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THAT the Roman Catholic priest is free to talk and vote for whomsoever he pleases for public office, is a right that we readily accord to him; but he ought to exercise that right upon the ground that he wants good and true men to fill these responsible positions. When he puts it on any other ground he is going beyond his prerogative. We are led to make these remarks because of the letter recently written by one priest to all his brother priests in Texas, urging them to support a certain candidate for Governor.

The following is what he said: "Dear Reverend Father—True friendship induces me to say a word in favor of Hon. James E. Ferguson, candidate for Governor. I have known him for years. He is a man of the highest honor and integrity and none more fit to be Governor. He is not only a personal friend of mine, but a friend of our Church, and for years one of its monthly generous contributors." The writer of this letter is "Father P. A. Heckman," of Temple, and for years the priest in charge of the Roman Catholic Church of that city.

That "Father Heckman" has a right to claim Mr. Ferguson for his personal friend, and even to cast his vote for him, we do not question for a moment. Any preacher has this right in his relation to candidates for public office. But when he gives as one of his reasons for sup-

The Roman Catholic Priest as a Politician

porting Mr. Ferguson for Governor that he is "a friend of our Church and for years one of its generous monthly contributors," he goes beyond his province as a Roman Catholic priest. The fact that Mr. Ferguson is friendly to the Roman Church and pays to its support is not a sufficient reason for "Father Heckman" and his brother priests in Texas to give to him their combined and organized political support. That has a tendency to unite Church and State, a thing that the Roman Church advocates. It is proof of the fact that if these priests can not find one of their own Church to support that they are willing to do the best they can and vote for a man who is "a friend to our Church."

Now we happen to know that "Father Heckman" and Mr. Ferguson are agreed in other ways besides Church friendship. In all our local option contests in Bell County, "Father Heckman" and Mr. Ferguson have stood shoulder to shoulder in voting against local option and in standing by the saloons. Their influence has been one and the same in all those contentions. They are not only agreed in their Church friendships, but also in their opposition to all forms of prohibition in Bell County.

Now, if Mr. Ferguson is qualified men-

tally and morally to be Governor of Texas, then his candidacy has some claims upon the support of "Father Heckman" and his brother priests throughout the State, and on that ground no one has any complaint to make. But when they place their support of him solely on the ground that he is "a friend to the Roman Church," we beg to enter our protest. Now it so happens that Mr. Ball is a Methodist, even a Methodist steward and a life-long supporter of the Methodist Church and of other Protestant Church organizations; but this is no good reason why Methodist preachers should combine to help elect him Governor. In fact were they to make that a ground for supporting him and to this end try to organize the Methodist ministry around his candidacy, it would be highly improper and subject them to merited criticism.

For the same reason we take the position that it is out of place and very improper for Roman Catholic priests to try to organize in their support of Mr. Ferguson. And if Mr. Ferguson is appealing to Roman Catholicism, privately or otherwise, to support him because he is friendly to that organization and contributes freely to its support, then he goes entirely too far in such things. And if these things be true, according to the letter of "Father

Heckman," then it is time for Protestant people to understand his schemes and position on this question. If he and the "Father" at Temple are working in political harmony, the one as a priest and the other as a "friend of our Church," the fact needs exploiting. W. D. Lewis and Peter Radford, of the Farmers' Union, ought to take cognizance of the fact and deliver themselves to the public as they have been doing with reference to Protestant ministers. They have evinced a great deal of fear that Protestant ministers are taking too much dish in politics and they have been trying to "drive them back into the pulpit," and it is high time that they proceed to take the Roman Catholic priests in hand and drive them back into "our Church."

We would not thus mention these matters were it not for the fact that Mr. Ferguson and his campaign managers have been hurling slander and abuse at Protestant ministers simply because they are taking great interest in the submission campaign and in prohibition. They have made charges against a number of them and called them all sorts of ugly names. But what are they saying of the effort of "Father Heckman" to bring all the priests and the Roman Church into the support of Mr. Ferguson, and purely on the ground that he is a "friend of our Church and a large monthly contributor to it?" Oh, the times! Oh, the customs!

QUONCE upon a time David, the King, thirsted for numbers, and "Satan stood up against Israel and provoked David to number Israel." The result of the enumeration showed a great increase in population; but "God was displeased with this thing; and therefore he smote Israel!"

Does not this same thirst for numbers on our Church rolls gnaw at the heart of some of our pastors? They have a burning desire to see people come into the membership of the Church and this enables them to make large reports of extensive increases under their pastorates.

It is right and proper to see the Church grow in numbers and increase in wealth and influence, provided this increase brings into the Church a contribution to its spiritual power and effectiveness. The one business of the Church is to save people and build them into robust spiritual life. And when they are led to seek Christ and find salvation from sin, pledging themselves to a life of progress and development in righteousness, that sort of increase is wholesome and good for the membership and for the Church.

But an increased membership with but little increase in religion, is more of a hindrance than a help. It loads the Church down with indifferent numbers, and while such increase pads the Church roll ma-

An Inordinate Greed For Numbers

terially, it in reality handicaps Church work. In every center we have hundreds of people who have drifted there for one reason and another, bringing their Church certificates and storing them away in their trunks. They have grown worldly, cold and absolutely indifferent. They do not attend Church service, pay nothing to the current expenses of the Church, and scarcely recognize any claim the Church has or may have had upon them.

If such obsolete members can be revived and brought into the Church as working factors, well and good. But if you run them down and finally by persuasion get them to give you their membership, or acquiesce in your anxiety to write for it at some distant point, and in this way have their membership enrolled and stop with this, as many of them do, what use are they to the Church or the Church to them? They merely swell your figures, but add nothing else to the membership. What they need is to become revived, have their spiritual strength renewed, and then they become helped personally and they also help the Church. Otherwise they amount to nothing when gotten into the Church.

Then, again, some of our pastors carry over from year to year a lot of driftwood

on their Church rolls. They do not have a drastic cleaning up of the rolls so as to show a bona-fide Church membership. On the contrary, they carry forward names of people about whom no one knows anything. They are either dead or moved away and can not be located. The preceding pastor kept them on the list rather than report a loss, and his successor often does the same thing. Hence, it so happens, that many of our Church rolls in our cities and large towns have this driftwood in their registration of membership, but can not account for them.

The Discipline provides an explicit process by which the Church roll can be purged from time to time so as to make it a record of the real membership; and every pastor and his official board ought to follow the Discipline scrupulously and keep the record clean. What if it does entail a loss in your reports? You are not there simply to report numbers, but to report actual members. If anybody is entitled to membership, let his name remain on the roll; but if he is not entitled to it under the law, then dispose of his name accordingly and hand over to your successor an actual membership.

