gave a reading which could not be excelled. Miss Annie Smith favored us with a touchingly beautiful solo, followed by an excellent reading by Miss Minnie Mae Van Nort. Mr. Walter M. Van Nort delivered an address that held the audi-

ence spell-bound for thirty minutes. It was par excellence. Rev. W. R. McCarter, the pastor, expressed, in a few most appropriate words, his pleasure at having the visitors with us in behalf of the Church, the League and himself personally.

The Lewisville Chapter furnished the music. As President of the North Texas Conference Epworth League, I wish to express my personal pleasure and profit from having these Dallas Leaguers visit my home Chapter. We, one and all, appreciate to the fullest extent this visit and have been greatly benefited.

This is the first of a series of visits recommended by the officers of the North Texas Conference to Local Chapters; and any pastor or Local Chapter desiring the help and inspiration of other Chapters will confer a favor by notifying me at any time and I, or some other North Texas officer, will arrange to send members from some near-by League to render a special program and help you to a grander, nobler and more efficient work for your Master.

O. L. HAMILTON.

A FOUR-YEAR RECORD.

Report of the Treasurer of Trinity Epworth League, Dallas, in Monthly Business Session, Aug. 19, 1913, from Oct. 24, 1909.

Receipts.	
Balance on hand.....	\$ 15.60
Membership dues.....	301.15
Messenger fund.....	111.45
Socials and benefits.....	58.15
Banquets.....	301.75
Note (G. W. T.).....	75.00
Delegate, Epworth-by-the-Sea.....	17.50
One day salary plan.....	66.20
Mission Study books.....	2.10
Incidental collections.....	192.50
Settlement Home.....	62.60
Epworth Cottage.....	50.00
Cash loan.....	30.00
Cuba Special.....	30.00
Korean scholarship.....	60.00
Christmas present Lilla Bowman.....	25.00
Christmas present Dr. Bowman.....	24.75
Ruby Kendrick Memorial Fund.....	2113.00
	\$3536.75

Disbursements.	
Printing.....	\$ 250.65
Flowers to the sick.....	63.40
Socials.....	88.50
City Epworth League Union Stamps, stationery and Mission books.....	34.46
Banquets.....	322.75
Settlement Home.....	51.00
Note (J. J. Russell).....	75.00
Central office and Conference dues.....	60.40
Delegate to Epworth-by-the-Sea.....	17.50
Badges for conference contests, etc.....	45.35
Loan.....	30.00
Various bills.....	37.50
Unclassified petty accounts.....	40.08
Christmas present to Dr. and Lilla Bowman.....	50.00
Korean Scholarship (Dr. Bowman's assistant).....	60.00
Times Herald contest.....	60.45
Cuba Special.....	30.00
Church debt.....	25.00
Electric fans in League room.....	30.00
Gift to Dr. Collyer.....	25.00
Ruby Kendrick Memorial Fund.....	2113.00
Balance now on hand.....	2.91
	\$3536.75

Respectfully submitted,
LAYTON W. BAILEY,
Secretary-Treasurer.
Dallas, Texas.

HOUSTON FIRST CHURCH DELEGATE.

In reading the Epworth League page of the Advocate I see that my name, by mistake, has been placed under the delegates from the Trinity League, Houston. I was a delegate from the First Methodist Church League of Houston and as the enrollment of delegates now stands there is no mention of our League.
Our League has reached a membership of 200 since its organization in 1910. We have a splendid worship and evangelistic department as shown by the attendance in May of 176, in June of 73 and in July of 106.
Our social service department is perhaps our strongest, for the Vice-President at its head is a trained social service worker, and we, besides contributing \$100 to the Young Women's Co-Operative Home and to our Church, do active work in relieving those in need of it.

If you could possibly give a paragraph in the next issue of the Advocate to the work done by our League and mention the fact that it was represented officially by a delegate at Epworth I and my League would appreciate it greatly.
You will hear from me again in re-

gard to the organization of the District and State Conferences to be organized during the year.
(Miss) ELIABETH DUKES.
503 Jefferson Avenue.

DOWN IN FLORIDA.

One of the brightest exchanges in a League way which comes to our desk is the Florida Christian Advocate, the department editor of which is none other than the gifted Mrs. Maude B. Little. For a long while her home has been at Ocala but we notice of late that the department head is carrying Waldo, Florida, as her address, from which we assume that she has changed residence.

Recent issues of the Florida Christian Advocate have contained reports of various sorts of the State Conference held at St. Augustine. From our own viewpoint one of the most important actions of this session was the re-election of Mrs. Little as League Editor. We have not an editor in our entire circle who assembles in such concrete form each week the League's message. Often an original poem graces the introductory section and then, in short, terse paragraphs are presented the current events in Leaguedom. Here is a sample of her poems, viz:

"Get Busy."
"There's a term heard now-a-days,
"Get Busy!"
There's a gold mine in the phrase,
"Get Busy!"
We've been dodging long enough,
If you claim to be good stuff,
Show the world it's not a bluff—
"Get Busy!"

Of her own re-election, she has this to say, viz:
"We enter upon our second year of editorship. We thank you for the honor, and will do our best to serve you, but, dear Leaguers, we must have your prayers and your help. If we would have our League page a success, We appreciate the co-operation and the reports we have had from our Leaguers but we plead for more from our pastors, officers and members. Tell us how to better our page, our Leagues, and our communities. Order literature for your work and become familiar with it at once and let us make the coming year the best one."

FLORIDA NOTES.

Of the conference held at St. Augustine, we present excerpts from Mrs. Little's own account. It is interesting and inspiring. Read it. Here it is, viz:
"The office of State Organizer* was thrust upon us at the last moment but we will consider it and let you know what can be done as soon as possible.
"Another Conference year has passed. Fortunate indeed were all those who attended our conference at St. Augustine. For many reasons it was the most delightful session ever and certainly had a large attendance.
"The weather was ideal.
"St. Augustine was at its best.
"The City Gates were open wide.
"The entertainment was excellent.
"It was brother meeting and greeting brother.
"Rev. J. R. Culpepper whom we all love and admire addressed us.
"Rev. W. J. Carpenter's address on "Civic Righteousness" was the best we've ever heard.
"Prof. Clifton of Southern College made us think.
"Dr. Culbreth is a most practical illustrator and a born Epworth Leaguer.
"Rev. L. F. Chapman is a fine presiding elder.
"Social service was the keynote to the conference.
"The trip to Anastasia Island was of mutual enjoyment to all.
"The sunrise prayer-meetings on the old fort were a spiritual feast.
"Rev. W. G. Fletcher and the League of St. Augustine have our thanks for their untiring efforts in making the conference a success.
"Leaguer Bernard Byrd's services at the piano were much appreciated as were those of Rev. K. Hollister, as song leader.
"The reports in the St. Augustine Record were a great credit to the conference.
"The conference was inspiring all the way through and many delegates took notes that will make splendid reports when they go back home.
"\$667.40 was reported as raised on the Cuba special.
"The newly elected officers were installed by Dr. J. M. Culbreth.
"A special carload of over sixty-five enthusiastic Leaguers came in from the Tampa District. Some of this number got on at various points along the road. The Tampa Leaguers had their banners flying and enjoyed the trip immensely.
"The Jacksonville City Union was

ICE CREAM

is one of the luxuries which everybody wants and everybody can have it, for it can be made for nine cents a quart by using

1 Cent a Dish
JELL-O
ICE CREAM POWDER

Disolve a package of Jell-O Ice Cream Powder (cost 10 cents) in a quart of milk (cost, say 8 cents) and freeze it, and you have about two quarts of delicious ice cream.
Five kinds of Jell-O Ice Cream Powder: Vanilla, Strawberry, Lemon, Chocolate, and Unflavored.
Each 10c. a package at any grocer's.
Send for our beautiful Recipe book.

THE GENESSEE PURE FOOD CO., Le Roy, N. Y.

well represented and also the Tampa City Union.

"The District Banner was awarded to the Selma Avenue Chapter of Tampa. The Junior Banner was awarded to the Springfield Juniors of Jacksonville."

The new President is Rev. L. F. Chapman, Key West, and the secretary (re-elected), Mr. Garfield Evans, Sutherland.

BIBLE QUESTIONS FOR LEAGUERS.

1. Where do we get the word Bible? It comes from the Greek word Biblos which means a book.
2. Who is the author of the Bible? The Holy Spirit.
3. Through whom did the Holy Spirit write the Bible? Men of God.
4. Is the whole Bible inspired? All Scripture is given by inspiration of God 2 Tim. 3:16.
5. Into how many parts is the Bible divided? Two parts—the Old Testament and New Testament.
6. In what language was the Old Testament written? The Hebrew language.
7. In what language was the New Testament first written? The Greek language.
8. How long did it take to write the Bible? Sixteen hundred years.
9. Who commenced writing the Bible? Moses.
10. Who finished writing the Bible? John the Apostle.
11. How many books are there in the Bible? Sixty-six books.—Rev. O. P. Ader, in North Carolina Christian Advocate.

ORPHANAGE.

News! Good News! A piece of good news that I am sure will be very pleasing to all the people interested in our Home!

Rev. A. D. Porter, pastor of the Morrow Street Church in this city has agreed to undertake the raising of \$3500 for the purpose of putting in steam heat throughout the buildings, thus doing away entirely with the old dangerous stoves, which were never satisfactory, and always dangerous where there are so many children. With the modern method of heating, every large hall, as well as every dormitory, will be evenly heated and all times, day and night, with practically on danger from fire. I am sure that the friends of the Home who are so loyal will respond to Brother Porter's call.

The furnace will be put in next week, and by the first cold weather will be ready for use.
I am glad to say that God has honored faith, and we have been spared from a single case of typhoid fever although there has been almost a scourge of it in Waco.

Kindly send all the money intended for the furnace to Rev. A. D. Porter, Waco, Texas. In Korea the heathen Koreans give the first fruits of all the harvest to the heathen gods. Would that many of our people living in a Christian country with all of its privileges, out of the very gratitude of loyal hearts, might give the first fruits of their increase!

R. A. BURROUGHS, Mgr.

IF THE BABY IS CUTTING TEETH.
Be sure to use that old and well-tried remedy, Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup, for children teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pains, cures wind colic, and is the remedy for diarrhoea. Twenty-five cents a bottle.
(Advertisement.)

For Old and Young

A WOMAN'S BEST COMPLIMENT.

The finest compliment we ever heard told to a woman was by her husband, who said in speaking of her: "We always think of her as a morning glory, because she looks so bright and cheery and pretty at the breakfast table." How many breakfast tables are presided over by women who make no effort to be dainty; and there are a great number who are at once untidy and even uncleanly to look at.

The claim that household duties keep women from looking well in the mornings is easily disproved, for in a household where the lady gives a helping hand in the kitchen a big apron will thoroughly protect her dress; and then, too, cooking, unless one makes it so, is never dirty work.

That woman commits an error who looks uncared for and badly dressed in the morning. The woman who wears any old thing to the breakfast table is making a mistake, for that is the time when the men of the household ought to see a woman at her best, and not specially rely on her appearance in the evening, when the soft and charitable light of the gas will hide many defects.—Selected.

A WORD TO THE BOY WHO QUILTS.

He quit. So it was written on the record of the high school. He quit. So it was written of another after graduation. Resolution failed him, and he stopped. The others went on. He joined the class of quitters. Years after he wondered why the others got on, not realizing that he had quit before he was fairly started. He did not realize then what life demanded. All he felt the world required was courage to get along. Life's surplus in education he did not appreciate. All he needed was enough to keep going. He withdrew his educational investment and began to consume it. He quit, and turned to the world with the assets nature had given him, and presented himself for a livelihood. He quit and sought to live, just to live easily, without making any requirements of this world, which would use him as its servant. He quit and sold himself cheap. God had capitalized him with health, intellect, morals, ability for application and character to be achieved. He stopped short of an appreciation of his capital, and considered valueless that which had enriched others. The power which produces great preachers, teachers, workers, leaders, generals, captains of industry, managers of great railroads and heads of highly-capitalized corporations became to him of no interest. These men of unusual parts lost their appeal to him. Their achievement he refused to honor, and their example he despised. He quit, and lost the sense of great values. Life became a labor market, and he entered the competitive struggle to jostle his fellows at the call of the highest bidder. Later, as the conflict heightened, he came to claim that "the world owed him a living." That is all; just a living. For when he faced, at the beginning, the opportunity to start a surplus that would, through the years, enrich his life, he quit; stopped going to school and sold out to an appeal of a daily wage.

This is the sad history of many boys. We have known them. We have advised them. We have seen them take their own course and come to grief. We have stood with them in after years and listened to their lament: "If I had only taken your advice and remained in school! It will be my lifelong regret. I quit before my education was finished." Now, there comes a time in nearly all boys' lives when this battle has to be fought. The pursuit of things intellectual becomes so difficult that the mind rebels. It looks so much easier to give up the application which study requires. The call to activity and to the open life becomes so strong we cannot resist. The four long years in high school, when we have lost our taste for study, or never have been able to develop one for it, becomes an anticipated torture which drives us to distraction. We hesitate to pay the price. Then beyond the high school days is another stretch of four years in college and, extending still farther, the four years of a technical course. The way appears so long and the ascent so difficult, the heart of an ancient Trojan would fail before the task. The way of the transgressor may be hard, but the way towards intellectual supremacy is that of flint. Life is one great mountain of difficulty. Where can we find courage to undertake it? Ah, that is the mystery of human life! The conquest of the world by intellect carries with it an unexplainable courage, especially when the stupendous character of the task is considered. When

we bend our purpose to it, with a resolution which cannot be broken, there comes a deep hunger for study which controls and later enslaves the physical man, oftentimes in the end consumes him. That is the triumph of the scholar and the offering he brings to the altar of truth. His own body is consumed by the flame of intellectual hunger. Then study becomes easy, and the delights of the scholar come as the rewards of application under difficulty.

There is an inexorable law which plays havoc with young life at this point. The struggle of the strong works the survival of the fittest. Nature selects the man who is willing to do his best for survival. The processes of elimination work with merciless precision. The hesitating, faltering, equivocating man is slipped to the rear. There is a law of life which constantly declares, Every man must do his best or be lost in the struggle for excellence and supremacy. This eliminating process is seen all through the educational course.

Of every thousand students who start in the primary grades in this country, at the close of the eighth year seven hundred and thirty-four quit school. Only two hundred and sixty-six graduate. The loss is simply stupendous, especially when compulsory education is in vogue and many facilities for popularizing education are being adopted. Many things operate to cut down the number of graduates. Poverty, intellectual indolence, the temptation of a salary, ill advice of friends, lack of foresight—all contribute to this. The eliminating process continues through the high school. Out of the one thousand who enter the grades, only fifty-four remain through the high school for graduation. In the twelve-years' course of our public schools nine hundred and forty-six are lost. What is the significance of this? Why so many who fail to stay until their education is completed? Why do so many loose out? Why do so many quit? There are various reasons. We do not stop to enumerate them. We ask the young man who last June threw his books upon the table and quit school with an inner feeling of joy to reconsider his action. Will you join the great company whom nature and conditions have eliminated in the quest for knowledge and the supremacy which intelligence secures? If this inexorable law once gains control of your life, the eliminating process may reduce you to the lowest level of ability and to the most meager limits of soul enjoyment. Reconsider your resolution, rise again to the task, and enter the struggle. Regain your place and register among the few who pay the price of intellectual supremacy.—Western Christian Advocate.

JUVENILE FORGIVENESS.

A street boy was run over several weeks ago by a heavy wagon in one of our large towns. He was in the gutter in the act of stooping. Another boy, who had been taunting him, ran away when the accident happened. The injured lad was taken to the nearest hospital, where he was found to be fatally hurt.

After he had been in the hospital a few days, a small youth, as ragged and friendless as himself, called to ask about him, and to leave an orange for his injured friend. The visitor was shy and embarrassed, and would answer no questions.

He soon came again with an apple to be used for the same purpose. After that almost every day he appeared at the hospital, bringing some small gift.