No pastor gains anything by merely in-

creasing his numbers. It is the man who can find something for all his people to do, put them to work and thus develop and train them in some line of religious service. But to carry a mass of dead and trifling numbers on his Church roll is an injustice to the Church and to the spiritually dead on his record. Fill up the Church rolls with people who "desire to flee from the wrath to come and to be saved from their sins," and then your Church will be the center of power and influence. But do not seek numbers merely for the sake of numbers. This sort of increase is spurious and the Church is suffering from it in many places today. God does not and can not bless greatly the work of a Church whose inordinate desire is to show numbers with no disposition to work those numbers into a veritable and living body of Jesus Christ.

Christ indulged in no soft gospel and his foes abused him. A stalwart gospel always antagonizes the false and the evil standards of life. The man who preaches it must expect the opposition of the wrong side of things.

Common sense is very uncommon, because you commonly find so little of it in your dealings with men. When you do find it you are ready to classify it under the head of genius. Happy is the man who is gifted with common sense.

Divine Providence Passing Of The Old Alcalde

By REV. N. R. STONE, Ph. D., Nocona, Texas.

REV. JOHN ADAMS, D. D., 1830--1914

By REV. J. T. SMITH, Tyl. r. Texas.

In 1812 when Napoleon proposed to invade and conquer Russia, the Russian Ambassador said to him: "Sire, remember that man proposes, but God disposes." Napoleon in a haughty, arrogant manner replied: "I give you to understand that I am he that proposes, and he that disposes." This was no less than a challenge to the Almighty. God did not stir from his throne, but sent disease, and the cold, and the snow which brought the great Napoleon to a most humiliating defeat. When he retreated from Moscow he had only 25,000 men. He lost in the campaign 315,000 men and a 100,000 horses. The greatest army of the century met its doom. The destruction of Sennacherib's army before Jerusalem was not more signal. And Napoleon was taught the important lesson that God may not be on the side of the heaviest battalion. Man proposes, but God disposes.

God rules in all the realms of nature, and in their minutiae as in their magnitudes. He holds the universe together, and sustains all the orbs of heaven. He cares for the sparrow, and numbers the hairs of our heads. He sends the sunshine and the rain, and gives the seed time and the harvest. God is as truly the preserver of all things as he is their Creator, and without his control and intervention the whole system of the universe would fall to pieces and nothing remain except a chaotic mass of matter.

There is no more evidence of a designing mind in nature than there is in human history. The earth and the heavens, nations, seasons, harvests, rulers, the allotment of human life are all subject to a designing providence. "I know that the way of man is not in himself, it is not in man that walketh to direct his steps." "The Lord killeth and maketh alive, he bringeth down to the grave and bringeth up, the Lord maketh poor and maketh rich, he bringeth low and lifteth up." "For by strength shall no man prevail."

Edwin Everett Hale in his story, "Hands Off," shows how our short-sighted policy is not permitted to interfere with God's all-wise providence. He supposes a man in great sympathy with Joseph while in the hands of the Midianites. The first night Joseph would make his escape from his captors. While all are asleep he quietly slips out and just reaches the outer limits of the camp when a yellow dog barks, awakes his captors, and Joseph was returned to his captivity. The on-looker wanted to interfere and kill the dog before he had awakened the camp. Then Joseph would have reached home in safety and great sorrows would have been avoided. But his guardian angel said, "Hands Off." If Joseph had made his escape, what then? His father would have rejoiced, and Joseph would have been saved from a term of prison life. What else? There had been no Joseph in Egypt to lay up corn, and when the famine came, Palestine and Egypt starved and Jacob's family all died. Civilization was destroyed, Egypt blotted out, Greece and Rome remain in a barbarian state. The history of the world changed, and countless evils came because a man in his ignorance, killed a dog to save Joseph from present trouble.

At many a pivotal point a very small thing might have changed the whole course of human history. Suppose when Abraham was offering up Isaac the angel that staid his hand had been thirty seconds late, then imagine, if you can, the final results on the history of the world. Or suppose a rat had gnawed a hole in the bottom of Noah's ark, or the crocodiles of the Nile had destroyed Moses, or the water of the Red Sea had closed in on the children of Israel like it did on Pharaoh's army. To leave God out of any of these things suggested might have happened. Who is so blind that he cannot see an all-wise providence at every turn in human history?

What if the oil had failed in the crucifixion, and the meal in the barrel had given out and Elijah had starved, then there would have been an eternal drought in Israel. Daniel slept with the lions rather than renounce his faith in God. Sam Jones said: "Daniel pillowed his head on the shaggy mane of the lion and slept like a baby, and when he awoke in the morning he looked around at his bed-fellows and said: 'This beats hell.'" It was not an accident that the great fish picked up Jonah, and delivered him up. The three Hebrew children went through the fire, but God was with them. It is better to go through the fire here with God than to go through it hereafter without him. "The righteous is delivered-

ed out of all his trouble, and the wicked comes in his stead." So it was in the case of Haman and Mordecai.

John Knox had many enemies who sought his destruction. He was in the habit of sitting in a particular chair with his back to the window. One evening, however, he would not sit in that chair, nor allow any one else to do so. That very evening a bullet was sent through the window with a design to kill him. He was saved by a preventing providence. There are no accidents and nothing happens by chance. There is a designing mind in all human events. Cowper, the great hymn writer, when in advanced age lost his mental balance and planned suicide. He engaged a coachman to take him to a certain place on the river, intending to drown himself. But the driver lost his way—we say providentially—and was so belated that the trip was abandoned. The suicidal spell was broken. Cowper returned to his home and wrote that popular hymn,

"God moves in a mysterious way
His wonders to perform,
He plants his footsteps upon the sea
And rides upon the storm,

"Deep in unfathomable mines
Of never-failing skill,
He treasures up his bright designs,
And works his sovereign will."

Providence has to do with rulers and nations. With all the tricks of designing men in politics it may indeed appear that God has no part in elections, and election campaigns. Yet I am sure that now as in the time of Israel there is an overruling providence in State and governmental affairs. Israel clamored for a King, and the Lord gave them Saul. He became a very wicked, bad King, and the Lord had David anointed in his stead. Saul used every trick known to politics to keep David from being King, but the men whom God favors for office cannot be beaten. And that fact is as true now as then. "I will me kings reign, and princes decree justice. By me princes rule, and nobles, even all the judges of the earth." "For promotion cometh neither from the east, nor from the west, nor from the south, but God is the judge, he putteth down one and setteth up another." God wrote the destiny of Belshazzar on the wall with his own hand, and took the kingdom from him and gave it to Medes and Persians.