One day the nurse told the little visitor that his friend could not get well. The boy lingered in the receiving room, and then, with some hesitation, asked if he could see John. He had been invited before, but had refused.

The little patient was lying on his cot, very pale and weak. His eyes opened in dull surprise when he was told he had a visitor. Before he knew it, two little arms were about his neck, and a grimy face bent over him and sobbed.

"I say, Johnny, can yer forgive a feller? We was allers fightin' an' I know I hurt yer, an' I'm sorry. Won't yer tell me, Johnny, that you hain't got no grudge agin me?"

The boy reached up his thin arms and locked them about his little mate's neck, and said: "Don't cry, Bobby. Don't feel bad. I was firin' a rock at you when the wagon hit me. You forgive me—an' I'll forgive you, and then we'll be square. The folks here have learned me a prayer. How does it go, nurse?"

"Forgive us our trespasses," said the white-robed nurse, softly.

The next morning Bobby was a little late. The kind nurse met him with a grave face. Johnny, she said, had just died. She led the boy to the place

where his little friend lay shrouded from sight. He looked at the dead face a moment, and turned away with streaming eyes.

"Didn't he say—nothing about me?"

"He spok' about you before he died, and asked if you were here," replied the nurse.

"Are you sure he forgave me?" pleaded the trembling voice.

"I am quite sure."

"Then—may I—go to the funeral?"

"Indeed, you may," said the nurse, tenderly. "Poor Johnny has not many friends."

He was the only mourner; his little heart the only one that ached, and his only tears sized over the pauper sod. But Bob had exchanged forgiveness with his friend before he died, and felt his conscience clear with his small world.—Scrap Book.

RELIC FACTORIES.

There is a tomahawk plant in Kansas City, Mo., that turns out thousands of tomahawks weekly. These are sent to the Indian reservations in the West, where they sell like hot cakes to tourists—especially to foreign tourists.

One reason for the existence of this plant is that the Indians are losing their ability to make tomahawks. Tomahawks, with their dull, fragile edge of stone, are worthless beside an axe or hatchet. Hence the Indians no longer care for them.

Of course, a few Indians still make tomahawks by hand in the effort to supply the tourist trade; but these men cannot begin to meet the demand, and their hand-made tomahawks, furthermore, have not that rough, archaic, primitive and chipped look so well simulated by the ingenious machines of the Kansas City tomahawk factory.

There is a relic factory at Valley Forge that is larger and more ingenious than the Kansas City establishment. The Valley Forge plant—so enormous is the spring tourist trade—often runs night and day at this season, turning out in a continuous stream broken swords and rusty gunstocks, pepperbox pistols, corroded bullets, blood-stained knee-breeches, shot-riddled haversacks and other relics dear to the tourist's heart.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

THE ORIGIN OF "TEETOTAL."

The word "teetotal" has a very curious and interesting history. It is generally supposed that we owe it to the stuttering efforts of an early advocate of total abstinence to pronounce the word "total." Really it originated in an attempt at immense emphasis on the part of one Richard Turner—or, to give him the name by which he was known throughout Preston, for he was one of its characters, "Dicky Turner."

"Dicky" coined the word in the heat of public advocacy. He possessed in full measure the rough-and-ready Lancashire wit, and so was in great favor as a speaker. The people always pricked their ears when "Dicky" rose to his feet.

At a meeting of the Preston Temperance Society in the year 1833 he was pouring the vials of his scorn and contempt on what was then known as the "moderation movement," and, anxious to express his whole-hearted adhesion to the principles of total abstinence, he burst out with tremendous energy, "Ah'll be reet dahn out-and-out tee-tee-total for iver and iver." The people cheered delightedly, and Joseph Livesey, who was present, pounced on the word at once. "Teetotal! This," said he, "shall be the name of our new pledge." And there and then it was so decided.

For long years subsequent to its birth the word expressed nothing but the contempt of the world for the fanatical water drinker. It was a nickname. It rendered a man popular neither at Church nor at market. Nay, it exposed him to persecution, social ostracism, suffering and loss of which we know nothing in these days. All honor to the dauntless pioneers of the temperance movement. With a great price they purchased for us the liberties we enjoy today.—The Irish Endeavor.

A LESSON FROM THE CASE OF PREACHERS' SONS.

By Bishop W. A. Candler.

It is astonishing how persistent is the life of a false proverb when once it gets started, especially when men can find in it any sort of comfort for their own failures and shortcomings.

There is a proverbial saying about how bad and how worthless are the sons of preachers. The unfounded notion has been accepted by hundreds of people who bear grudges against all preachers because the gospel condemns their own sins; and by such sinners it has been reiterated with infinite satisfaction. Others accept it all too readily because their own children have been worthless failures, and they, too, repeat it with unctuous confidence. Nevertheless, the saying is

LAZY LIVER. Stir up your liver a little, just enough to start the bile nicely. One of Ayer's Pills at bedtime is all you need. These pills act directly on the liver. Made for the treatment of constipation, biliousness, dyspepsia, sick-headache. Ask your doctor if he knows a better pill for a sluggish liver. Then follow his advice.

J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

utterly unfounded in fact, as any one may know by acquainting himself even tolerably well with any standard cyclopaedia of biography.

Compared with the whole number of people, preachers and their families are not a very numerous class; and it would be fair to ask of preachers' homes to produce no more than their just proportion of useful and successful men. But as a matter of fact, from the families of preachers have come a far greater number of men notably useful and successful than from any other class of families in the world. This will be seen, if we begin to call the roll of some of the great men of history.

Among the poets, Addison, Coleridge, Cowper, Ben Johnson, Goldsmith, Charles Wesley, Keble, Alfred Tennyson, James Russell Lowell, Oliver Wendell Holmes and James Montgomery were all sons of preachers.

Of the great essayists Matthew Arnold, William Hazlitt and Leigh Hunt may be mentioned as parsonage products.

Of the great artists and architects, both Sir Joshua and Sir Christopher Wrenn were the sons of clergymen.

Of the great historians, Alison, Bancroft, Hallam, Parkman and William Robertson were sons of ministers.

Out of the homes of preachers came the following among the famous scientists: Agassiz, Linneaus, Wollaston, Charles H. Hitchcock, Reginald S. Poole, Edward Jenner, John Bell, Johann Encke and Samuel F. B. Morse.

The homes of preachers have been especially fruitful of great preachers, all the following being sons of preachers: John and Charles Wesley, Jonathan Edwards, Robert Hall, John Howe, Norman McLeod, Adolphe Monod, Gardner Spring, Dean Stanley, Archdeacon Farrar, Richard S. Storr, Henry J. Van Dyke, George F. Pierce, Joseph S. Key and Henry Ward Beecher.

The bar has been equally indebted with the pulpit to preachers' families for some of its most brilliant lights such as Lord Ellenborough, Chief Justice of England; Justice Strong, Feild, Brewer, Lamar and Hughes, of the Supreme Court of the United States; Samuel Puffendorf and Sir Travers Twiss.

Statesmen in great numbers and of the highest character have been sons of preachers. Among such may be mentioned Henry Clay, Edward Everett, John Hancock, Grover Cleveland, Allen G. Thurman, Judson Harmon, Woodrow Wilson, Cyrus W. Field, Jonathan P. Doliver, Levi P. Morton and Chester A. Arthur, among American statesmen; and Sir William Vernon Harcourt, Lord Thurlow, Lord Talbot and Balfour, among Englishmen.

It is remarkable that of the signers of the Declaration of Independence nine were the sons of ministers, viz.: John Hancock, Robert T. Paine, William Williams, Francis Lewis, John Witherspoon, George Taylor, George Ross and Samuel Chase.

The names given above are not a tithe of what might be given if an attempt were made to mention even a

small part of all the famous men who were sons of ministers; but this list is quite sufficient to show that, far from its being true that the sons of preachers generally turn out badly, it is rather true that the world owes more to parsonages for its greatest men than it owes to any other class of homes.

Atlanta, Ga.

THE SLIT DRESS.

If you are an observant person you have been compelled to draw certain conclusion from modern modishness in feminine apparel during the last two years. If you had to defend the tight-fitting, form-revealing dresses so common on our streets, what would you say? If you had to excuse the transparency of skirts when you unavoidably "skylighted" the female "figure," what excuse would you give?

If you observe on the streets dresses that are compellingly suggestive, force and aft, what is the honest, candid judgment which you place upon the spectacle? You perhaps accuse nobody for vileness, but what is your estimate of the "mode" when considered in the presence of the first crown jewel of female life—modesty?

Have you ever studied deeply, slowly, carefully, honestly the insinuating nature of immodest things? An immodest thought invariably shocks, if it is the first one. It always gives unrest. That unrest is God speaking in the soul and whispering with the still small voice: "Listen to the cry of resentment within you, cling to the immaculate." But if some sensuous or sensual appeal draws you into the next immodesty, you absolutely lose all unrest in the presence of the first one. The descent into Avernus is easy.

Recently a young girl in an Eastern State was arrested for wearing a slit dress on the streets. Her excuse (for there was no defense) was that it was for sale, it was stylish, it suited her taste and she wanted it. Every one of these reasons, from the point of view given, has an ominous import. It was for sale—the Government ought to punish the merchant as it would punish the caterer of the low dive. It was stylish. The god sense and innate modesty of American women ought to make such a style, even in limited quantities, absolutely impossible in decent society. It suited her taste—a simple, perhaps honest, but distorted conception of dress—a tenth step away from modesty in the direction of the nude in life and the lewd in society.

Books, the children of the brain—Swift.

Write me as one who loves his fellowmen.—Leigh Hunt.

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Many of you are still thinking about that greatest of all adjuncts to a home—a sewing machine. If you would permit your neighbor to settle the matter for you, you would not delay a minute in sending us your order for the **ADVOCATE MACHINE**. It is a New Model Drop Head Automatic Lift Machine and is the equal of any \$75.00 machine on the market. It is sent you on a guarantee not only that of the factory, from which we ship you direct, but ours. Thus you are doubly secured.

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Woman's Department

All communications in the interest of the Woman's Foreign Missionary Society and the Woman's Home Mission Society should be sent to Mrs. Milton Ragdale care Texas Christian Advocate, Dallas, Texas.

ENNIS GIFT.

The Ennis Auxiliary sent box valued at \$12 to the Laredo School.
MRS. A. MARCIA.

LUBBOCK AUXILIARY.

The Lubbock Auxiliary is a united society and we are hoping and praying that the day may speedily come when we will forget that there are two departments, but each member will love and pray for her neighbor whether in her home town or in the dark continent.

There are many splendid, noble women in our band, some are lukewarm and some indifferent, but if those who have had a vision of the great need will only do their duty the others will eventually be drawn into the inner circle of those who are willing to "go forward" at the command of our Lord.

The pledge made by our Auxiliary at the Seymour Conference was \$250. We have responded to the call for Laredo and a box of linen has been sent.

PUBLICITY SUPERINTENDENT.

TREASURER'S REPORT. NORTHWEST TEXAS CONFERENCE.

Report of the Treasurer of the Northwest Texas Conference for the first half of year 1913:

Dues, adults	\$1435.86
Dues, Young People	37.88
Dues, Juniors	25.88
Dues, Baby Division	16.19
Pledge	636.82
Week of Prayer	9.10
Life Membership	25.00
Honorary Life Membership	1.00
Baby Mite	13.00
Junior Mite	7.86
Retirement and Relief	16.10
Bible Women	69.00
Scholarship	49.00
Specials	2.80
Scarritt	4.50
Sue Bennett	5.00
Virginia K. Johnson School	37.00
Expense	110.56
Minutes	48.60
Dr. Bowman (Korea)	11.10
Deaconess Scholarship	1.20
Total	\$2545.36

MRS. J. D. CAMP,
Treasurer Northwest Texas Conference Missionary Society.

PUBLICITY BUREAU WEST TEXAS CONFERENCE.

Travis Park Auxiliary, San Antonio, very successfully carried out the suggestions in the letter sent to the auxiliaries by the Secretary of the Foreign Department. Mrs. Stokes suggests that a public meeting be held preferably on Sunday evening. This is the program she gives in which the study of "China's New Day" will be brought before all the congregation.

Anthem, hymn, Psalm, prayer, "The Chinese Woman," "The Educational Revolution in China," "The Chinese Church," solo, "Medical Missionary." A call for members and subscribers to the Voice, doxology.

Eagle Lake Auxiliary responded to the call from Laredo Seminary by giving a linen shower.

The auxiliary at Seguin received a note of appreciation for the boxes sent to Laredo Seminary.

Sutherland Springs has just organized a missionary society with Mrs. Wiseman as Publicity Supt. This makes three new superintendents who have reported their election to me this month.

There are doubtless many Publicity Supts. doing fine work, but who fail to receive a report blank Secretaries, if your Supt. does not receive the Bulletin regularly, will you not kindly send me her name and address before the close of this quarter?

Our President is anxiously watching by the bedside of her husband who is quite ill. May the One who has sustained her many times before, be with her now.

MRS. J. MIDDLETON WOODS

NOTE FROM MRS. MOORE.

My Dear Superintendent Publicity Bureau: Do not get discouraged because all the Auxiliary Superintendents, Publicity Bureau, did not report. If they only knew how you were cherishing the reports you did get they would not have the heart to fail you this quarter. We have enjoyed your reports to the Advocate and I do so wish each Auxiliary would send you a report of their work. We have had so many missionary feasts this last

quarter that it seems to me the Missionary spirit should be boiling and bubbling over with enthusiasm. I have had reports from all the Conference officers, except two, and there seems a note of ardent zeal for the work that means success. All reports were better than this time last year. All District Secretaries reported, except one, and how I have enjoyed the reports and letters. Three District Secretaries seem especially enthusiastic and reported from one to two new auxiliaries. One District Secretary has thrown down the challenge; says she is determined her district shall be the best in the Conference. How about it? Let us all awake! The Master is calling us! Arise and trusting in His word. Go forth! A glorious victory to win. Remember West Texas Conference must come up with 3000 new adult members and 1000 children. They are here and we must enroll them. This increase in numbers means more subscriptions for Missionary Voice, King's Messenger, Advocate and Christian Worker. We must remember every race won has been by constant and persistent effort. Thayer tells us to "Hang on! Cling on! No matter what they say, push on! Sing on! Things will come your way." Let us all take Thayer's advice this year, but always remembering that Christian perseverance is born of love—love of work, love of God, love of prayer and love of our Bible.—Isaiah 59:11. With love,

MRS. T. W. MOORE,
Conference President of W. M. S., Seguin, Texas.

HASKELL'S DISTRICT MEETING.

We are very glad to report at this meeting that the Stamford District is to have a meeting in our little city the 10th of September. An interesting program has been arranged. We are expecting representatives from every auxiliary in the district.

We hope each one who reads this will offer up a word of prayer for the meeting that much good may be done. Our auxiliary hopes to accomplish much this Fall, looking ever to Him for help, who never has forsaken those who earnestly ask Him.

SUPT. OF PUBLICITY.

CENTRAL TEXAS PUBLICITY SUPERINTENDENTS.

Each one of you received last week three Bulletins from your Conference Superintendent. Keep one for your own use in presenting the news to the Auxiliary, and hand one to the President of the Society and the other to the Second Vice-President of the Adult Auxiliary for use in the Young People's Society. Is there a more important office in all the work than that of Publicity Superintendent?

I am counting on each one of you if one single Superintendent fails to give these Bulletins to her President and Second Vice-President she robs the Church of that which rightly belongs to it, and the work of God is hindered. MRS. J. H. STEWART.

ATTENTION, AUXILIARIES OF CENTRAL TEXAS CONFERENCE!

In addition to the call that has come direct from headquarters for supplies for our Laredo School, permit me to add another. Let each Auxiliary President who possibly can do so, attend to this urgent need at your earliest convenience. Put your Superintendent of Supplies with her committee to work. The Council is depending on our share. Of course, our five Texas Conferences can furnish these things. Let not one fail to do her part.