Providence, as is his purpose often, is hid from sight. Our strongest trials turn out to be our greatest blessings. A friend said to Dr. Payton in his illness: "It is too bad that you have to lie here flat of your back." Payton smiled and said: "We can best look up when we lie on our backs." All sunshine makes a desert. Cloudless skies mean barrenness. The sunshine is beautiful, but the clouds are a necessity. The days that are dark and dreary are not the days that are lost. They are like tunnels leading from light to light.

If we must pass through the crucible it is only to separate the dross from the pure metal and make us more valuable. Common steel, such as is used in railroad track, is worth at out \$25 or \$30 per ton, but if made into watch springs it would be worth at least \$2,000,000 per ton. But to reach that high value it must go through the fire. God is all the time trying to temper us and make us more valuable. The night puts the color in the rose. The eternal stars come out as soon as it is dark enough.

You shall not have greater trials than you are able to bear. It is said that the eagle builds her nest on the edge of a high bluff, and when the young eaglets are old enough she tears up the nest, and pushes them off the bluff to teach them to fly. If they fall she darts under them and catches them on her back and carries them back to the nest. She repeats this exercise day after day until they are able to balance themselves in mid air, and then they fly away. If God destroys your resting place and pushes you out into great trials do not despair, he will not let you fall; underneath you are the everlasting arms. The eagle soars up and up until it reaches the ethereal realms far above the earth. So God is trying to purify our natures and lift us above the sordid things of earth into the realm of greater glory and delight.

So, I go on not knowing,
I would not if I might,
I would rather walk in the dark with God,
Than walk alone in the light.

Rev. John Adams, D. D., son of William and Susanna Adams, was born in Patterson, N. J., May 7, 1830. His parents were Irish people, which fact cropped out in Dr. Adams' private conversation. They emigrated to Texas in 1840, and settled in Bastrop. Sam Houston was then President of Texas. At that time Texas had no Annual Conference, but the year before the Mississippi Conference, to which Texas was attached, had formed two Texas Districts, the East and West Texas. Littleton Fowler was made presiding elder of the East Texas District, and R. Alexander of the West Texas. Fowler had seven preachers, Alexander nine. That year the entire Texas territory reported 750 members, white and colored. But the year 1840 was a good one for Methodism, and the report showed nineteen itinerant and twenty-five local preachers, with 1980 members, white and colored. That year Texas had perhaps 4,000 people, but Dr. Adams lived to see its population pass the 1,000,000 mark and the membership of the Church pass the 500,000 mark, or one-eighth of the whole population in the Methodist Church. In 1843 his parents moved to Rusk County and pre-empted 640 acres of land thirteen miles north of Henderson, where John grew to manhood. As a farmer boy he was devoted to his home and parents, following with a glad mind their will.

His Conversion.

John Adams was soundly, scripturally, consciously converted, born of the Spirit, when he was twenty years old. Of this change there was never doubt, and if so it was of short duration. In the ever-increasing knowledge of his adoption and sonship he walked sixty-four years. He joined the M. E. Church, South, accepting its polity, doctrine and fellowship, from neither of which he ever swerved to the day of his death. He could not, for he loved them all.

His Education.

The only record of his educational advantages, so far as the schools are concerned, is before me in his own words. He says: "In my twenty-fourth year I was for four months a student in the McKenzie Institute near Clarksville, Texas, when my father died and I had to come home to take charge of my mother and the other children." It is taken for granted that he had used what advantage the common schools afforded him, but whether in or out of school he was a student, toiling by day to support his widowed mother, and pursuing of nights by the aid of a pine knot light, and later as a circuit rider, and still later during eight years as pastor and presiding elder in and around Palestine, and at the same time Principal of Stovall Academy, his school studies until he had mastered the full college course. This fact was recognized by Southwestern University when it conferred on him as an alumnus of McKenzie Institute the degree of Master of Arts in 1875, and in 1888 the degree of D. D. Never in the judgment of the writer were these honors more worthily bestowed or more worthily worn. Dr. Adams was an educated man. Educated in the best sense and for the best purpose and all was consecrated to and sanctified of God. If the word of God was attacked, or Church assailed by infidel, higher critic or foe of any sort, there was none more ready with apt and learned reply than Dr. Adams.

His Call to Preach.

John Adams was called of God, commissioned of Jesus Christ, and anointed by the Holy Ghost to preach the Gospel. He was licensed to preach in 1857, and in November of that year was admitted on trial in the East Texas Conference at Rusk, Bishop Kavanaugh presiding. How deeply the occasion and Bishop Kavanaugh's preaching impressed him is shown by his own words. He says: "Bishop Kavanaugh preached on Sunday a sermon I thought then and for many years afterwards was the greatest sermon I ever heard. His text was: 'For God who commanded the light to shine out of darkness, hath shined in our hearts to give the light of the knowledge of the glory of God in the face of Jesus Christ.'—2 Cor. 4:6. For forty-one years I believed that that was the greatest sermon that I ever heard, and during that time it was my privilege to hear a great many great sermons. But in Baltimore in 1898, on Sunday before the General Conference convened,

Bishop A. W. Wilson preached what I believed was a greater sermon than Bishop Kavanaugh's. His text was from our Lord's words to Peter: 'Verily, verily, I say unto thee, when thou wast young thou girdest thyself and walkest whither thou wouldst; but when thou shalt be old, thou shalt stretch forth thy hands, and another shall gird thee and carry thee whither thou wouldst not.'—Jno. 21:18. I believe that was the greatest and best sermon I ever heard."

The Conference of 1857 was the beginning of a long, stainless and most useful career. From then to the close of 1902, a period of forty-five years, he served the Church as circuit rider, station preacher and presiding elder faithfully, earnestly, without ostentation, with no hope of financial gain, nor wish or thought of ease or fame, without break or vacation. Territorially his was a circumscribed ministry, covering twenty-two counties of East Texas, and confined to fifteen charges. Ten years on circuits, six on stations, twenty-nine on districts as presiding elder. These years were all given on meager pay. One year as presiding elder his salary was \$533, and the most he ever received was on the Pittsburg District in 1902, when he got \$1381.10.

His Loyalty.