Wanted: Sheets, 200 three-quarter size; sheets, thirty-six regular size; twelve counterpanes, regular size; twelve counterpanes, single size; 200 pillow slips, 18x28; twenty tablecloths, four yards long; twenty-four linen dinner napkins; twenty-four guests, towels; twenty-four plain towels; forty-eight roller towels; forty-eight aprons for serving in the dining room; forty-eight gingham aprons for washing. Each Society send a box to Laredo at once. Report value of same to me, please. Jelly, preserves, canned fruits, vegetables are needed also.

Coleman Auxiliary was first to report box sent.

MRS. JIM LANGSTON,
Superintendent Bureau of Supplies Central Texas Conference.

TEXAS CONFERENCE NOTES.

The Home Department, Jacksonville District, has been placed in the capable hands of Mrs. H. T. Cunningham. We are so glad to have Mrs. Cunningham back in our Conference. They have sold their San Antonio home and their new address is "Fairview Farm," Gallatin, Tex.

District meetings are beginning and by the first of October will be in full swing, and working power. Pittsburg District at Atlanta, October 1-3; Marshall at Marshall, October 7-9; Jacksonville, Marlin and others follow on rapidly and the hot weather seems not to lessen the ardor of our women.

Remember to put School Missions on your programs, and Denton Dormitory for Methodist girls. Your Publicity Superintendent will give you all information.

You ought to see Texarkana's Publicity Superintendent's work and reporting. She has a column in the daily papers headed "Current Church News and Missionary Notes, Mrs. B. A. Lamar Publicity Superintendent, Central Methodist Auxiliary," and it is full. Just the brightest, newsworthy, most interesting items you ever saw gotten together. We are going to send it the rounds of the District Meetings for your benefit. She also gave a Bulletin Party, which was a great success and well reported.

Mrs. Smith, Brenham, sends "Time-ly Questions" as follows:

What plans have you in mind to assist your auxiliary this year?

Have you resolved to be a regular attendant at all meetings in 1913?

Have you commenced the year with a fraternal spirit towards your sisters in your auxiliary? If not, why?

Do you live up to your obligations?

Do you tell your friends the advantages of membership in our auxiliary?

Do you pay your dues promptly?

Are you a "leaner or a pillar?"

Are you a "Kill-joy" on every new plan advanced by your President?

Are you the member upon whom your President relies for co-operation?

Would you call on a sister in trouble or illness and offer her encouragement or assistance?

Have you the interest of your auxiliary at heart?

Do you live as a true Woman's Home Missionary?

Who else will get busy, and let us profit by each other's experiences? Do not let God's work lag and suffer from indifference or indolence. Do your share!

Some cards are being sent to District Secretaries this week—see Minutes (Texarkana Annual Meeting), 1913, page 93, item 4. Also see page 94, item 8.

MRS. W. T. SPENCER,
Conference Publicity Superintendent.

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

"Go ye into all the world, and preach the gospel to every creature." "If Christ wins on the battle field of our hearts, we will sweep in triumph over all the battle fields of the non-Christian world, whether at home or abroad."—John R. Mott.

A telegram received August 17 from Chihuahua conveyed the following information: "School opened well, with three hundred in attendance."

Over one hundred pupils were present at the opening August 1 in Mexico City, with others coming in.

At the Shanghai District Conference from two to six hundred heathen women came in every afternoon at one o'clock and stayed until five and six o'clock. The conference was held at Ta Tsuang, a city of some seventy thousand people. There are no less than one hundred and fifty thousand people in the circuit of our pastor located there, and yet there isn't a missionary woman for any sort of Christian work in this big circuit. We just must have more evangelistic workers in the Shanghai District. In every place the Chinese women come out to hear. Everywhere one can get a crowd of women—nice, intelligent women, not the "amah" (servant) class of former days, but the best of women.

The school at San Luis closed with most interesting exercises, which were largely attended.

A plea for day schools comes from Korea and China. The Sallie Stewart Day School, in Soochow, has overflowed, and a new room had to be opened for twenty-eight little girls. Will not North Georgia raise the necessary amount to keep up this splendid work?

A letter of July 16 just received from Songdo, Korea, contains the following: "Our hearts are quite sad this morning, for we were fully expecting

to welcome Mr. Yun home today; but instead we hear that his sentence remains six years of confinement. None of us were prepared for this verdict, for all Koreans, as well as foreigners, were fully expecting his release at this time. Mrs. Yun and the two little girls took dinner with us two days ago and she was cheerful and hopeful. This sentence is a great blow to us."

The school at Petropolis, Brazil, is turning away pupils. In order to obtain the best results, hold the school up to a good standard, and at the same time give our missionaries there a chance to preserve their health, the principal is admitting only the number of pupils that can be well handled.

From Bello Horizonte comes the plea for more room. One hundred and thirty were matriculated the opening day, which number has increased to one hundred and fifty-eight, with twenty-five music pupils. The boarding department is crowded, and for want of space the principal is compelled to refuse the daughters of families who for some time have been observing the work before deciding to patronize the school. This is actually refusing the gospel to some who may never get it in any other way. No group of American children can sing the hymns with any more earnestness and enthusiasm than do these Brazilian children. Two rooms of the Church have been used for classrooms this year. Seven of the girls have recently joined the Church, while others are earnestly seeking the truth. Many boys are begging for admission to this school, but cannot be admitted for the want of space.

The school at Ribeira Preto is also crowded to its utmost limit, one hundred and seventy pupils having been matriculated within two months after the opening. This city is a commercial rather than an educational center, and being an interior city, it is quite difficult to secure just the teachers that are needed. Miss Christine is meeting the situation nobly, and is managing well this school, which ranks first on our entire list for the amount received from patrons.

Miss S. Stradley writes as follows about the school in Piracicaba: "When the Martha Watts Annex was opened we were filled with a sense of gratitude, as we realized that we were at last occupying the building that had been the object of so many prayers and of such faithful effort here and at home. The beautiful and commodious building has attracted much attention, and the increased number of pupils is probably due to it."

The school in Rio is now located in a better building on a larger lot which furnishes space for a playground. Fifty pupils are in attendance, ten more than at the same time last year. The number cannot be increased very greatly until the school is placed in a building in which real American work can be done. It is hoped that Misses Bennett and Gibson will solve the problem of the Rio school while they are in Brazil, and that our women will be ready to respond to the call.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

Port Galveston News.

Rev. J. E. Reifschneider, our port missionary, writes:

"This has been a very busy month. We had two immigrant vessels with 980 passengers. Out of this number, thirty-three were deported and ten cases are still pending. We hope to get word from Washington soon. There were quite a number sick when the vessels arrived. I visit the aliens at the hospital almost every day. As families are separated at the United States station, the sick go to the infirmary and the rest of the family go in detention to the United States station. I have many questions to answer, when they see me at either place, in regard to their loved ones in detention.

"We saw some sad scenes. Two young people with a sick child were waiting for a hearing, and before the immigration officers could get to them the child died on the bench, and you know that was a sad and trying hour for us all. The parents suffered agony. I made arrangements for the undertaker to remove the child.

"I buried three immigrant children in July, and it was such a consolation to the parents to have a minister pray at the grave, as they expressed it. My wife put a wreath of flowers on the little grave, and they seemed to appreciate it very much and thanked me many times.

"I have written forty-four letters, sent out twenty-five telegrams, and have had thirty-eight callers at my office and ten at my residence."

Our First Japanese Preacher.

Brother W. A. Acton writes of the licensing of our first Japanese preacher in this country. We have had Japanese pastors for our work in California heretofore, but they have been sent to us from Japan. He writes: "Brother Kohara has entered upon



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the work at Walnut Grove, Isleton, and Courtland. I was with him at Sacramento, as he joined our American Church there, and appeared before the Official Board asking for a recommendation from them to the Licensing Committee of the Colusa District (Paragraph 77, Discipline), which they granted. He went before this committee at Sacramento, and was given a license.

"Brother Mashihara, of this mission, went to Santa Rosa some months ago. There are not many Japanese in that community, perhaps not more than a hundred in the city and within a circuit of ten miles. He formed a Bible study class in the room of a non-Christian, and soon had quite a little gathering. They meet every Sunday from three to six p. m. On June 29 I had the privilege of going there and baptizing the first fruits of his efforts—a man over forty years of age. He expects several more to apply for baptism."

Our Second Quarter's Report.

In Mrs. Ross' report the moneys for the second quarter of 1913 show an increase of \$10,588.02 over the same quarter of 1912. The great increase is due to the collection of \$5000 of the Toberman bequest and \$1423.05 in special gifts. These collections, compared, show: Conference collections, 1912, \$26,168.96; 1913, \$27,191.55. Other sources, 1912, \$741.84; 1913, \$10,307.27. Total, 1912, \$26,910.80; 1913, \$37,498.82. It will be seen that the conferences have increased only \$1022.59. The work must be kept up by the rank and file, for we ran disastrously near the breaking line last year. "Other sources" do not help with routine work.

THE HOLY "CATHOLIC" CHURCH.

I desire to most heartily commend the able article of Brother A. D. Porter on the above subject in last week's Advocate. It is greatly to be hoped the next General Conference will change the wording in the Apostles Creed back to the old form, or a similar one, and relieve the necessity of continually having to explain to the children; yes, and many grown people not properly informed, that no reference is meant to the Roman Catholic Church, but the "Holy Catholic Church" of God. The word "Catholic" has been used so long by the Roman Church that it is seldom used except in that connection by others than a few scholars. Those who live where the Roman Church is not much known do not realize the great disadvantage Methodists are put to who have to contend against the teachings of Romanism. I have had the experience and know whereof I speak. I wish that Brother Porter, Dr. J. E. Harrison, Dr. J. W. Hill and others, leaders of our Texas Methodism, would now commence a campaign of education and agitation for this change at the next General Conference.

W. W. LASTINGER.

The world erects monuments to some folks that God never recognized.

A censorious, faultfinding spirit is soul suicide and always tends to kill out the highest emotions and truest powers of the actor's own soul.

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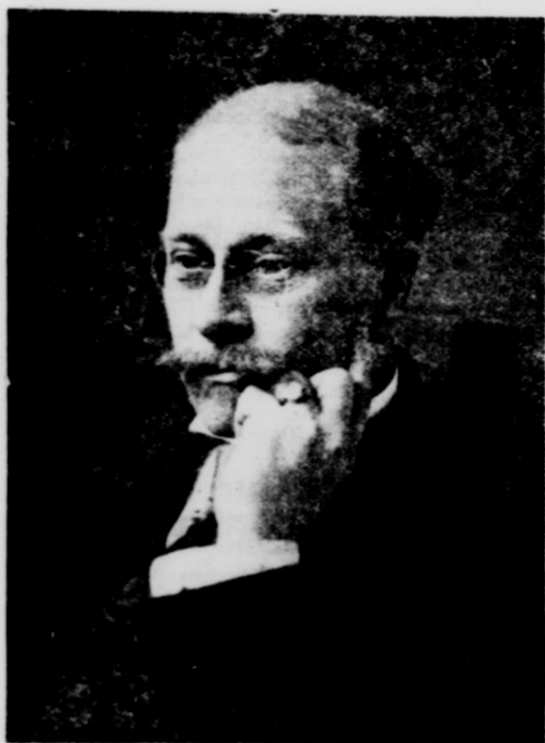
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PROF. ARTHUR LIVINGSTON MANCHESTER, The New Director of Music at Southwestern University.

The coming of Professor Manchester to Texas to take charge of the Music Department of Southwestern University is an event of interest not only to those specially interested in music, but to our Methodist people in general. He has been an official member of our Church in Spartanburg, South Carolina, where he was Dean of the School of Music in Converse College, and Director of the South Atlantic States Music Festival. His pastor in Spartanburg, and Dr. Henry N. Synder, President of Wofford College, have spoken of him in the very highest terms, and express great regret on account of his removal from that city.

The last volume of Who's Who in America gives an account of the standing of Prof. Manchester as organist, choirmaster and teacher, which shows him to be one of the best known musical directors and teachers in the United States. In his early manhood Prof. Manchester was Director of Music in the old Methodist College for girls, Martha Washington, at Abingdon, Va. Since then he has held various important positions, North and South; and for the past nine years he has been doing a work at Spartanburg which has attracted attention all over the South.

He has been connected editorially with the great musical publications, the Etude and the Musician and the Messenger, which is the official organ of the Music Teachers' National Association. He was president of this association from 1900 to 1902, and is now a member of the executive committee. He was one of the founders of the American Guild of Organists; and is a member of the Clef Club of New York City. He was also president of the Musical Department of the Southern Educational Association in 1910-11.

He is the author of one of the special Music Bulletins issued by the United States Bureau of Education, and has also published more than one volume of interest and value to musicians and music teachers.

Prof. Manchester is a great teacher of vocal music and will be personally in charge of that department at Southwestern. He will be assisted by Miss Grace Gillett, who graduated at Southwestern in 1912, and has spent the past year in special study in Paris, France.

MRS. S. H. C. BURGIN.

Whereas after a lingering illness with excruciating suffering, our sister, Mrs. S. H. C. Burgin, wife of our beloved presiding elder, entered into her reward August 22, 1913. Therefore, be it resolved by the Methodist Preachers' Meeting of San Antonio, that we thank God for the beautiful life of our departed sister, who illustrated in herself, while living, the noblest type of womanhood; while suffering, patient resignation, and while dying, the full triumph of Christian faith. That we express to our brother, the bereaved husband, and to his three children, our sincere sympathy, praying that Christ's own peace may be in their hearts at this time of sorrow.

J. E. HARRISON, A. N. JAMES, L. E. BOOTH, Committee.

THE ALEXANDER COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE.

The campaign for the above institution is on in earnest. We are pulling for enough funds to build a new dormitory for the girls to cost, when completed, not less than \$25,000. Then the main building is to be finished up in becoming order from pit to dome, including furnishing in full. Then the debts created in the taking over by the Conference the entire management of the school, and the buying of all furniture of the girls' dormitory, and the Smith Hall, and also paying balance on the hall, and the equipment of the main building, etc., is to be paid for, so that when we are done there will remain only our outstanding bonds which are provided by assessment. When this is done, I mean when this campaign is done, and we have secured the funds asked for in it, we will be in fix to paddle to far-off years without another call for money, save for the bonds, and as stated that will come annually by assessment. Then we

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will be the best equipped school of the grade in the State.

It is absolutely impossible to estimate the future of this school. We have an undisputed territory covering practically all the timber section of Texas with growing cities and a rapidly increasing rural population, and with nearly 100,000 members of our Church.

I have no shadow of a doubt but that in the next ten years this school will be sending more students to S. M. U. and Southwestern than any other school in the State. Its future is bright with hope. J. T. SMITH.

BROTHER REYNOLDS APPOINTMENT.

After a year's vacation, I am able to resume mission work among the Mexicans and Bishop Morrison has transferred me from the Central Mexico Conference to the Mexican Border Conference and appointed me presiding elder of the Laredo District, a new district formed from a part of the San Antonio District, which was very large. I have taken the Texas Advocate for about twenty years and considered it one of our greatest papers. LAURENCE REYNOLDS.

In nearly every State stringent laws have been enacted against the use of common drinking cup. On the railroads, in hotels and on steamboats individual cups must be used. It is believed that many diseases are contracted from the use of these common cups. If it be necessary to thus guard against contagion in public places the necessity also exists to safeguard against disease in the Churches. The individual Communion Service owes its existence in conformity to these hygienic laws and many of the Churches are adopting this service. In this issue of the Texas Christian Advocate H. H. Dietz, 20 E. Randolph Street, Chicago, Ill., advertises the "Noiseless" Cushioned Tray with new short glass trays interlock. This is the newest idea in the line of individual Communion Service.

To assume a hard and ugly feeling or attitude toward your brother is to open your heart's door to the devil.

AN HISTORIC ROUTE IN WAR.

H. G. H.

The railway from Vera Cruz to the capital city in Mexico passes over probably the most noted short route on the North American continent. The revolutionists threaten to destroy this road. For many years it has been the scene of desultory warfare from end to end. The railway was built with English money in the early seventies, and over it are more scenic splendors than over any other railway in Mexico. The route for travel is over four hundred years old, as Vera Cruz is one of the oldest cities on the continent. It is now nearly the only means of escape for the many Americans and other foreigners who are endeavoring to escape to the United States. Over this mountainous and gradually ascending route Cortez and his Spanish Army from Cuba passed up to and conquered the City of Mexico over two hundred years ago. Over this same route Gen. Winfield Scott and the American Army of invasion fought their way in 1846. Along this route Maximilian and his army of Austrian and French troops passed up to the capital in 1864. Back over this route passed the Empress Carlotta to plead with Napoleon to support her husband in his imperial designs. And down to Vera Cruz over this mountainous trail was conveyed the dead body of Maximilian pierced by Mexican bullets in 1867. When the railway was constructed over this route in the seventies the first train had as passengers Bishop John C. Keener and Alijo Hernandez, the first Protestant Bishop and first Mexican preacher to deliver the gospel of salvation and religious liberty south of the Rio Grande. Vera Cruz is the most important Mexican port on the Gulf. In its waters Porfirio Diaz was once wrecked with his small army in an effort to drive out the French invaders. For centuries Vera Cruz has been the hotbed of yellow fever until modern sanitary measures were applied. The offal of the city was said to have been twenty feet deep in some places. Not far from the city Santa Anna fought a battle in which he lost a leg and narrowly escaped with his life. If intervention results from present troubles, that old historic route would quickly fall into the hands of the Americans. Hundreds of battles have been fought along it from end to end by Spaniards, Austrians, French, Americans and Mexicans.

REPORT OF TREASURER OF TEXAS CONFERENCE FOR MONTH OF AUGUST.

- Beaumont District. Kirbyville, P. R. White; Ex. Del. Gen. Conf., \$5; Conf. Cla., \$45; S. S. B., \$1; A. B. S., \$5. Newton, W. A. Belcher; Conf. Cla., \$10.50; Ch. Day, \$4.20; Woodville, W. C. Hughes; For. Mis., \$4.75; Dom. Mis., \$3.25; Orph., \$6. Brenham District. Bay City, J. F. Carter; Ch. Ext., \$66; Ch. Day, \$3.30. Brenham, C. F. Smith; Ch. Ext., \$56. Hempstead, J. E. Buttrill; Ch. Ext., \$13; Education, \$22. Lexington, C. M. Meyers; Ex. Del. Gen. Conf., \$7; Bishops, \$8; A. B. S., \$3; S. S. B., \$1. Rosenberg, G. V. Ridley; For. Mis., \$58; Orph., \$12. Sealy, F. O. Favre; For. Mis., \$25. Waller, B. L. Owen; Ex. Del. Gen. Conf., \$5; Dom. Mis., \$6. Houston District. Harrisburg, R. E. Ledbetter; Ex. Del. Conf., \$3; Bishops, \$6. Houston, Brunner Ave., I. E. Thomas; Bishops, \$8; Conf. Cla., \$5.90. Houston, Woodland Hts., H. M. Whaling; Dom. Mis., \$37. Jacksonville District. Alto, M. F. Daniels; For. Mis., \$48. Huntington, B. C. Callaway; For. Mis., \$10; Dom. Mis., \$14; Education, \$10. Jacksonville, C. T. Tally; Ex. Del. Gen. Conf., \$14; Ch. Ext., \$42. Mt. Selman, A. L. Houston; For. Mis., \$33. Marlin District. Bremond, J. W. Wardlow; Ex. Del. Gen. Conf., \$8; Ch. Ext., \$40; A. B. S., \$3; Orph., \$12; S. S. B., \$1; Bishops, \$12. Fairfield, Allen Tooke; For. Mis., \$10; Dom. Mis., \$10. Hearne, L. H. McGee; Ch. Ext., \$8; A. B. S., \$4. Kosse, O. F. Zimmerman; For. Mis., \$45. Marshall District. Betties, C. M. Davis; For. Mis., \$4.50; Orph., \$4.50. Pittsburg District. Daingerfield, C. H. Adams; Conf. Cla., \$15; Douglassville, D. A. Williams; Ch. Ext., \$10. New Boston, G. M. Yearwood; Ch. Ext., \$12.60. Redwater, T. D. McCrary; For. Mis., \$14; Ch. Day, \$8. Winfield, S. N. Allen; Orph., \$18.50; Ch. Day, \$6.10. San Augustine District. Hemphill, P. S. Wilson; Dom. Mis., \$5; Orph., \$1.85. San Augustine, H. B. Smith; Orph., \$11. Tyler District. Big Sandy, L. E. Green; For. Mis., \$5; Dom. Mis., \$15. Lindale, W. S. Easterling; For. Mis., \$25.50; Dom. Mis., \$80. Mineota, W. H. Crum; For. Mis., \$38; Dom. Mis., \$80. Murchison, G. M. Fletcher; For. Mis., \$15. Tyler, Marvin Church, W. F. Andrews, Dom. Mis., \$225. Tyler Cir., W. A. Pounds; Dom. Mis., \$25. Recapitulation. Beaumont—E. W. Solomon, P. E., \$ 84.70 Brenham—S. W. Thomas, P. E., 285.30 Houston—James Kilgore, P. E., 59.90 Jacksonville—J. T. Smith, P. E., 171.60 Marlin—I. F. Betts, P. E., 153.00 Marshall—F. M. Boyles, P. E., 9.00 Navasota—E. L. Shettles, P. E., 84.20 Pittsburg—O. T. Hotchkiss, P. E., 17.45 San Augustine—J. W. Mills, P. E., 17.45 Tyler—J. R. Turrentine, P. E., 508.50 Total \$1373.45

Respectfully submitted, S. H. JOHNSON, Conference Treasurer Texas Conference.

Be merciful; the unmerciful bear regrets.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

In this department may be advertised anything you want to buy, sell or exchange. The rate is TWO CENTS A WORD. No advertisement is taken for less than 10 words. Cash must accompany all orders. In figuring cost of advertisement each initial sign or number is counted as one word. We cannot have answers addressed to us, so your address must appear with the advertisement. All advertisements in this department will be set uniformly. No display or black-faced type will be used. Copy for advertisements must reach this office by Saturday to insure their insertion. We have not investigated the merits of any proposition offered in these columns, but it is intended that nothing of a questionable nature shall appear. You must make your own trades.

AGENTS WANTED. AGENTS—Novelty Knives and Razors are lightning sellers, 100 per cent profit. Exclusive territory. Goods guaranteed. NOVELTY CUTLERY CO., 178 Bar St., Canton, Ohio. PREACHER WANTED. I DESIRE to correspond with some preacher who would like to take work in the West. Oklahoma Conference. MOSS WEAVER, Chickasha, Oklahoma, P. O. Box 896.

RELIGIOUS LITERATURE. WE WILL PAY YOU \$120.00 to distribute religious literature in your community, sixty days work. Experience not required. Man or woman. Opportunity for promotion. Salary time may be used. INTERNATIONAL BIBLE PRESS, 675 Winston Bldg., Philadelphia. REVIVALIST. I HAVE just returned from the North, where the Lord has abundantly blessed our labors. Am now ready for full engagements with my Texas brethren. If you have a hard place and need a real revival, let me help you. G. V. WILSON, Turnersville, Texas.

MALE HELP WANTED. LOCAL REPRESENTATIVES WANTED. Splendid income assured right man to act as our representative after learning our business thoroughly by mail. Former experience unnecessary. All we require is honesty, ability, ambition and willingness to learn a lucrative business. No soliciting or traveling. All or spare time only. This is an exceptional opportunity for a man in your section to get into a big paying business without capital and become independent for life. Write at once for full particulars. NATIONAL CO-OPERATIVE REALTY COMPANY, L-551 Marden Building, Washington, D. C.

OSTEOPATHY. THE BOONE INSTITUTE OF MASSAGE, Plainview, Texas, gives the most scientific and successful treatment known today. Osteopathy, Chiropractic, Suggestive Therapeutics and all other branches of druggless healing is Massage. Call or write for further information.

STAMFORD COLLEGE CAMPAIGN. In campaign for Stamford College, Vernon District will do all she has been asked for, and I hope that she will even go beyond. J. G. MILLER.

- Paris District—Fourth Round. Depart Station, Sept. 20, 21. Centenary, Sept. 21. Bonham Street, Sept. 27, 28. Clarksville Station, Sept. 28, 29. Roston, at Roston, Oct. 4, 5. White Rock, at W. R., Oct. 5, 6. Pattonville, at Shady G., Oct. 11, 12. Annona, at Annona, Oct. 12, 13. Woodland, at H. Grove, Oct. 18, 19. Detroit, Oct. 19, 20. Emberson, at Mt. Labor, Oct. 25, 26. Clarksville Miss., at Bethel, Oct. 26, 27. Blossom Station, Nov. 2. Lamar Avenue, Nov. 2. McKenzie, at Bethel, Nov. 8, 9. Bogata, at Bogata, Nov. 9, 10. Avery, at Lydia, Nov. 15, 16. Bagwell, at Bagwell, Nov. 16, 17. Paris Ct., at Palestine, Nov. 22, 23. Depart Ct., at Rugby, Nov. 23, 24. W. F. BRYAN, P. E. Jacksonville District—Fourth Round. (Revised) Neches, at Neches, Sept. 6, 7. Keltys, at Widdurst, Sept. 13, 14. Overton and Arrp, at Arrp, Sept. 20, 21. Troup, at Troup, Sept. 21, 22. Jacksonville Ct., at Earls, Sept. 27, 28. Grace Church, Sept. 28. Malakoff, at Malakoff, Oct. 4, 5. Athens, evening, Oct. 5. Gallatin, at Turnpike, Oct. 8. Alto Station, Oct. 11, 12. Alto Ct., at Shiloh, Oct. 18, 19. Bullard Station, Oct. 19. Eustace, at Elm Grove, Oct. 22, 23. Preaching 22, at night. Transcendar, at Pauline, Oct. 24. La Rue, at La Rue, Oct. 25, 26. Mt. Selman, at Tatums Chapel, Oct. 29.

- Hamlin District—Fourth Round. Aspermont, Sept. 3, 4. Hawkin, Sept. 20, 21. McCaulley, at Niander, Sept. 27, 28. Kotan, Oct. 4, 5. Tuxedo, at Fairview, Oct. 11, 12. Sylvester, at Piedler, Oct. 18, 19. Rule, at R., Oct. 25, 26. Spar, Nov. 1, 2. Jayton, Nov. 2, 3. Peacock, at Swenson, 11 a. m., Nov. 4. York, Nov. 8, 9. Keno, City, at K. C., 4 p. m., Nov. 10. Rochester, at R., 3 p. m., Nov. 11. Rochester, at Flat Top, 11 a. m., Nov. 11. Royston, Nov. 15, 16. G. S. HARDY, P. E. Dublin District—Fourth Round. Dublin, Sept. 7, 8. Harlow and Green's Creek, at H., Sept. 14. Comanche Cir., at Indian C., Sept. 18, 19. Gunsmoke and Energy, 7:30 p. m., Sept. 19. Comanche Sta., Sept. 19, 20. Harmony Mis., Sept. 25. Stephenville Cir., at Sylan, Sept. 28, 29. Stephenville Sta., Sept. 29, 30. De Leon Cir., at New Hope, Sept. 27, 28. Buckabay Cir., at —, Oct. 4, 5. Duffan, at Lindsleville, Oct. 5, 6. Duffan, at Duffan, Oct. 11, 12. Fredell, at Fredell, Oct. 12, 13. Hess, Sept. 14. Carlton, at Carlton, Oct. 18, 19. Prector, at Edna Hill, Oct. 19, 20. Bludale, at Bludale, Oct. 25, 26. Tolar, and Ligon, at Tolar, Oct. 26, 27. M. K. LITTLE, P. E.

26th ANNUAL MEETING OF STATE FAIR OF TEXAS AT DALLAS 16 Days | October 18 to November 2 | 16 Days \$75,000 in New Buildings \$75,000 in Premiums and Purses Modern Livestock Barns Mammoth Automobile Building Superb Park Improvements Agricultural and Livestock Interests of Southwest Exemplified Greatest Racing Program in History State Fish Hatcheries Splendid Band and Other Entertainment Auto Polo, World's Most Sensational Sport POPULAR RAILROAD RATES J. J. ECKFORD, President W. C. McKAMY, Secretary

WHAT IS LIFE?

Just to praise the noble deed,
Just to heal the wounds that bleed,
Just to light'n the tense heartstrings—
That is life.

Just to live for God and man,
Just to understand Christ's plan,
Just to move from lower plains—
That is life.

Just to see revealed splendor,
Just to climb toward the Sender,
Just to rise to higher strains—
That is life.

Just to do my honest work,
Just to never play the shirk,
Just to do my whole duty—
That is life.

Just to find my fitting place,
Just to do my task with grace,
Just to fill the world with beauty—
That is life.

Just to lend a helping hand,
Just for right to take a stand,
Just to rise to better things—
That is life.

Just to WIN man to the HIGHER,
Just to bring sweet heaven NIGHER,
Just to make man ONE with GOD—
That is life.

—O. L. LYONS.

THE SCIENCE OF CHRISTIAN MINISTRY.

The writer is not the originator of the title. It appears in an article in The Homiletic Review for the current month, entitled "The Card System in The Ministry."

Now, I have always looked upon preaching as one of the scientific possibilities, but to place the entire work of a preacher upon a scientific basis had not before dawned upon me. Contrary to the claim that some may make that they had so viewed the ministry, I am led to believe that from the haphazard way in which most preachers that I have known, conduct the business affairs of the church. That they have not thought of placing their ministry upon a scientific basis, and conducting it upon scientific principles.

We find that Webster has the following to say about science: "1. Knowledge; knowledge of principles and causes; ascertained truths or facts. 2. Accumulated and established knowledge, which has been systematized and formulated with reference to the discovery of general truths of the operation of general laws; knowledge classified and made available in work, life or the search for truth; comprehensive, profound, or philosophical knowledge."

With our itinerant system, and the loyalty of our good Bishops and Presiding Elders, in seeing that it is carried out to the letter, annually, it places the Methodist ministry in a position where it must be placed upon a scientific basis or a great deal of the hard labor of the preacher be lost by being obliged to so many times go over the same ground.

What does a preacher usually find when he is sent to a new charge, in the way of a record left by his predecessor that will help him to get started in his new field? True, just about what he has left for his successor; a very imperfect church record, and by looking up the recording steward he can get a copy of the minutes, if they haven't been misplaced.

The writer's first charge was a four-point work made up of the "cast offs" of outer charges that had become stations, and it took me the first year to get and record the facts concerning the charge. Then I was moved to an old and established charge where I thought that this work would all be done up to date. But when I came to look for the recorded facts that every preacher should have to do his best work, I felt that I was the first preacher on the job. I found the Church and Quarterly Conference records very incomplete, and again my first year was spent in getting hold of things, hunting up the members, and building a plan.

We have only moved twice but have found almost the same condition existing both times, and from what information I can gather of the brethren, that every time a preacher moves, he feels as I did, that he is the first preacher on the job. And the humiliating part about it is, when we come to think about it is, that we

and about as much as we have left the other fellow.

Brethren, it shouldn't be so. We should so leave our work that our successor could find where we left off and know what to do next. We should have a working plan of our charge before us all the time in the form of a complete record of our work. Our Church record should be perfect, and the Quarterly Conference records without flaws. It's the Lord's work, and nothing but the best will please him.

By a working plan I mean this: That we keep an intelligible record of the membership of the Church, showing the family relations and the friends of the Church; a list of those we have visited with Church membership in view, and what progress we make from time to time. A list of the non-Church members whose children attend Sunday School, and any fact that will help lead folks to God. A complete list of all the Church, Epworth League, Sunday School and Missionary societies, officers and leaders.

A complete list of all those that contribute to the benevolences of the Church, with the amount. This I have always done, and have always been able the second year to add to the number, especially among the friends of the Church. I have always wished that my predecessor would leave me such a list, but have never received one. This puts the preacher "next" to the attitude of his folk toward missions and benevolences.