I knew Dr. Adams for thirty-nine years, and for thirty-two most intimately. He was three times my presiding elder, and I am sure I never knew a more loyal man to the Church. He believed in and was absolutely loyal to the authority of our Bishops. He was loyal to our standards of doctrine, and every part of our Discipline, and all the institutions of the Church. He was the steadfast friend of our institutions of learning. He was for twenty-five years a curator of Southwestern University, for a long term of years a member of the Board of Publication of the Texas Christian Advocate, and five times a delegate to the General Conference. All the honors that came to him came unsought, but were a just acknowledgment of his worth and unselfish devotion to the Church he loved.

Dr. Adams As a Preacher.

Dr. Adams was truly a great preacher. He was not blessed with the delivery and voice of the orator, and yet he was an orator. He knew the Bible, knew theology, knew the Hymn Book, knew the best poetry, knew history, was familiar with the best fiction and when he came to the pulpit filled with a great theme he gave his hearers a great sermon. I have heard him when his great, towering, giant body was swayed by the power of God, and his giant intellect staggered under the burden of his own great thoughts, when the defects of delivery and voice were cured or forgot, and when a flood of sacred eloquence that melted, stirred and soothed, swept his audience as with the breath of God, far, far out into fields of thought and holy emotions they had never known before, and was a sweet memory ever after.

His Marriage.

Dr. Adams was happily married in his forty-fifth year. Of it he says:

"I was married on January 28, 1876, to Miss Mary Blanche Hale, of Paducah, Ky. God bless her forever! She is one of the most faithful women I ever knew. We have but one child, our son, Langston, who now lives in Houston, and is credit man of the Houston Packing Company."

May God so guide them that the three may meet in the home of the good.

His Last Day.

On the morning of his last day he called his wife to his bedside and told her he would soon go home to heaven; told her what he wished her to do, asked her to phone for Brother Smith. I went and found his condition critical. We talked of that, and at his request I was to return in the afternoon for a private talk. He had his wife call Dr. Baldwin, his physician and talked to him. When I returned I sat near his side on his bed. His mind was clear and active, but he was very weak and spoke with much difficulty. He said: "Brother Tom, I may not go immediately, but can only hold out a day or so. I want you to conduct my funeral, and have Dr. Andrews assist you. Make the service short. Don't tire the people. I want you to prepare my obituary for the Advocate and the Memoir for the Conference, and want you to make a talk at memorial service." Then he gave me some other directions. Then our talk turned to our years of love, confidence and fellowship of the past. He pronounced his blessing on me, on my wife and children, and I bade him my last good-bye. Next morning, near 3 o'clock his mind still clear, he called his wife in the old familiar home way: "Marm, marm, marm," and grasping her hand tightly, pointed upward and said: "Heaven, eternity," and without an apparent struggle entered into rest.

It is probable that I knew Dr. Adams better than any man now living knew him. We had been closely acquainted for thirty-two years. I knew him in my home, knew him in his home, knew him out in the field of ministerial toil, in the private councils of the Church, and he had as much in him to praise and less to find fault with than any man I ever knew as I knew him. After the most careful survey of his life I write him down as the best man I ever knew. I never knew him to speak an unchaste word, do an unkind deed, or speak harm of any mortal. If he came toward you, you thought "Behold an Israelite indeed in whom I no guile!" If he went from you you said: "There goes a man sent from God whose name is John."

This biography is prepared largely from data furnished by his own hand, omitting much that has already been said in the Advocate. The last thing in the paper before me is: "I believe with all my soul that God so loved the world that he gave his only begotten Son, that whosoever believeth in him should not perish, but have eternal life."

On the afternoon of Dr. Adams' funeral all the business houses in the city were closed out of respect to his memory. There was a large attendance upon the funeral services, the sermon being preached by Bishop Mouzon. This sermon was a very just estimate of Dr. Adams' life. It would be hard to describe the sermon as delivered.

Rev. R. R. Bolton, of Jacksonville; Rev. New Harris, of Dallas, and other prominent ministers were in attendance.

Singing The Lord's Song In A Strange Land

A Sermon Preached by Rev. E. G. Cooke, of Rockdale, While Missionary in Panama.

Text: Psalm 137, verse 4th. "How shall we sing the Lord's song in a strange land?"

The exile has probably been left behind only a short space of time when this was written. Its sad and imperishable memories, its bitter taunts, its terrible humiliations are here recalled in this noble psalm.

There is, perhaps, nowhere else in literature, such a passion of patriotism as here finds speech—the hand that should play the harp, and the tongue that should sing, ought both to perish if they awake to a music and a mirth that meant forgetfulness of home and country, and temple. The memory of the past was saddening to Israel, but it had its effect in deepening their love and chastening their spirit. Trouble had come to them then, and they had felt they could not sing in a strange and hostile country the glorious Song of God. It appeared like sacrilege to sing their

deepest convictions into scornful ears. But now, I would like to say that had they sung the Lord's song with heart and conviction it might at last have found its way to the hearts that at first had sprung it. The music—the melody—of the Hebrew song would not have been as sweet as Babylonian and so I dare say this would not have appealed to these heathen conquerors. In Babylon, music had reached a higher stage of development than among the Jews.

I am minded, however, to speak, not of the mere melody, but of its subject matter. The burden of Israel's song was more than mere joy to the heart for it proclaimed a purer worship and challenged to a nobler life than Babylon dreamt of. I think I see in these Babylonian conquerors an illustration of a cruel and scornful world—albeit a world whose sad condition the Song of the Lord can cheer and redeem. I think I see, too, in these unhappy Israelites, these

unsinging singers, these dumb preachers, a true type of the Church cast down and silenced by the scorn and persecution of the world, and hesitant in proclaiming the knowledge and power of the God of saving love.

We have in the Gospel of Jesus Christ the best and sweetest song to sing. For mere melody the songs of the Christian Church are the sweetest in the whole world.

But the song invites to wider vision and makes us hear more wonderful things: "And I beheld and I heard the voice of many angels round about the throne and the number of them was ten thousand times ten thousand and thousands of thousands, saying with a loud voice: 'Worthy is the Lamb that was slain to receive power and riches and wisdom and blessing.'

Here the song lifts the curtains and shows us how all creation bears its tribute and sings its song to the Savior of our race—shows us, too, the ultimate triumph in Christ of His now sorrowing people, and how all creation shall gloriously unite, as one full-toned choir, in an overwhelming anthem of praise to God.

The Song is one the world waits for because with all its great philosophies and its exact sciences, its knowledge of the things about which it needs most to know—duty and destiny—is mainly that of a shrewd and learned guess, and this song tells of Him who is the Way, the Truth and the Life, and who by His Gospel brings life and immortality to light.