Of course I know that all the preachers have a plan and work it and keep a record of all their visits, collections, funerals, marriages, baptisms, and other pastoral work. But it seems to me that it is time that we stopped carrying off all this information with us in the "Pastor's Systematic Vest-Pocket Church Record Book." What business house would allow a clerk to carry off their record book? We owe it to our people to see that "The records are properly kept," and our itinerant schools will never be complete until they undertake to teach a plan whereby the preacher may systematize this work of the ministry in a way understood by all.

J. H. MEREDITH.
Bandera, Texas.

There are for all true men accomplishments greater than the rewards of labor—than the wealth and honor which the world bestows. The greatest wealth, the highest honors, are not in the power of the world to give.

Obituaries

The space allowed obituaries is twenty to twenty-five lines, or about 175 or 180 words. The privilege is reserved of condensing all obituary notices. Parties desiring such notices to appear in full as written should remit money to cover excess of space, to-wit: At the rate of One Cent Per Word. Money should accompany alterations. Resolutions of respect will not be inserted in the Obituary Department under any circumstances, but if paid for will be inserted in another column.

Poetry Can in No Case be Inserted. Extra copies of paper containing obituaries can be procured if ordered when manuscript is sent. Price, five cents per copy.

BEAUCHAMP—William H. Beauchamp was born in Barbour County, Alabama, August 5, 1846, and died in Mineral Wells, Texas, where he had gone for his health, on July 18, 1913. He was converted in middle life and joined the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and always thereafter he evidenced his desire to do his Master's will in the Church by being ever ready to respond to the call of duty. As a steward in the Church, Brother Beauchamp was as faithful as I ever saw and could be depended upon to do his full duty in that capacity, for he never missed a Quarterly Conference when his health would permit. He was not very demonstrative in his profession, but in his every day walk he told the story of the work of God's Holy Spirit in his heart. He never quite recovered from the effects of his ardent service in the Civil War, but in all his afflictions he evidenced his Christian fortitude by never complaining of his lot in life. May God bless his bereaved widow and children and cause them to be comforted in that he awaits the end of their journey where they may "rest under the shade of the trees." His pastor,

ALLEN TOOKE.

SMITH—Mrs. Theresa Smith was born in Iowa, December 27, 1837. Her father immigrated from Virginia in an early day to Iowa, and later to Texas, locating at Seguin. She was married to Dr. R. L. Smith in 1857. To this happy union of fifty years eight children were born, five sons and three daughters. All the children are still living. Sister Smith joined the M. E. Church, South, in 1852, at the age of fourteen, under the ministry of Rev. Mr. DeVilbiss. She was

a loyal, faithful, devoted member of the Church for sixty years. She was a great lover of the Texas Christian Advocate, and a great admirer of its editor, Dr. Rankin. She read his book, "The Story of My Life," and was very enthusiastic in getting other people to read it. She bought several copies and gave them to her friends. Sister Smith had lived in Gonzales since 1898. During the past year her health has rapidly failed. About four weeks before her death, June 25, 1913, she was stricken with paralysis. I was by her bedside when she died, together with several of her children. She died, as she lived, like a saint. She has left a glorious heritage to her loved ones.

A. B. DAVIDSON, Pastor.

PARRISH—Susan B. Parrish (nee King) was born in Paris, Texas, in 1845 and departed this life June 5, 1913, in Crosbyton, Texas, at the home of her son, Judge Pink L. Parrish. She was married to John B. Parrish in 1863 while at home on a furlow during the War of the sixties. To this union were born eight children, three of whom with her husband, preceded her to their eternal home. She was converted in childhood and joined the Church and was faithful to the end. The last six months of her life she was confined to her bed and suffered much, yet she bore it with patience and gave continual evidence of a strong faith in God. She was the soul of kindness and was ready to encourage in every good work. She hated sin, and looked not upon it with the least degree of allowance. She loved God and the old Methodist Church of which she was long a member. She desired to recover only to do service for her Lord. She was anxious to live to attend the meeting to be held by Brother Mulkey but the Lord had better things in store for her. At sunrise on the above mentioned date she was released from suffering and the messengers of heaven accompanied her spirit to that land where her husband and children awaited her. Blessed are the dead which die in the Lord. The world is much better by her having lived in it and the tide of Christian influence will not stop, thank God; she "being dead yet speaketh." Bereaved children and friends, be faithful, she is waiting and watching for you at the gates of the city which hath foundations, whose builder and maker is God. 'Tis sad to part with those we love, but all this will be eclipsed by the brightness of the morning of eternal day.

C. P. PIPKIN, P. C.

MCCARLEY—Mabel, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. P. McCarley, of Carrizo Springs, was born December 6, 1892, and died July 5, 1913. Mabel was religious from her infancy, and publicly confessed Christ as her Savior and united with the Methodist Church at the age of thirteen. In her life could always be seen the traits that mark an exceptional character. She was always energetic and ambitious, having become a teacher in the public schools at sixteen; she was earnest and sincere, giving the best of her talents to her work; she was kind and loving, giving to her relatives and friends unselfish service; she was religious, looking in perfect faith to God for strength to endure her afflictions; and she was truly Christian, having the characteristics that made her Christlike in all of His inimitable qualities. Mabel loved life because of its opportunity for service, and had planned for an active work in the kingdom on earth; but when the call of the Infinite Father came, when she realized that God would have her in the Heavenly Kingdom, she bowed in perfect faith to the mandate of his will, and her last prayer was "Thy will be done." As her pastor we feel keenly her loss, and our tenderest sympathy goes out to the relatives and loved ones; and we point these afflicted hearts to the Infinite Father of love for the consolation which is healing to the crushed and sorrowful heart.

CURTIS E. WHEAT.

McWHORTER—Dr. C. E. McWhorter was born January 7, 1861, at Effingham, Illinois, in 1876, and joined the Methodist Church, of which he remained a loyal member till death. He was married to Miss Tilda Smith Jan. 5, 1887. To this union were born four boys, one of whom preceded the Doctor to the other world: John, Alfonso and Allen remain with their mother to mourn their loss. The Doctor also leaves his aged father and mother, three brothers and two sisters. Two of the brothers and a sister are in Texas, and one brother and a sister back in his native State of Illinois. The Doctor came to Texas in 1899 and settled in Dallas County, removing to Sinton, Texas, about four years ago, where he built up a good practice and made a host of friends who will greatly miss him. The writer conducted the funeral at the home on Main Street, Sinton, August 24, after

G. W. TEMPLIN.

WOODS—Mrs. Susan Woods (Grandma Woods) was born in Lewis County, Missouri, September 29, 1837, of religious parentage and left us to dwell with her Lord, with whom she had walked for nearly seventy years on August 18, 1913. Grandma was one of the sweetest Christian characters we have ever known, her faith in Christ being beautiful indeed to behold. The little children loved her and she loved them. Many times we have enjoyed hearing her tell of the many victories that had been hers and of the many pleasant hours she had spent when our sainted Bishop Marvin, then a circuit rider, made her father's house his home. She loved the Methodist Church of which she had been

A Human Match Factory

The body contains phosphorus sufficient to make 483,000 matches. Phosphorus is one of fourteen elements composing the body—divided among bones, flesh, nervous system and other organs. The perfect health of body requires a perfect balance of the elements. These elements come from the food we eat—the stomach extracts and distributes them.

But if stomach is deranged—the balance of health is destroyed and the blood does not carry the proper elements to the different organs, and there is blood trouble—nerve trouble—heart trouble. Pain is the hungry cry of starved organs. Put the liver, stomach and organs of digestion and nutrition into a condition of health. That is just what is done by

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which has been so favorably known for over 40 years. It is now put up in tablet form, as well as liquid, and can be obtained of medicine dealers everywhere or by mail by sending 50 cents in 1c stamps for trial box—address R.V. Pierce, M. D., Buffalo, N.Y.

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which the W. O. W., of which he was a worthy member, took charge of the body, and the largest procession in the history of Sinton followed it to the Sinton Cemetery. Amid the tears and flowers of that vast assembly of friends, we laid him away to await the coming of our Lord. Peace to his ashes, and God's blessing upon the sorrowing ones. W. N. CARL, P. C.

SAUNDERS—Mrs. Belle Saunders, wife of C. A. Saunders, and daughter of W. A. and Arrena King, was born December 22, 1858; died July 30, 1913, in her home in Decatur, Texas, to which place she came with her parents when only two years of age. She was born of the Spirit in August, 1886, during a campmeeting at Sand Hill conducted by Rev. R. N. Brown. For years she was in feeble health, which fact prevented her being active in the work of her Church and made her practically a shut-in; but those who knew her intimately recognized in her the meek and quiet spirit which is in the sight of God of great price. A great sufferer from disease, she was ever patient and uncomplaining and when for weeks she was fighting her last battle she bore herself with a fortitude morally sublime. She walked down into the valley of the shadow leaning upon the rod of the Good Shepherd and feared no evil. Her chastened spirit, washed in the blood of the Lamb, triumphed over death and now in the land of the Lord awaits the coming of a devoted husband, an aged father and many loved ones and friends.

S. C. RIDDLE.

WHITTEN—Nancy I. Whitten (nee Whitten) was born in Wayne County, Tennessee, July 13, 1838, and died at her home in Goldthwaite, Mills County, Texas, July 25, 1913, aged seventy-five years and eleven days. She was married to F. M. Whitten in Tennessee; the date of their marriage is lost. Four children were born to this union, one son and three daughters; two daughters are still living. She was converted and joined the M. E. Church, South, at about the age of fifteen years and lived a beautiful Christian life until the Lord called her to the Church above. She came of a good family; three of her brothers were itinerant Methodist ministers with high standing in the Tennessee Annual Conference. Eleven children composed her father's family. All of them have passed over before her. There is a happy reunion on the other shore. Her precious remains were laid by the side of her good husband to await the morning of the resurrection. Across the cold grave the rainbow of hope stretches its radiant span and out of the dark valley of death faith sights the rising star of immortality. She is not dead but alive forevermore. She is only resting from her labors and her works will follow her. It has been my privilege to know her for a number of years. She was a noble character. She loved to talk about the welfare of the Church and the goodness of God. May heaven's richest blessings rest upon the bereaved ones. May they make an unbroken family above, is the prayer of a friend and brother.

G. W. TEMPLIN.

WOODS—Mrs. Susan Woods (Grandma Woods) was born in Lewis County, Missouri, September 29, 1837, of religious parentage and left us to dwell with her Lord, with whom she had walked for nearly seventy years on August 18, 1913. Grandma was one of the sweetest Christian characters we have ever known, her faith in Christ being beautiful indeed to behold. The little children loved her and she loved them. Many times we have enjoyed hearing her tell of the many victories that had been hers and of the many pleasant hours she had spent when our sainted Bishop Marvin, then a circuit rider, made her father's house his home. She loved the Methodist Church of which she had been

a faithful member since early childhood. Even in her last hours, when medicine to relieve her pain had clouded her mind, she spoke of Quarterly Conferences long years in the past and of the preachers she had met; for she was a preacher's friend, and even though feeble with old age she always came to the gate to welcome us. On April 28, 1857, she was happily married to S. M. Woods, who has preceded her home, of which union there are two children who mourn her loss, John Woods, one of our most faithful stewards, and Mrs. Ella Griffiths wife of D. R. Griffiths a devoted Christian and a loyal trustee in our Church. Grandma's life was not in vain, for not only did she raise her children in the fear and admonition of the Lord but her life has inspired many and her memory will linger with us even until we meet again.

JOHN E. ELDRIDGE, P. C.
Wellington, Texas.

WALKER—T. S. Walker was born in Grayson County, Texas, February 18, 1866, and was called to his resting place beyond the skies June 10, 1913. Brother Wallace was married February 20, 1890, to Miss Della Cagle. To their union four children were born, of whom three are living; they will bring much pleasure and happiness to their mother during her stay on earth. Who would sorrow but for the fact that in the "Sweet bye and bye they shall all meet on that beautiful shore." He has three brothers and one sister who survive him to mourn his loss. We have the pleasure of knowing where to find Brother Walker from the faithful Christian life he led. He was converted August 4, 1903, and joined the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, the same year. Though for the last five years he suffered many deaths but never complaining and the last years of his suffering he served his Church as steward. His body was laid to rest in the New Port Cemetery and many friends will miss his presence. Let us live to meet him in realms of bliss with the redeemed of heaven. And I heard a voice from heaven saying unto me "Writ, blessed are the dead which die in the Lord from henceforth; yea, saith the Spirit, that they may rest from their labors, and their works do follow them."

L. F. TANNERY, Pastor.

NEW MEXICO

El Paso District—Fourth Round.
Las Cruces, Sept. 13-14.
La Mesa, Sept. 14-15.
Lordsburg, Sept. 21-22.
Cloudcroft, Sept. 28.

J. ALLEN RAY, P. E.

Pecos Valley District—Fourth Round.
Rogers, Sept. 6-7.
Portales, Sept. 7-8.
Elida, Sept. 13-14.
Hagerman, Sept. 14-15.
Oleesa, Sept. 20-21.
Pecos, Sept. 21-22.
Sarasoga, Sept. 23-24.
Dayton, Sept. 27-28.
Artesia, Sept. 28-29.
Roswell, Oct. 5-6.
Dexter, Oct. 5-6.
Texico, Oct. 11-12.
Clovis, Oct. 12-13.

J. B. COCHRAN, P. E.

Albuquerque District—Fourth Round.

Corona, Sept. 6, 7.
Albuquerque, Sept. 13, 14.
Star, Sept. 17, 18.
Carrizosa, Sept. 20, 21.
Tusamoni Sta., Sept. 24, 25.
Tusamoni, Sept. 24, 25.
Tusamoni, Cir., Sept. 27, 28.
San Jan, Oct. 1, 2.
McAlister, Oct. 4, 5.
Clanton, Oct. 11, 12.

J. H. MESSER, P. E.

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WEST TEXAS

Llano District—Fourth Round. Goldthwaite Sta., Sept. 6, 7. Mullin Cir., at Mullin, Sept. 7, 8. San Saba Cir., at Chapel, Sept. 13, 14. Lometa Cir., at Lometa, Sept. 14, 15. Mason Cir., at Mason, Sept. 20, 21. Fredonia Cir., at Fredonia, Sept. 21, 22. Richland Springs Cir., at Richland Springs, Sept. 27, 28. San Saba Sta., Sept. 28, 29. Llano Cir., at Moore's Chapel, Oct. 4, 5. Llano Sta., Oct. 5, 6. Star Cir., at Star, Oct. 11, 12. Center City Cir., at Center City, Oct. 12, 13. J. W. COWAN, P. E.

San Angelo District—Fourth Round. Sonora, Sept. 6, 7, a. m. Eldorado, Sept. 7, p. m. Miles, Sept. 10. Eden, Sept. 12. Junction, Sept. 13, 14, a. m. Menard, Sept. 14, p. m. Edith, Sept. 17, 18. Sherwood, at Mertzon, Sept. 20, 21. Ozona, Sept. 24. Garden City, Sept. 27, 28. Midland, Sept. 29, 30. Paint Rock, Oct. 4, 5. Sterling City, Oct. 11. Water Valley, Oct. 12. F. B. BUCHANAN, P. E.

Austin District—Fourth Round. Columbus, Sept. 6-7. Flatonia, Sept. 7-8. Lagrange, Sept. 13-14. McDade Circuit at McDade, Sept. 20-21. South Austin, Sept. 21-22. Liberty Hill and Leander, Sept. 26-27. Walnut, Sept. 28, 11 a. m. Elgin, Sept. 28, 8 p. m. Webberville, Oct. 4-5, 11 a. m. Manor, Oct. 5, 8 p. m. St. Luke's, Oct. 5, 11-12. Smithville, Oct. 11-12. West Point Circuit at Muldoon, Oct. 13. Bastrop, Oct. 15, 8 p. m. University Church, Oct. 16, 8 p. m. First Church, Oct. 19, 11 a. m. Ward Memorial, Oct. 19, 8 p. m. V. A. GODBEY, P. E.