The Pope of Rome would fain isolate his clergy and church from the best religious thought of the time. The effect of his comparatively recent Encyclical is not to preserve the Song's sweetness and purity but really to silence it.

Yes, the song of the Lord may have new emphasis in every age, but its essential power to free and to redeem man, "to allure to brighter

worlds and lead the way" must ever remain. This is its unchanging feature, this, its unchanging charm, and any change affecting this would assuredly rob it of its uniqueness and power.

Ignorance! Bondage!! What colossal evils to be freed from!

And brethren, the world is waiting for this song because of its power to reach and satisfy the deepest and holiest longings of the heart.

We have already spoken of the revealing and emancipating power of the song. When we surrender our being to its influence much of our ignorance passes away and we see something of what we are to be in the great future.

There is a popular saying: "All music is divine." We ask, "Whose dictum are such people following?" In this case the facts of experience give the lie to the popular saying.

Because of what this song has done for us and can do for all men we should sing the Lord's Song everywhere. There are nations and peoples whose religious systems are worn, and whose power over men almost gone.

On this Isthmus of Panama characters are being ruined, beautiful reputations blasted because men either know not, or have forgotten the Lord's song of power, the Song of Redemption by the life and death of Jesus, the Christ.

It is not simply one of a thousand good songs, any of which may cheer and redeem. There are many other noble songs, but none which so reveals ourselves to us, none which so emancipates from the ignorance and from the tyranny of self, none which so haunts man as to break the power of evil lusts and passions as this Song of the Lord.

It is said that when Wesley asked Böhler if he should sing to men his Christian experience, his deepest joys or else hold his peace, Böhler challenged him to sing with a thousand tongues, if he had them, this Song of the Lord.

The Song of the Lord is the Gospel of Jesus Christ, and we must proclaim it to men. Here is another

lovely fragment of the Song: "For God so loved the world that He gave His only begotten Son that whosoever believeth in Him should not perish, but have everlasting life."

"A singing pilgrim glad and free As yonder bird that wings the air, Be it my purest earthly joy To sing to Jesus everywhere, To sing of Jesus everywhere."

OTHER GENERAL CONFERENCE LEGISLATION.

In Dr. Moore's splendid write-up, "What the General Conference did," he failed to mention the following item which was unanimously adopted by the Committee on Episcopacy, and if I am not mistaken, it was unanimously adopted by the General Conference.

Your Committee on Episcopacy had before it several resolutions concerning Episcopal service in the foreign field, and would recommend the passage of the following by the General Conference:

Be it resolved, That it is the sense of this body that Bishops assigned to districts in the mission fields shall spend not less than half their time in the mission field.

Several other things would have been done had there been no hurry in getting away from the Conference. One of which was the matter of "The World Mission Conference and Roman Catholic Countries."

John Landon Welser, writing to the New York Advocate, says the debate on "The Tobacco Question," and "The Creed" was not up to the level to be expected of a great Church.

J. F. CORBIN.

SAD, SAD—ALMOST, BUT LOST!

This article in the Christian Advocate of June 4, 1914, has made a great impression upon me. I suppose because I am classed with those who never knew the time they were converted, but were brought up in a way that never knew the time I did not love God and hate sin.

I love to read the Texas Christian Advocate and note its growth and prosperity. It certainly is a fine publication. My father, Rev. R. B. Wells, was its founder in 1847 in Brenham.

MRS. M. E. TAYLOR, Vernon, Texas.

"THE WORD OF FAITH."

This faith in Christ is a surrender of the heart—and unflinching trust. Taking God at His word brings to the soul acceptance with God.

in the bleeding heart, then our weary soul turns to Christ, and we cry, "Lord, let thy hand support; thy arm sustain." Only this faith, this abiding faith in Christ, can reconcile us to what seems a cruel bereavement. And on the deathbed of pain our cry is not in vain.

MRS. ADDIE McMEADOW, Corsicana, Texas, R. F. D. No. 1.

TRADITION VS. HISTORY.

H. A. H.

In Nashville Advocate of June 26 appears a very interesting sketch by Marvin Nichols. He says that in the early days of the Franciscans in South-west Texas these old missionaries built "a chain of missions stretching from the Sabine to the Rio Grande.

Months ago I saw in the Advocate an historical sketch of the days of Methodism in Texas, about 1835 and 1839, in which the names of Martin Ruter and Robert Alexander did not appear.

WHY WORRY? CONSIDER.

By James W. Lee.

Christ's Shorter Catechism for worry is right thinking. His prescription for the blues is summed up in the words, consider, think, ponder.

The only thing that we may worry about is our attitude toward life, because there we differ from the fly. There is a profound difference between the intelligence of God, as expressed in the flower and the thought of God as expressed in the individual intelligence of man.

This faith in Christ is a surrender of the heart—and unflinching trust. Taking God at His word brings to the soul acceptance with God.

of the mind of God, responding to the call and need of the moment. The activity of the spiral coil in man is the same divine power at work in us, too, but unlike that in the fly, it demands the assent and co-operation of our conscious mind.

The conversation between a man at rest and his mind at peace, with one troubled and worried, we might imagine taking place as follows:

"You seem troubled." "So I feel!" "Anything wrong?" "Everything!" "Tell me."

"Go on. You amuse me." "Then I will, were it but to gladden for a moment those sad eyes of yours.

WHY WORRY? CONSIDER.

By James W. Lee.

Christ's Shorter Catechism for worry is right thinking. His prescription for the blues is summed up in the words, consider, think, ponder.

There is no escape from worry except along the line of thinking and considering. In that book so many have read, "Tollyanna," she shows that there is no condition in which we may ever find ourselves in life, but there is something in it to be

Notes from The Field

SAN ANTONIO METHODISM.

A meeting far-reaching in its influence was held at the Travis Park Church on the night of June 22, 1914, the presiding elder, Rev. S. H. C. Burgin, D. D., presiding. A striking feature of the meeting was a business session of the 200 official members of the Methodist Churches of San Antonio. This business session took the place of the regular third Quarterly Conference of the ten Methodist Churches in the city. Those attending, about 300 in number, partook of a splendid supper served in the lecture rooms in the basement of the church. Following the meal all adjourned to the Sunday School auditorium above where the business of the conference was transacted. An interesting program had been arranged. Special music was rendered by Mrs. G. E. Quinn and others. Mr. J. N. Brown, a prominent banker of the city and a life-long Methodist, and Judge J. O. Terrell, one of the leading Methodist laymen of Texas, spoke, the former on "Methodism and San Antonio," the latter on "The Place of the Layman in the Methodist Church."

Rev. J. E. Harrison, D. D., President of San Antonio Female College, was on the program, but he asked that the time allotted to him be given to W. N. Hagy, who read a report of the Methodist Church Extension Society of San Antonio. In his report Brother Hagy outlined the work accomplished during the last four years by this society. The society has helped every Church in the city except Travis Park, and West End. Dr. Burgin's address was in the nature of a review of his work as presiding elder of the district. He is now in his fourth year. Anybody who is familiar with his remarkable record as presiding elder of this district will find difficulty in convincing himself that the presiding eldership is a fifth wheel.

The Methodist Church has ten pastoral charges in San Antonio exclusive of the Mexican and German Churches, besides several chapels. The history of the Alamo Church dates practically from the organization of the Sunday School in 1908. A temporary building was used for 4 or 5 years, but in the spring of 1913 the congregation moved into a new building valued at \$29,000. During the quadrennium 200 members have been received and \$25,000 raised for all purposes. A. N. James is the pastor.

The Alamo Heights Church, Gaston Hartsfield, pastor, is very young, being about two years old. A Sunday School was organized three years ago with W. M. Carter superintendent. In 1912 at the close of a revival, in which Bob Jones did the preaching, Dr. Burgin organized a Church. The church enterprise has kept pace with the growth of Alamo Heights, the most beautiful suburb of San Antonio. All the Methodists in the community are members of this Church. The Epworth League has had an average attendance of 40 since its organization. The Sunday School has an enrollment of nearly 200. The congregation in about two years has raised \$6000.

Kingwood is in its first year. S. L. Bachelor, the pastor, has received 123 members since conference. A new church will be built in the near future.

Government Hill, located near the Army Post, under the leadership of T. N. Barton, is doing a splendid work. The Sunday School has doubled since conference. The congregation numbers 300.

Although Laurel Heights is not yet five years old it is one of the leading Churches of Methodism. During the pastorate of J. D. Young, who was the first pastor, the magnificent church edifice valued at \$100,000, was built. The present pastor, C. H. Booth, in twenty months has received 281 new members and raised in money nearly \$50,000. The sum of \$15,000 was contributed toward Southern Methodist University.

McKinley Avenue, under the wise leadership of S. B. Johnston, who is now in his third year, has made a great record. Brother Johnston during his pastorate has had 400 accessions and built one of the largest churches in the city. The auditorium of this splendid building will seat 800 and the Sunday School class rooms will take care of 1000 pupils.

Prospect Hill, C. R. Cross, pastor, was organized twenty years ago. The present structure was erected in 1911 at a cost of \$25,000. The sum of \$30,000 has been raised during the quadrennium. This Church has a membership of 400 and one of the largest Sunday Schools in the city.

South Heights, F. M. Jackson, pastor, with 250 members has raised during the quadrennium \$10,000. The Church has been hampered by reason of the fact that the building is too small for the Sunday School. What is needed and must be had within the next two years is a new church costing not less than \$15,000. Travis Park, the downtown Church, with a property worth \$275,000, is the mother of San Antonio Methodism. This is a great Church and Dr. D. E. Hask, the pastor, preaches to large congregations. During the quadrennium Travis Park has contributed to all purposes \$120,000. The membership is now 1133.

West End, L. E. Booth, pastor, with a membership of 236 is one of the important charges of the conference. The students of the San Antonio Female College, the Peacock Military School and the Marshall Training School all attend this church. The congregation during the quadrennium has raised \$15,000. The Methodists of San Antonio, 4000 strong, have church property worth more than a half million, and have raised in money

in less than four years \$360,000. No city in Southern Methodism has made the progress in recent years that San Antonio Methodism has made. GASTON HARTSFIELD, June 23, 1914.

McCaulley.
We held our Children's Day service at Wanda night of June 28. Well attended and good results. Revival meeting opens at McCaulley next Sunday, Rev. C. L. Browning to do the preaching and Rev. C. F. Bell to lead the song service.—C. G. Shutt.

Coleman.
We have just closed a two weeks' revival that resulted in thirty additions to the Church, all but one on profession of faith. Others to follow. The religious life of the Church generally was greatly revived and activities renewed. At the close of the revival definite steps were taken, which, we think, will result in a new commodious, modern church building for the Coleman Methodists. The outlook is flattering, and the people are looking forward and planning great things. Of course it is a sufficient guarantee of the preaching when I say that it was done by Rev. S. A. Barnes, of Plainview, Texas, while Mr. C. H. Hendry, worthy son of our worthy missionary in China, gave entire satisfaction as leader of the choir.—S. J. Rucker.

Summit Street, Marshall.
We have just closed a very profitable meeting at our Church. It ran fifteen days with two services a day. Brother J. M. Smith did the preaching and he did it well, preaching the old-time Gospel. Our people were all delighted with his preaching. The Church was revived and everybody who attended the services were helped to a better and happier life, but the weather was very warm and the men who had to work hard all day in the shops were so worn out that they could not attend all the services. The uninterested could not be persuaded to attend Church. They were out at the lakes and other places, seeking rest and pleasure. We will make another effort when the weather gets cooler. Our Sunday School is better than it has ever been. Our Junior Epworth League is doing fine work. Our Senior League was absorbed by the organized classes in the Sunday School, but I have decided that was a mistake, and we are thinking of reorganizing the League. Our meeting began Sunday, June 14, and on the Monday following a pounding began and it lasted through the meeting. Every day something was sent to the parsonage and we appreciated everything they sent in and that was nearly everything that could be had that was good to eat and some money and a pound of tobacco which will be the last tobacco this preacher will ever chew in this world.—W. W. Gallinger, June 29.

Elm Street, Waco.
Well, you have not heard our voice in these columns since the waters of the Brazos completely submerged us last December. This was a most trying experience, since the water catered almost every house in East Waco to a depth from a few inches to three and five feet. Conditions growing out of this experience necessarily postponed the building of our new church for a time, which puts it beyond my administration, which closes in November. This is the greatest regret of the whole four years. I wanted to build the church. On last Sunday night we closed a great meeting, having been assisted by Rev. John M. Neal, of Winters, Tex. He did some of the best Gospel preaching I have ever heard. No man during my pastorate here has so thoroughly captivated these people. We had a genuine revival. Old scores were settled, backsliders were reclaimed and some fifty or more were happily converted. Forty-two joined the Methodist Church, with others to follow and some will join the other denominations. Those have been four delightful years at Elm Street. Considerably more folks have been received into the Church than were found on the roll three and a half years ago, 363 having been received up to date. The salary has been raised 36 per cent and with a corresponding raise on Conference Collectives, has been paid in full each year. A subscription of \$6500 has been raised as a start on the new church and a thousand dollars paid on the new lots. But for the December flood we would have been much advanced in the new enterprise. It will be in good shape for my successor. By the close of the year we will be ready to turn over to some preacher a splendid station. During the recent meeting the folks gave wife and me a brand new suit of clothes each and to Brother Neal \$120 in cash. We go forth with encouraged zeal.—J. J. Creed.