Beeville District—Fourth Round. Sept. 6-7, Oakville at Lebanon. Sept. 10, Beeville. Sept. 13, 14, Taft, at Gregory. Sept. 20, 21, Kenedy, 3 p. m. Sept. 20, 21, Floresville. Sept. 21, 22, Karnes City. Sept. 24, Berclair. Sept. 27, 28, Rockport. Sept. 28, 29, Arkansas Pass. Oct. 1, Mathis, at Mathis. Oct. 4, 5, Skidmore, at Woodshoro. Oct. 5, 6, Sinton, at Sinton. Oct. 9, Falfurrias, 8 p. m. Oct. 10, 10 a. m., Alice. Oct. 10, 8 p. m., Bishop. Oct. 11, 12, Calallen, at Calallen. Oct. 12, 13, Kingsville. J. H. GROSECLOSE, P. E.

Uvalde District—Fourth Round. Batesville, at La Pryor, Aug. 31. Moore, 11 a. m., Sept. 7. Tehuacana, 8 p. m., Sept. 7. Sabinal, 11 a. m., Sept. 14. Honda, 8 p. m., Sept. 14. Leakey, Sept. 17. Cotulla, 11 a. m., Sept. 21. Dilley, at M., 8 p. m., Sept. 21. Devine, 11 a. m., Sept. 28. Pearsall, 8 p. m., Sept. 28. Laredo Sta., Oct. 11. Del Rio, Oct. 5. Eagle Pass, Oct. 8. Asherton, 11 a. m., Oct. 12. Carrizo Springs, 8 p. m., Oct. 12. Crystal City, Oct. 13. Rock Springs, Oct. 15. Uvalde, 11 a. m., Oct. 19. Utopia, 8 p. m., Oct. 19. S. B. BEALL, P. E.

Cuero District—Fourth Round. Yoakum, Sept. 6, 7. Hallettsville, at Hallettsville, Sept. 7, 8. Port O'Connor, at Seadrift, Sept. 11. Port Lavaca and Traylor, at P., Sept. 13, 14. Smiley, at Rocker, Sept. 20, 21. Nixon, 3 p. m., Sept. 22. El Campo, 8 p. m., Sept. 25. Midfield, at Dunbar, Sept. 27, 28. Palacios, Sept. 28, 29. Provident, at Cordole, Oct. 1. Pandora, at Dewville, Oct. 4, 5. Rockdale, 3 p. m., Monday, Oct. 6. Lawerina, at Parita, Oct. 11, 12. Cuero, Oct. 18, 19. Runge, Oct. 19, 20. JOHN M. ALEXANDER, P. E.

San Marcos District—Fourth Round. Waelder and Thomsonville, at Waelder, Sept. 6, 7. Gonzales, at Gonzales, Sept. 8. Luling, at Luling, Sept. 10. Seguin, at Seguin, Sept. 13, 14. Manchaca, at Manchaca, Sept. 20, 21. San Marcos, at San Marcos, Sept. 28. Staples, at Staples, Oct. 4, 5. Martindale, at Martindale, Oct. 6. Lockhart, at Lockhart, Oct. 10. Lonsville, at Wrightshoro, Oct. 11, 12. Belmont, at Belmont, Oct. 15. THOMAS GREGORY, P. E.

CENTRAL TEXAS

Waco District—Fourth Round. Bruceville and Eddy, Sept. 7. South Bosque and Horn, Sept. 10. Aquilla, at Wesley, Sept. 13, 14. West, at West, Sept. 20, 21. Herington, at Herington, Sept. 27, 28. Mart, Sept. 28. Hewitt and Spring Valley, at Hewitt, Oct. 4, 5. Clay Street, Oct. 5. Lorena, at Lorena, Oct. 11, 12. Mt. Calm, Oct. 18, 19. Bosqueville, at Wesley, Oct. 25, 26. China, at China, Oct. 26, 27. Morrow Street, Nov. 2. Elm Street, Nov. 2. Austin Avenue, Nov. 6. W. B. ANDREWS, P. E.

Weatherford District—Fourth Round. Graford, at Graford, Sept. 6, 7. Sinto, at Sinto, Sept. 14, 15. Millsap, at Millsap, Sept. 20, 21. Aledo, Sept. 27, 28. Graham Miss., at Briar Branch, Oct. 4. Graham, Oct. 5. Eliasville, at South Bend, Oct. 6. New Castle, at N. C., Oct. 8. Oney, at O. O., Oct. 9. Loving, at Hawkins' Chapel, Oct. 11, 12. Springtown, at Springtown, Oct. 18, 19. Whitt, at Bethesda, Oct. 22. Azle, at Azle, Oct. 25, 26. Weatherford Ct., at Dennis, Oct. 29. Weatherford, at Counts, Nov. 2, 3. Weatherford First Church, Nov. 3, 4. Mineral Wells, Nov. 9. JAS. CAMPBELL, P. E.

Georgetown District—Fourth Round. Hutto, at Hutto, Sept. 13, 14. Granger, Sept. 20, 21. Bartlett, Sept. 27, 28. Thrall, at Lawrence Chapel, Sept. 27, 28.

Taylor, Sept. 28, 29. Belton Circuit, at Cedar Creek, Oct. 4, 5. Belton Station, Oct. 5, 6. Farrell and Weir, at Weir, Oct. 11, 12. Holland, at Holland, Oct. 12, 13. Rogers, Oct. 18, 19. Salado, at Goodville, Oct. 25, 26. Florence, at Florence, Oct. 26, 27. Troy, at Troy, Nov. 1, 2. Georgetown, Nov. 2, 3. Temple 1st Church, Nov. 8, 9. Temple 7th St., Nov. 8, 9. T. S. ARMSTRONG, P. E.

Cisco District—Fourth Round. Breckenridge, 11 a. m., Sept. 10. Strawn and Mings, at M., Sept. 13, 14. Gordon, at G., Sept. 14, 15. Thurber, 8 p. m., Sept. 15. Gorman, 11 a. m., Sept. 17. Rising Star, Sept. 20, 21. Pioneer, at P., Sept. 21, 22. Eastland, Oct. 4, 5. Wayland, at Bullock, Oct. 6, 7. Ranger, at R., 10 a. m., Oct. 8. Sipe Springs, at S., Oct. 11, 12. Caddo, at Cedar Springs, Oct. 19. Eolan, at Eureka, 11 a. m., Oct. 22. Desdemona, at D., Oct. 25, 26. staff, at Flatwood, Oct. 26, 27. Cisco Miss., 11 a. m., Oct. 30. Carbon, at C., Nov. 1, 2. Cisco, 7:30 p. m., Nov. 5. Scranton, at Pisgah, Nov. 8, 9. C. E. LINDSEY, P. E.

Corsicana District—Fourth Round. Harmony Ct., at Harmony, Sept. 6-7. Dawson Sta., Sept. 7-8. Purdon Ct., at Purdon, Sept. 13-14. Eleventh Ave., Sept. 14-15. Chatfield Ct., at Roane, Sept. 20-21. Kerens and Powell, at Kerens, Sept. 21-22. Hornhill Ct., at Hornhill, Sept. 27-28. Groesbeck Sta., Sept. 28-29. Kirwin Ct., at Shiloh, Oct. 4-5. Mexia Sta., Oct. 5-6. Barry Ct., at Embouse, Oct. 11-12. Corsicana Ct., at Pleasant Groxe, Oct. 12-13. Frost Ct., at Jones Chapel, Oct. 18-19. Blooming Grove, Oct. 19-20. Wortham Ct., at Mt. Nebo, Oct. 25. Wortham and Richland, at Richland, Oct. 25-27. Big Hill, at Steels Creek, Nov. 1-2. Thornton Sta., Nov. 2-3. First Church, Nov. 9-10. Battle Cry—"Clean Sheet." JOHN R. NELSON, P. E.

Dublin District—Fourth Round. Dublin, Sept. 7, 8. Harbin and Green's Creek, at H., Sept. 11. Comanche Cir., at Indian C., Sept. 13, 14. Comanche Sta., Sept. 14, 15. Harmony Miss., at —, Sept. 16. Gustine and Energy, Sept. 17. Stephenville Cir., at Sylvan, Sept. 20, 21. Stephenville Sta., Sept. 21, 22. De Leon Cir., at New Hope, Sept. 27, 28. Hockabay Cir., at —, Oct. 4, 5. Runyan, at Lingleville, Oct. 5, 6. Duffau, at Duffau, Oct. 11, 12. Iredell, at Iredell, Oct. 12, 13. Hico, Sept. 14. Carlton, at Carlton, Oct. 18, 19. Proctor, at Edna Hill, Oct. 19, 20. Bluffdale, at Bluffdale, Oct. 25, 26. Tolar and Lipan, at Tolar, Oct. 26, 27. M. K. LITTLE, P. E.

Brownwood District—Fourth Round. Winchell at Winchell, Sept. 6, 7. Bronte at Bronte, Sept. 13, 14. Robert Lee at Robert Lee, Sept. 14, 15. Coleman Mission at Fairfield, Sept. 20, 21. Bangs at Bangs, Sept. 21, 22. Wingate at Oak Creek, Sept. 26. Norton at Pleasant Retreat, Sept. 27, 28. Winters Sta., Sept. 27, 28. Gilencove at Novice, Oct. 4, 5. Fallinger Sta., Oct. 11, 12. Talpa at Talpa, Oct. 12, 13. Indian Creek at Indian Creek, Oct. 19, 20. Brownwood Mission at Turkey Peak, Oct. 22. Santa Anna Sta., Oct. 24, 26. Gouldbusk at Hardin, Oct. 25, 26. Blanket, Oct. 29. Coleman Sta., Nov. 2, 3. Brownwood Sta., Nov. 9, 10. J. H. STEWART, P. E.

Cleburne District—Fourth Round. Buieson, Sept. 6, 7. Grandview Cir., at Price's Chapel, Sept. 13, 14. Brazos Avenue, Sept. 14, 8 p. m. Lillian at L., Sept. 20, 21. Godley at G., Sept. 27, 28. Joshua at J., Oct. 4, 5. Cresson at A., Oct. 11, 12. George's Creek at White Chapel, Oct. 18, 19. Glen Rose, Oct. 19, 20. Main Street, Cleburne, Oct. 21. Granbury Cir., at Fairview, Oct. 25, 26. Granbury Sta., Oct. 26, 27. Walnut Springs, Nov. 1, 2. Morgan, Nov. 2, 3. Blum, Nov. 9, 10. W. W. MOSS, P. E.

Gatesville District—Fourth Round. Gatesville Sta., Aug. 31, Q. C. Sept. 23, 8 p. m. Meridian Circuit at Grapevine, Sept. 6-7. Meridian Sta., Sept. 7-8. Turnersville, at T., Sept. 13-14. Moody, Sept. 20-21. Clifton, Sept. 22, 8 p. m. Oglesby at Station Creek, Sept. 27-28. Fairy and Lanham, at F., Oct. 4-5. Cooperas Cove, at C. C., Oct. 11-12. Killen Circuit, at —, Oct. 13, 11 a. m. Killen Station, Oct. 13, 8 p. m. Nolanville, at N., Oct. 14, 11 a. m. Jonesboro, at Sardis, Oct. 18-19. Gatesville Cir., at Winfield, Oct. 22, 11 a. m. Hamilton Cir., at —, Oct. 25-26. Hamilton Sta., Oct. 26-27. Evans, at Bea House, Oct. 29, 11 a. m. McGreger, Nov. 1-2. Valley Mills, at V. M., Nov. 3, 2 p. m. Crawford, Nov. 4, 2 p. m. S. J. VAUGHAN, P. E.

Waxahachie District—Fourth Round. Trumbull at Bristol, Sept. 20-21. Ferris Sta., Sept. 19-21. Palmer at Alma, Sept. 27-28. Ovilla at Sardis, Oct. 4-5. Bardwell at Bardwell, Oct. 11-12. Ennis Sta., Oct. 12-13. Midlothian Sta., Oct. 19-20. Mansfield Sta., Oct. 19-20. Forrester at Forrester, Oct. 25-26. Italy Sta., Oct. 26-27. Maypearl at Maypearl, Oct. 28. Red Oak at Chapel Hill, Nov. 1-2. Waxahachie Sta., Nov. 7-9. Bethel Sta., Nov. 8-9. I. A. WHITEHURST, P. E.

Hillsboro District—Fourth Round. Malone Charge, at Malone, Sept. 6, 7. Irene Charge, at Athens, Sept. 7-8. Covington and Osceola, at Covington, Sept. 13, 14. Abbott Charge, at Abbott, Sept. 20, 21. Itasca Charge, at Itasca, Sept. 27, 28. Brandon Charge, at Brandon, Oct. 4, 5. Line Charge, at L. St., evening, Oct. 6. First Church, at Hubbard, evening, Oct. 7. Kirk Charge, at Kirk, evening, Oct. 11, 12. Delia Charge, at Delia, Oct. 12, 13. Huron Charge, at Bethel, Oct. 18, 19. Whitney Charge, at Whitney, Oct. 19, 20. Peoria Charge, at Peoria, Oct. 25, 26. Penelope Charge, at Penelope, Oct. 29. Hubbard Charge, at Hubbard, Oct. 30. Lovelace Charge, at Lovelace, Nov. 1, 2. Horace Charge, at Horace, Nov. 1, 2. HORACE BISHOP, P. E.

NORTHWEST TEXAS

Amarillo District—Fourth Round. Hereford, Sept. 6, 7. Bovina, Sept. 13, 14. Canyon, Sept. 20, 21. Texline, Sept. 27, 28. Stratford, Oct. 4, 5. Dumas, Oct. 8. Channing, Oct. 11, 12. Glazier, Oct. 18, 19. Higgins, Oct. 22. Ochiltree, Oct. 25, 26. Hansford, Oct. 27, 28. Plemoms, Oct. 29. Panhandle, Nov. 1, 2. Vega, Nov. 8, 9. B. and H., Amarillo, Nov. 11. Polk St., Amarillo, Nov. 13. Dalhart, Nov. 15, 16. O. P. KIKER, P. E.

Vernon District—Fourth Round. Dumont Mis., at Dumont, Oct. 4, 5. Tell Cir., at High Point, Oct. 10. Estelina, at E., Oct. 11-12. Paducah, Oct. 18-19. Tolbert and Fargo, at Fargo, Oct. 22. Childress Sta., Oct. 24. Kirkland, Oct. 25-26. Kiell, at Odell, Oct. 30. Chillicothe, Nov. 1-2. Medicine Mound, at Mound, Nov. 7. Margaret Cir., at Margaret, Nov. 8-9. Crowell Sta., Nov. 9-10. Crowell, Mis., at Crowell, Nov. 10. Quannah Mis., at Quannah, Nov. 14. Quannah Sta., Nov. 14. Vernon Cir., at Vernon, Nov. 15. Vernon Sta., Nov. 16-17. Hoping to comply with the wishes of both the preachers and laymen I have put the fourth Quarterly Conference as late as possible. I hope for full attendance and the best possible reports. Let us press for full reports. J. G. MILLER, P. E.

Stamford District—Fourth Round. Seymour Mis., Sept. 27, at 11 a. m. Seymour Sta., Sept. 28. Westover Cir., Sept. 29, at 11 a. m. Throckmorton Mis., Oct. 4, 5. Throckmorton Sta., Oct. 5, 6. Kiell, at Odell, Oct. 7, at 11 a. m. Avoca and Bethel, Oct. 11, 12. Bomart Cir., Oct. 15, at 11 a. m. Weirnet Cir., Oct. 18, at 11 a. m. Munday Sta., Oct. 19. Goree Cir., Oct. 20, at 11 a. m. Haskell Mis., Oct. 25, at 11 a. m. Haskell Sta., Oct. 26. Albany Sta., Oct. 29, at 8 p. m. St. John's, Nov. 5, at 8 p. m. Ward Memorial and Luaders, Nov. 12, at 11 a. m. J. G. PUTMAN, P. E.