Bastrop.
It has been such a long time since any letter from Bastrop has been published in the Advocate that some of our friends may be glad to learn that we are yet alive and have many things to be thankful for, as the days are passing by. Rev. L. C. Mathis is our pastor, and has a firm hold on the affection and confidence of this people, so that the discerning eye of appreciative faith already can see the "cloud not bigger than a man's hand" promising showers of spiritual blessings. All the work of the Church is organized except that of the League, and he plans to re-convene those forces very soon. The Laymen's Missionary Committee had a very encouraging

mass meeting at the Methodist Church last Sunday night, and a large congregation enjoyed a good program consisting of talks by Dr. H. B. Combs, J. C. Orgain and M. C. Booth, recitations and songs by fourteen children under direction of Mrs. J. M. Haines, and good music from the choir under management of Mrs. J. C. Orgain. The Sunday School moves along serenely with its veteran superintendent, our noble and beloved Captain B. D. Orgain, with his faithful wife as superintendent of the primary department. The Woman's Missionary Society, has the following officers: Mrs. B. D. Orgain, President; Mrs. H. N. Bell, Secretary; Mrs. L. C. Mathis, First Vice-President; Mrs. J. N. Jenkins, Second Vice-President; Mrs. J. M. Haines, Third Vice-President; Miss Fernie Chambers, Fourth Vice-President. A young people's missionary society has Mrs. Roy Geimes as President and Miss Laura Murchison as Secretary. In the Sunday School, besides the Bible Class, taught by Mrs. J. B. Price, and a senior class by Mrs. W. A. McCord, there is a Wesley Adult Class, taught by Mrs. J. N. Jenkins, thoroughly organized and at work. Brother Mathis is now attending the Summer School of Theology at Georgetown, but has announced a revival meeting for the first week in September, and already prayers are ascending for God's blessing upon this people and upon that effort. The social meeting of the Woman's Missionary Society was held at the parsonage on Tuesday afternoon. They hold bi-monthly meetings alternating the business and social meetings. At the latter they enjoy their mission study lesson and are making a quilt for the Orphanage at Waco, filling in the time with a sort of "sewing bee." They are clothing one of the little orphan boys at the Home and take a lively interest in "Our Boy." The Ladies' Aid Society continues to help the pastor and Church by its services, with Mrs. W. B. Ransom as President and Mrs. W. A. McCord as Secretary. This letter would be incomplete if no mention were made of the benevolences that have visited this Church lately. First, Mr. Louis Ehard was taken; then Mrs. W. E. Mayard, and this week Mrs. M. A. Bell. All these were faithful members of our Church and will be long and sadly missed in our midst. But the memory of their godly lives must be inspiration to us always. MRS. EMMA HOLMES JENKINS.

COMMENCEMENT AT EMORY AND HENRY COLLEGE.
By Rev. G. M. Gibson, D. D.
There is nothing quite like a commencement occasion at Emory and Henry College. For seventy-five years the institution has stood as the center of learning, and therefore as a sort of enchanted spot, for all that mountain country, including Southwest Virginia, Western North Carolina and East Tennessee. It was here that most of the leading men of this section, both in Church and State and in all the professions, received their education and found their inspiration to many endeavors. Hence, when the annual commencement occasion comes around multitudes are eager to come back to the old college and experience again the peculiar thrill of these festivities. And here they do pour in from every point of the compass! Special trains are run from Bristol and Abingdon, bringing the townsfolk along the railway. Then the country people come in farm wagons, in luggies, in automobiles and on horseback until the great campus is crowded with humanity. Many of these bring their lunches with them and at the noon hour open them under the wide-spreading maples near the big spring and thus spend the noon hour in happy social fellowship which usually extends far into the afternoon.

As the laying of the cornerstone of the new administration building was one of the features of the recent commencement program, an unusually large crowd was drawn higher. Sunday morning Bishop Waterhouse, who was for about fourteen years President of the institution, preached the annual sermon. The subject was well chosen and the sermon was in every way worthy of the man and of the occasion. Monday morning it was my privilege to deliver the alumni address and on Tuesday morning the "literary address" was delivered by the Rev. S. A. Steele, D. D. His subject was, "The Contribution the South has Made to the Life of the Nation." Both in subject matter and in delivery it was characteristic of this smooth Southern orator. The man who never held the old-time Schubert oratory in its highest form should by all means hear Dr. Steele, for his like will not appear again. In the afternoon of Tuesday occurred the "veteran-time" having exercises. Governor Henry Stewart, of whom the Virginians are at this time so justly proud, delivered the address at this hour. He is a Methodist and a member of the Board of Trustees of the college. Notwithstanding the arduous duties of his high office and the many interests involved in his private business—for he is one of the wealthiest men of the State—he is so interested in higher education and so loyal to his Church that he attended all of the commencement exercises and looked carefully into every item of business that came before the Board of Trustees. It is indeed a joy to see the old college growing in resources and in influence as the years pass. In building very few of the schools of our Church are so well equipped. The two large dormitories for young men that have been erected during recent years are commodious and in every way inviting. The new administration building that is now ready for the roof is well planned and is being substantially built and will be a great improvement on the old building that crumbled that hill for almost seventy-five years. Thus that splendid campus and the hills and fields and stretches of forest within the range of vision from the main building, all of this is nature's magnificent endowment.

By all means this school ought to have three hundred thousand dollars as endowment. I was informed that they would have about a hundred thousand in cash and subscriptions to add to the endowment after the new building is paid for. As the attendance continues to increase, as it is now doing year by year, we may feel sure that men like Stewart will see that the funds necessary to enable the old college to do the work that the age demands of her shall be forthcoming. President Weaver is a young man of scholarly spirit and energy and he has associated with him a faculty of young men fresh from the leading universities of this country and of Europe and they are doing a high grade of work. Indeed the outlook of old Emory and Henry was never as bright as it is today.