Abilene District—Fourth Round. Cross Plains, at Cross Plains, Sept. 6, 7. View, at Elm, at New Hope, Sept. 13, 14. Trent at White Church, Sept. 20, 21. Hawley, at New Hope, Sept. 27, 28. Anson, Sept. 30. Merkel, Oct. 4, 5. Caps, at Caps, Oct. 11, 12. Ovalo, at Bradshaw, Oct. 18, 19. Nugent, at Nugent, Oct. 25, 26. Putnam, at Putnam, Nov. 1, 2. Baird, Nov. 8, 9. First Church, Abilene, Nov. 14, 15. St. Paul, Abilene, Nov. 15, 16. C. N. N. FERGUSON, P. E.

Clarendon District—Fourth Round. Cataline Cir., at Brown S. H., Sept. 6-7. Shamrock Sta., Sept. 13-14. Plymouth Mis., at Aberdeen, Sept. 16. Wellington Sta., Sept. 20-21. Wellington Cir., at Fresno, Sept. 22. McLean Sta., Sept. 27-28. Groom Mis., Sept. 29. Moberg Cir., at Moberg, Oct. 4-5. Canadian Sta., Oct. 11-12. Miami and Pampa, at Miami, Oct. 13. Wheeler Cir., at Kelton, Oct. 18-19. Washburn Mis., at Llano, Oct. 25-26. Claude Sta., Oct. 26-27. Goodnight, at Goodnight, Oct. 28. Hedley Cir., at Naylog, Nov. 1-2. Quail Cir., at Ring, Nov. 8-9. Clarendon Sta., Nov. 15-16. J. W. STORY, P. E.

Sweetwater District—Fourth Round. Colorado Mis., at Herbert, Sept. 6. Hermleigh, at Plainview, 11 a. m., Sept. 13. Dunn, at D., Sept. 13, 14. Seminoe, at Mary Neal, Sept. 20, 21. Westbrook, at Union, Oct. 4, 5. Roby, at Claytonville, Oct. 11, 12. Colorado Sta., Oct. 18, 19. Sweetwater, M. Gannon, Oct. 25, 26. Snyder Sta., Nov. 2, 3. Lorraine, Nov. 5. Suvanna, Nov. 5, 9. Sweetwater Sta., Nov. 11, at 8 p. m. J. M. SHERMAN, P. E.

Big Spring District—Fourth Round. Stanton Sta., Sept. 6, 7. Big Spring Sta., Sept. 14, 15. Big Spring Mis., Sept. 20, 21. Andrews, Sept. 27, 28. Gail, Oct. 4, 5. Lamesa, Oct. 11, 12. O'Donnell, Oct. 18, 19. Brownfield, Oct. 26, 27. Plains, Nov. 1, 2. Tahoka and Slaton, at S., Nov. 8, 9. Post, Oct. 9, 10. Coahoma, Nov. 15, 16. W. H. TERRY, P. E.

TEXAS

Brenham District—Fourth Round. Lyons Cir., at Chriesman, Sept. 6, 7. Caldwell Sta., Sept. 7, at 8 p. m. Thorndale, at Thorndale, Sept. 13, 14. Rockdale, Sept. 24, at 8 p. m. Giddings, at Giddings, Sept. 20, 21. Lexington, Sept. 21, at 8 p. m. Belleville Cir., at Atkinson Grove, Sept. 27, 28. Sealy, Sept. 28, at 8 p. m. Glen Flora, at Iago, Oct. 4, 5. Bay City, Oct. 5, 6. Lane City, at Lane City, Oct. 11, 12. Wharton, Oct. 12, at 8 p. m. Chapel Hill, Oct. 18, 19. Hempstead, Oct. 19, at 8 p. m. Waller Cir., at Oakland, Oct. 25, 26. Somerville, Nov. 1, 2. Wallis and Fulshear, at Wallis, Nov. 2, 3. Brookshire and Pattison, Nov. 5. Tanglewood, Nov. 8, 9. Rosenberg, Nov. 15, 16. Richmond, Nov. 16, 17. Brenham, Nov. 23, at 11 a. m. S. W. THOMAS, P. E.

Pittsburg District—Fourth Round. (In Part.) Nash, at Nash, Sept. 20, 21. Hardy Memorial (preaching), Sept. 21, night. Queen City, at Law's Chapel, Sept. 27, 28. Atlanta, Sept. 28, 29. Cason, at Ebenczer, Oct. 4, 5. O. T. HOTCHKISS, P. E.

Beaumont District—Fourth Round. Roberts Avenue, Sept. 7, 11 a. m. Port Arthur, Sept. 7, 8 p. m. Orange, Sept. 11, a. m. First Church, Sept. 14, 8 p. m. Kountze Mis., at Fuqua, Sept. 20, 21. Liberty, Sept. 27, 28.

Dayton, Sept. 28, 29. Burkeville, Oct. 4, 5. Newton, Oct. 5, 6. Jasper Cir., Oct. 11, 12. Jasper Sta., Oct. 12, 13. Batson and Saratoga, Oct. 18, 19. Kountze, Cir., Oct. 19, 20. Callard, Oct. 19. Wallisville, Oct. 31, 8 p. m. Point Bolivar, Nov. 1, 2. Woodville, Nov. 8, 9. Warren, Nov. 9, 10. Sour Lake and China, Nov. 15, 16. Silsbee, Nov. 16, 17. Nederland, Nov. 22, 23. E. W. SOLOMON, P. E.

Jacksonville District—Fourth Round. Malakoff, at Malakoff, Aug. 30-31. Athens, Aug. 31. Neches, at Neches, Sept. 6-7. Kelyts, at Wildhurst, Sept. 13-14. Troup, at Troup, Sept. 20-21. Overton and Arp, at Arp, Sept. 21. Jacksonville Ct., at Earls Chapel, Sept. 27, 28. Gallatin, at Turnpike, Oct. 4-5. Grace Church, Oct. 5. Alto Sta., Oct. 11-12. Alto Ct., at Shiloh, Oct. 18-19. Bullard, Oct. 19. Eustace, at Elm Grove, Oct. 23. Transcendar, at Pauline, Oct. 24. La Rue, at La Rue, Oct. 25-26. Mt. Selman, at Tatum Chapel, Oct. 29. Elkhardt, at Elkhardt, Nov. 1-2. Centenary, Nov. 2. Bushing, at Lindlat, Nov. 8-9. Huntington, at Huntington, Nov. 12. Frankston, at —, Nov. 15-16. Jacksonville Station, Nov. 17. Rusk, Nov. 19. Brushy Creek, at Brushy, Nov. 22, 23. Note 1. To the pastors: Look carefully to order business as found in Discipline and be sure and have every item of business in hand. Have your list of Church officers made out. This is important. Look well to question 9. Note 2. To Trustees: Be ready to answer fully Question 32. Note 3. To Stewards: You are to answer fully Question 8 this time. It cannot be postponed longer. Your pastor will need every cent assessed for him, and common business principles should prevail with the Church just as with individuals. I hope to see every steward in his place and ready to wind up all the business of the year in such way as to meet God's approval. J. T. SMITH, P. E.

Brenham District—Fourth Round. Lyons Cir., at Chriesman, Sept. 6, 7. Caldwell Sta., Sept. 7, at 8 p. m. Thorndale, at Thorndale, Sept. 13, 14. Rockdale, Sept. 14, at 8 p. m. Giddings, at Giddings, Sept. 20, 21. Leanington, Sept. 21, at 8 p. m. Bellville Cir., at Atkinson Grove, Sept. 27, 28. Sealy, Sept. 28, at 8 p. m. Glen Flora, at Iago, Oct. 4, 5. Bay City, Oct. 5, 6. Lane City, at Lane City, Oct. 11, 12. Wharton, Oct. 12, at 8 p. m. Chappel Hill, Oct. 18, 19. Hempstead, Oct. 19, at 8 p. m. Waller Cir., at Oakland, Oct. 25, 26. Somerville, Nov. 1, 2. Wallis and Fulshear, at Wallis, Nov. 2, 3. Tanglewood, Nov. 8, 9. Rosenberg, Nov. 15, 16. Richmond, Nov. 16, 17. Brenham, Nov. 23, at 11 a. m. Note the stewards make every possible effort to pay the salaries in full. The pastors have been faithful, so let the stewards show their appreciation of same. S. W. THOMAS, P. E.

Houston District—Fourth Round. Tabernacle, Sept. 7. Harrisburg, Sept. 7. Grace Church, Sept. 14. McAshan, Sept. 14. Trinity, Sept. 21. Katy, at Sugarland, Sept. 21. Parley Cir., at Houston, Sept. 28. Woodland Heights, Sept. 28. Seabrook and Pasadena, Oct. 5. Brunner, Oct. 5. Alvin, Oct. 12. Iowa Colony, Oct. 19. Arcadia, Oct. 19. League City, Oct. 26. Washington Avenue, Oct. 26. Brazoria, Oct. 29. Cedar Bayou, Nov. 2. First Church, Galveston, Nov. 9. West End, Galveston, Nov. 9. St. Paul's, Nov. 16. Humble, Nov. 16. Angleton, Nov. 23. Columbia, Nov. 23. J. KILGORE, P. E.

Tyler District—Fourth Round. Wills Point Sta., Sept. 7, preaching. Canton Cir., at Waialet, Sept. 13, 14. Emory Cir., at Emory, Sept. 20, 21. Colfax Cir., at Tunnells Chapel, Sept. 27, 28. Big Sandy Cir., at Big Sandy, Oct. 4, 5. Edom Cir., at Union Grove, Oct. 11, 12. Mt. Sylvan Cir., at Sabine, Oct. 18. Lindale Sta., Oct. 19. Murchison Cir., at Murchison, Oct. 25, 26. Whitehouse Cir., at Flint, Oct. 26, 27. Wills Point Cir., at Wills Point, Nov. 1. Wills Point Sta., Q. C., Nov. 1. Grand Saline Sta., Nov. 2. Edgewood Sta., Nov. 2. Garden Valley Cir., at Sand Flat, Nov. 4. Qutman Cir., Nov. 8. Mineola Sta., Nov. 8. Alba Cir., Nov. 15, 16. Tyler Cir., at Liberty Hill, Nov. 22. Tyler, Cedar Street, Nov. 23. Tyler, Marvin Church, Nov. 24. J. B. TURRENTINE, P. E.

San Augustine District—Fourth Round. Lufkin Sta., Sept. 7. Burke Cir. (Ryan's Chapel), Sept. 13. Livingston Sta., Sept. 14. Center Sta., Sept. 21. Shelter Cir. (Neuburn), Sept. 27. Shelbyville Cir. (Shelbyville), Oct. 4. Tenaha Cir. (Tenaha), Oct. 11. Gary Cir. (Gary), Oct. 18. Carthage Sta., Oct. 19. Geneva Cir. (Milam), Oct. 25. San Augustine Sta., Oct. 26. Kennard Cir. (Ratchliffe), Oct. 30. Melrose Cir. (Chireno), Nov. 1. Mt. Enterprise (Mt. Enterprise), Nov. 5. Livingston Cir. (Leggett), Nov. 8. Corrigan (Corrigan), Nov. 9. Hemphill and B. (Hemphill), Nov. 15. Garrison Sta., Nov. 19. Nacogdoches Sta., Nov. 21. Appleby Cir., Nov. 22. Timpson Sta., Nov. 23. J. W. MILLS, P. E.

Marlin District—Fourth Round. Marquez Mis., at Easterly, Sept. 6-7. Franklin, Sept. 7-8. Davilla, at Lebanon, Sept. 13-14. Cameron, Sept. 14-15. Buckholts, at Buckholts, Sept. 15, p. m. Normangee, at Iola, Sept. 21-22. Jewett, at Oatwood, Sept. 27-28. Hearne, Oct. 4-5. Calvert, Oct. 5-6. Travis, at Cedar Springs, Oct. 11-12. Rosebud and Bohemian Mis., Oct. 12-13. Mayfield, at Sneed's Chapel, Oct. 18-19. Reagan, at Reagan, Oct. 25-26. Marlin, Oct. 26-27. Durango, at Durango, Nov. 1-2. Lott and Chilton, at Lott, Nov. 2-3. Leon Mis., at Pleasant Ridge, Nov. 8-9. Centerville, at Centerville, Nov. 9-10.

Gainesville District—Fourth Round. Pilot Point Station, Sept. 13-14 (O. C. later). Denton Station, Sept. 20-21 (O. C. later). Bonita Mis., at P. V., Sept. 27-28. St. Jo Mis., Sept. 28-29. Woodbine Mis., at Woodbine, Oct. 4-5. Broadway Sta., Oct. 5-6. Rosston, Mis., at Rosston, Oct. 11-12. Dexter Mis., at Dexter, Oct. 18-19. Marysville Mis., at M., Oct. 25. Myra and Hood, at Hood, Oct. 26-27. Pilot Point Church, at Henning, Nov. 1-2. Aubrey and Oak Grove, at Aubrey, Nov. 8-9. Montague and Dye Mound, at M., Nov. 15-16. Valley View Sta., Nov. 22-23. Sanger Sta., Nov. 23-24. Era and Spring Creek, at Era, Nov. 25. Denton St. Sta., Nov. 29-30. J. F. PIERCE, P. E.

Fairfield and Dew, at Fairfield, Nov. 11, a. m. Teague, Nov. 11, p. m. Bremond, at Pettaway, Nov. 15-16. Kosse, Nov. 16-17. Wheelock, at Hickory Grove, Nov. 18. Milano, at Milano, Nov. 20-21. I. F. BETTS, P. E.

Pittsburg District—Third Round. Pittsburg Cir., at New Hope, Sept. 6, 7. Pittsburg Sta., Sept. 7, 8. Naples and Omaha, at Omaha, Sept. 10, 11. Corner, at Nolan's Chapel, Sept. 14, 15. O. T. HOTCHKISS, P. E.

NORTH TEXAS

Decatur District—Fourth Round. Argyle Ct., preaching at Prairie Mound, Sept. 13, night and 14 at 11 a. m. Justin, preaching Sept. 14, at night. Alford, at A. Sept. 28, 29. Preaching at F. Oct. 7, 11 a. m. and at night. Paradise Ct., at P., Oct. 4-5. Bridgeport Sta., Oct. 5-6. Chico Cir., at C., Oct. 11-12. Greenwood Mis., at Kish Creek, Oct. 18, 19. Jackshoro Mis., at Ferwick, Oct. 25, 26. Preaching at Vineyard, 23 at night. Bryson and Jermyn, at J., 26, 27. Preaching at Jackshoro, 27, at night and at Bridgeport, 28, at night. Justin and Roanoke, at —, Nov. 12. Argyle Ct., preaching at —, Nov. 4, at night and Q. C. at Prairie Mound, Nov. 4, 11 a. m. Preaching at Justin, Nov. 4 at night. Rhome Ct., at Newark, Nov. 8-9. Boyd, at Boyd, Preaching Nov. 7, night and 9 at night Q. C. Mexican Mis., Preaching Nov. 13, night. Oak Dale, at Barton's Chapel, Nov. 15-16. Jackshoro Sta., Nov. 16-17. Bridgeport Mis., at Pleasant Valley, Nov. 22, 23. Willow Pt. Ct., at Booneville, Nov. 22, 23. Mexican Mis., Nov. 25. Decatur Ct., at Sweetwater, Nov. 29-30. Decatur Sta., Nov. 30, Dec. 1. Trustees will please report. Let every member be present at this conference. S. C. RIDDLE, P. E.

Dallas District—Fourth Round. Irving, West Dallas, Nov. 1, 2. Grand Prairie, Nov. 2, 3. St. John's, Nov. 4. Tyler Sta., Nov. 5. Cochran and Maple, Nov. 8, 9. Oak Lawn, Nov. 9, 10. Ervay Sta., Nov. 12. Wheatland & De Soto, Nov. 15, 16. Cedar Hill & Duncanville, Nov. 16, 17. Cole Ave., Nov. 19. First Church, Nov. 20. Trinity, Nov. 23, 24. Grace Nov. 23-25. Forest Ave., Nov. 26. Oak Cliff, Nov. 28. O. F. SENSABAUGH, P. E.

Sulphur Springs District—Fourth Round. Lake Creek Cir., at Lake Creek, Sept. 13, 14. Cooper Sta., Sept. 14, 15. Mount Vernon Cir., at Mt. V., Sept. 20, 21. Ben Franklin and Pecan Gap, at B. F., Oct. 4, 5. Cumby and Miller Grove, at Cumby, Oct. 11, 12. Como and Forest Academy, at F. A., Oct. 18, 19. Klondike Cir., at Good's Ch., Oct. 25, 26. Sulphur Springs Mis., at Oakland, Oct. 26, 27. Rely Springs Cir., at Shook's Ch., Nov. 1, 2. Sulphur Springs Sta., Nov. 2, 3. Yowell Cir., at Yowell, Nov. 8, 9. Winnshoro Sta., Nov. 15, 16. Parley Cir., at Pine Forest, Nov. 22, 23. Brashear Cir., at Brashear, Nov. 24. Birthright and Tira, at Tira, Nov. 26, 30. Sulphur Bluff Cir., at S. B., Nov. 29, 30. R. C. HICKS, P. E.

Sherman District—Fourth Round. Preaching Dates. Whitewright Station, Sept. 14. Travis Street, Sept. 21, 11 a. m. Harless Chapel, 8 p. m., Sept. 21. Wagues Memorial, 11 a. m., Sept. 28. Trinity, 8 p. m., Sept. 28. Collinsville and Tioga, at Tioga, Oct. 4-5. Whitesboro, 8 p. m., Oct. 5. Howe Circuit, at Howe, Oct. 11-12. Van Alstyne, 8 p. m., Oct. 12. Belts Circuit, at Everheart, Oct. 18-19. Belts, Oct. 19, at 8 p. m. Sadler and Gordonville, at Kendall's Chapel, Oct. 25-26. Pilot Grove, at Pilot Grove, Nov. 1-2. Sherman Circuit, at Friendship, Nov. 8-9. Pottshoro & Preston, at Pottshoro, Nov. 15-16. Key Memorial, Nov. 23. Dates for Quarterly Conferences. Collinsville and Tioga, at Tioga, Oct. 4, 3 p. m. Howe Circuit, at Howe, Oct. 11, 3 p. m. Bel

SOUTHWESTERN UNIVERSITY GEORGETOWN, TEXAS

NEXT SESSION BEGINS SEPTEMBER 24th.

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The standards of the best American colleges are maintained. Degrees accepted by Columbia and other great Eastern Universities. Fourteen entrance units required.

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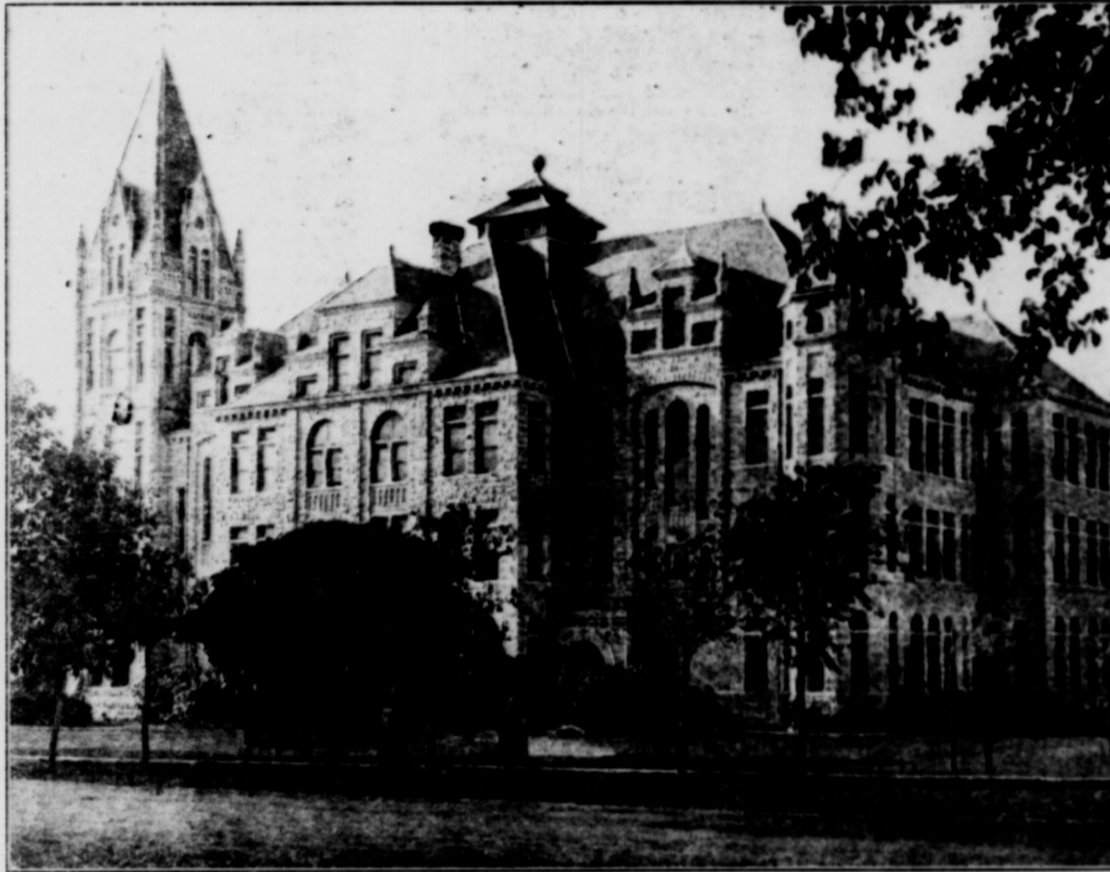
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School of Religious Education which those who are preparing for religious work of any definite character are invited to investigate.



For all information, catalogs, new illustrated bulletins and department literature, write to

WILBUR F. WRIGHT,
Registrar,
GEORGETOWN, TEXAS.



MAIN BUILDING.

Our aim is to make the Department of Music educational in the best sense, and to establish one of the best conservatories in the country. The new Director, Prof. A. L. Manchester, is one of the best known music teachers in the United States. He will be chief instructor in Voice. Course leading to the degree of Bachelor of Music equal to that given in Oberlin and other Northern Conservatories.

Special attention to Public Speaking. Southwestern men took first prize in two State intercollegiate contests last year. In Athletics Southwestern is one of the Texas "Big Four" class. Coach Snipes' aim is well-developed men and clean athletics. A special coach has been employed for Fitting School men. Track athletics, under competent direction, has also been provided for. Gymnasiums for both men and women.

Religious education is that which we are most concerned to give. Life without religion is barren. Education which is careless of the religious life, or independent of it, is but partial, and always leads to injurious consequences.

All students are required to attend Church and the daily Chapel service. And all are required to take at least three term-courses in Biblical Literature in order to secure a degree.

SOUTHWESTERN UNIVERSITY, Georgetown, Texas .-. CHARLES McTYEIRE BISHOP, A. M., D. D., President

All dormitories have been repaired and greatly improved during the present vacation. President and Mrs. Bishop have immediate supervision of the Woman's Building.

At Mood Hall Mrs. Sneed will superintend the culinary department with the same efficiency she has so long exhibited at the Woman's Building.

Giddings Hall has been thoroughly renovated, and will be under the charge of Mr. McMillan and Miss Howren. It is intended to be a model home for Fitting School boys.

All young lady students not residents in Georgetown are required to board in the Woman's Building. Registration for rooms should be made at once by sending ten dollars deposit fee.

All Fitting School young men, except those living at home, will be required to room and board in Giddings Hall or in some other designated boardinghouse under official supervision.



For information concerning Fitting School address

W. B. McMILLAN,
Principal,
GEORGETOWN, TEXAS.

JAMES A. KING, OF FLORESVILLE, TEXAS, TO THE RESCUE.

At night the red elephant tusk boomed and groaned among the hills and the faithful waked and said: "The God of Things as they are matures revenge against the backsliders. Be merciful, Dungara, to us thy children, and give us all their crops."—The Judgment of Dungara.

When my article, published in the August 7 issue of the Advocate was finished, I thought it was a bombshell. When some of my friends took a look at it they thought it was a boomerang. After spending a season in the prayer closet, Brother W. B. Andrews, of Waco, and Brother John L. Williams, of Wharton, discovered that it rang the bell all right, but found no evidence of a rebound. And by chance there came down a certain priest that way; and when he saw them he passed by on the other side. And likewise a Levite, when he was at the place, came and looked on them, and passed by on the other side. But a certain Samaritan from Floresville, as he journeyed, came where they were; and when he saw them, he had compassion on them, poured chloroform on them, cut out the shell fragments, bound up the wounds with sterilized bandages spiced with iodoform, set them in his automobile and brought them to the hospital. And on the morrow when he departed, in place of paying the hospital fees, he gave his attention to my gun and did his level best to spike it. If any person is curious about the result of his attempt on my gun, he is referred to an article found on page 13 of the August 21 issue of the Advocate, under this significant headline: "Will You Sell? The top of the morning to you, Brother King! You are an honor to your race and I am glad to make your acquaintance. I suggest to the folks in your town that they report the bravery you displayed, when you went to the rescue of Brothers Andrews and Williams, to the Carnegie Hero Foundation in New York, and ask that you be given a medal. I suppose they know that the hero business in America has been Carnegieized. We had need of another man for this game, and you are doubly welcome. I admire the zeal manifested for your wards, but the question of whether your judgment played you false is another story.

ment played you false is another story.

If you get in a tight place, Dr. Rankin will scotch for you. He keeps an old bois'd arc stump on hand for that express purpose. The stump is cracked and has some knot holes in it, but the Doctor is real handy with it at times.

You were worse than unfortunate in some respects, Brother King, in your reference to the sneezing stunt. You make me a slander of many of the best men in the world when you put into my mouth these words: "He insists that when the Bishops take snuff all the preachers sneeze." I did not say this or anything that suggests it. Why did you misrepresent me? I did say that "a preacher friend of mine told me that some preachers in Texas had the reputation among their brethren of being past masters in the art of drawing the leg of a Bishop." That friend is a gentleman and I stand by what he said. Shall I class you with the careless, or with the fellow that is notorious in the community where he lives for his brilliant lack of veracity?

Tell us, Brother King, why you made this statement. "The Judge, I believe, claims to be a Southern man; if so it appears indeed strange that he has such fulsome praise for the man (Carnegie) who said, I have forgiven General Lee for his blunder, but I do not want to see his statue in the Hall of Fame." My article contained neither praise for nor abuse of Carnegie. Did you use the language I have quoted for the purpose of arousing the prejudice of some folks, or because you thought it tended to prove that Carnegie was bent on capturing the Ark of Christian Education in America. If you did it to arouse prejudice, then you put yourself in the class with the demagogue. If you did it because you thought it proved that Carnegie was after the ark, then you put yourself in the class with the Hill Billie.

You missed the mark, Brother King, when you say, "He begs the question entirely in his reference to the editorial of the Catholic Register." What I said was to the point. This echo of a blast from the Red Elephant Tusk, warded on the Vatican Hill, riled me in good fashion. I expressed myself with more or less heat, but did not overshoot the mark. If you want to defend the editorial, out with it. My supply of bombshells is far from being exhausted. While we are on this subject I want to make a request of

you. I am anxious to learn why the said editorial was written and you are in a position to find out. Please do so and tell me in your next article.

Brother King asks me this question: "Does the Judge's veiled criticism of the College of Bishops mean that?" I did not criticise the College of Bishops. On the other hand I said, after referring to the fact that the Bishops and the Trustees did not see alike, and that this was explained by the fact they were men, I said something about the Bishops which will be repeated here for the benefit of those who did not read my former article, but may read this one. Here is what I said: "Our Bishops are all tried and true men, loyal to the Church and the university, and any person who intentionally charged either one of them with being actuated by base motives, was worse than a fool."

But let us suppose just for the sake of argument that I did criticise the College of Bishops. What crime did I commit? You know, Brother King, that the fashions change. At one period in the history of the world, the man that criticised a Bishop was punished after a certain fashion, at another period he was punished after a different fashion. I am somewhat of an old fogy, and do not keep up with the fashions. Please tell me what the fashion is at this time.

I know that I am a member of the Church and that a Bishop is a servant of the Church. That the Church demands that a Bishop exercise the authority conferred on him by its law, and that he do the work it employed him to perform. But I do not know after what fashion I will be punished should it turn out that I have criticised the College of Bishops.

Brother King puts this question to me: "May we ask the Judge why the Board of Trustees is resisting the control of the Church?" If what he had in mind when he penned his query, was the law suit by the Bishops vs. the Board of Trust, now pending on appeal in the Supreme Court of Tennessee, then the answer is easy. The Trustees believe the charter of the University makes it the duty of the Board of Trust to elect trustees when a vacancy occurs.

Brother King wants me to take the Methodists of Texas into my confidence and tell them where I got the idea that the question of Christian Education is not involved in the difference between the College of Bishops

and the pro Trustees of Vanderbilt, over the Carnegie donation. He says it sounds to him like it came from the Carnegie Corporation of New York. I wonder if he did not know he was putting his neck in the halter when he said that. If he did not he will know it before I get through with him. My answer is this. I got the idea from the veto message of the College of Bishops. Now I will put a question to Brother King: Why is it that you will not believe what is stated in that message? Is it because you do not believe what is stated therein or because you do not want to believe it? Out with it, please. Now, for the benefit of all the Methodists in Texas who did not read the said message, I make a brief statement. Vanderbilt University is a chartered institution, with authority to establish and maintain a school of high grade. The charter authorizes the trustees (Board of Trust) to manage and control the business of the corporation, to receive gifts and donations, and use them for the sole benefit of the Corporation. From the time the Board of Trust was organized up to the date at which the Carnegie donation was made and accepted, it managed and controlled all departments of the University.

Carnegie made his donation with the understanding that the Board of Trust would provide for and select a Board of Managers for the medical department composed of seven men. It was understood that the Chancellor of the University would be chairman of this Board; that three of the Board should be men of recognized standing in medical education or medical science; that all members of the Board should be chosen without regard to denominational consideration, and solely because of fitness for the service desired.

After the College of Bishops had carefully considered the matter, it decided that the act of acceptance by the Board was null and void because the charter did not permit it to accept donations on such terms, and rendered its decision in words and figures as follows:

"Resolved. 1. That in our opinion said action of the Board of Trust of Vanderbilt University is a breach of the trust vested in said Board of Trust of Vanderbilt University under and by virtue of the resolutions of the Memphis Convention, which constitute the foundation of Vanderbilt University.

"2. That said action is ultra vires the power of said Board of Trust.

"3. That it constitutes a diversion of a large portion of the funds and property of the University from the trusts upon which said property is held; is contrary to the terms of other gifts to the University; is illegal, null and void.

We, therefore, veto said action and every part thereof and declare the same null and void."

I submit with all due respect, that the question of Christian Education is not even so much as hinted at in this message.

It occurs to me, Brother King, that I have covered all the ground you marked off and you will please allow me to again thank you for throwing your hat into the ring. For you and yours I have nothing but good will. Possibly it would be well if you, your wards and myself would all take the advice a preacher gave his flock on a certain occasion. His name was Maister Pittendreigh, he preached in the Free Kirk at Drumtochty on a fast day, and after continuing for the space of one hour and fifty minutes, closed with these words:

"Noo, ma freends, a'wull no be keeping' ye ony longer, and ye 'ill a' gac hame tae yir ain hooses and mind yir ain business. And as saune as ye get hame ilka man 'ill gac tae his closet and shut the door, and stand for five meenutes, and ask himsel' this solemn question, 'Am I a goat? Amen.'" GEO. S. PERKINS.

CARD OF THANKS.

We want to acknowledge our thanks to all those who ministered to us in this sickness and death of our wife and mother, which occurred on July 29. The people of Call and the entire charge, also Kirbyville and Jasper, where we lived for four years, showed their kindness to us; also to those who have written us kind letters of sympathy. Dear brother and sister, you have rendered to us at least some relief because I am sure you sympathize with us in our great sorrow.

L. CHRISTIAN AND CHILDREN.

Cruelty is born of fear and impatience.

God's representative is never the world's choice for His thoughts are not our thought.