DUBLIN DISTRICT CONFERENCE.
The Dublin District Conference met in Gostine May 28-31. Every pastor in the district was present and a good attendance of local preachers and laymen. The opening sermon was preached by Rev. W. C. Hilborn. With that courteous, affable manner characteristic of him, Rev. S. J. Vaughn, our presiding elder, dispatched the business of the conference, losing no time and yet inspiring thoroughly into every question of interest. The reports of the pastors sounded forth a courageously hopeful note. Material enterprises are being projected, among them a new district parsonage. Several successful revivals have been held. Among the visitors present were Rev. Jno. E. Koch, representing Southwestern University; Rev. G. E. Whitfield, of Meridian College; Rev. J. T. Scott, Commissioner of Revenue Work, San Antonio; Rev. C. A. Clark, Field Secretary of Texas Methodist Orphanages, and Rev. M. K. Little, presiding elder of Gatesville District.

The following were elected delegates to the Annual Conference:
DR. W. B. GOODNER,
J. B. WILSON,
REV. C. I. MORTON,
W. C. LANGSTON.

Alternates:
H. E. Donald,
J. W. Glenn,
Z. C. Carnell.
Isaac Howell Daxson, William Potter Anderson and Zimriah Calhoun Carnell were granted license to preach. The following were recommended to the Annual Conference for Elder's Orders: M. I. Vaughn, O. A. Morton and E. G. Thomas. The following brethren preached during the conference: Revs. Hilborn, Nation, Lloyd Thompson, M. J. Vaughn, Wilson, Samuel Clark, Cartwright and our presiding elder. The conference was royally entertained by Rev. C. H. Little and his people. Dr. Leon was selected as the place of meeting of our next conference.
C. L. CARTWRIGHT, Sec.

WORK AMONG THE SOLDIERS.
I am sending you a clipping from the Churchman, New York, touching our work among the soldiers, thinking it would be of interest to the readers of the Advocate. It is written by the broad-minded and brotherly Rev. G. M. McDougall, rector of the Episcopal Church here.

J. S. BOWLES.

"The Religious Life of the Soldier."
To the Editor of the Churchman:
I have read with interest your editorial, "The Religious Life of the Soldier," and as I am an unofficial Chaplain of the troops stationed here your readers may be interested to know what we are doing for these men who compose the Brigade of Coast Artillery, Field Artillery, and five troops of cavalry. The Church of which I am the rector is the only one with a parish house or hall. This I turned into a reading and recreation room for the soldiers. Free writing material and magazines are supplied by the Ministers' Association, which is composed of all the protestant ministers in the city. A piano is rented, and much used by the boys, some of them being really fine players, and some with ex-

cellent voices. Every night of the week the hall is well taken advantage of and the Methodist minister, who is just across the street from us, drops in to say a friendly word. I am there most of the time also, and accompany their songs on the piano or join in their conversation. On Sundays all the churches have their quota of soldiers, and the Methodist Sunday School and my own have each a fine Bible class.

Several of the officers attend our church with their wives. One troop on leaving presented me with a handsome silver and bronze cup, which I prize very highly. Frequently some of the boys call at the rectory, and some of the most interesting religious talks I have ever had have taken place with these soldiers.
G. M. MACDOUGALL,
Brownsville, Texas.

THE PASSING DAY

Miss Della Crewe, of Waco, passed through Dallas last week on a trip around the world in a sidelong equipped motorcycle. She will go to New York via Milwaukee. From New York she will make the ocean to ocean trip over the New Lincoln Highway and hopes to get to San Francisco by October 1. She will sail from there to Japan. She will motor through Japan, China, Australia and the Continent. Her route then carries her through the principal States of South America. She will go through the Panama Canal to San Francisco for the Fair. After a trip through parts of Canada, Alaska and Nova Scotia she will finish her trip at Waco.

The militant suffragettes are determined not to relax their campaign. Mrs. Annie Besant, President of the Theosophical Society, author and lecturer on religious subjects, in a recent lecture in London on the suffrage question, made an eloquent appeal to the militants to contend for a truce with the Government on condition that the Ministers promise to introduce a bill in the next Parliament.

Senator Owens' bill for Federal regulation of stock exchanges has been favorably reported by the Banking and Currency Committee. In the report filed by Senator Owens he attacks the methods and operation of the New York Stock Exchange. The report says: "The extent of gambling is difficult to measure. The volume of the turnover of stocks from 1912 to 1913 was about \$5,500,000,000 per annum, not over three per cent of which was bona fide investment." The report reviewed a number of legal decisions in violation of the Federal Government to control the stock exchanges through limiting use of the mails.

At the American Medical Association meeting in Atlantic City last week it was suggested that too many operations without justifiable cause are performed, and that abdominal and intestinal surgery should not be attempted unless by experienced surgeons. "I raise my voice against too frequent operations on the intestinal canal and on the abdomen," said Dr. John B. Deaver, of Philadelphia. He declared that a movable organ should never be made a fixed organ, and added that too much surgery is attempted by incapable men.

Two deeds, one for \$300,000 consideration, and a deed of trust for \$500,000, filed with Deputy County Clerk Ed Underwood in Dallas, marked final steps in the reorganization of the Texas Portland Cement Company, which operates a large plant west of Dallas. The company was recently bankrupt, having been adjudged so by the Federal Court here on January 14, 1913.

The huge mercantile failure in the history of the United States was recorded last week when H. B. Clifton & Co., of New York, was placed in the hands of receivers with \$50,000,000 liabilities. Its assets are said to be \$25,000,000. From 2000 to 3000 banks in all parts of the country compose the bulk of the Clifton creditors. According to Mr. Clifton the failure was due to the unprecedented shifting of trade centers in New York City, which compelled the concern to rely mainly on its retail stores in other cities for its profits. It is generally believed creditors will be paid in full.

That it is sound business to recognize organizations of labor was the declaration of John Wamamaker, merchant and former Postmaster General of the United States, in giving testimony before the United States Commission on Industrial Relations. Contract with the employees is a remedy for much misunderstanding, he said. On the general question of unionism Mr. Wamamaker said he believed labor has "suffered frightfully" in the past because of poor leaders, but added that he is seeing a better leadership come in. Mr. Wamamaker believed that the departments of commerce and labor should be the courts of last resort in labor disputes. One of the things he found wrong in labor unions was the hostility of the unionists to those who want to learn trades. Asked whether he was an advocate of the eight-hour day, Mr. Wamamaker replied: "Eight hours or less." On the question of the minimum wage for women, the witness said that as an experiment it ought to be tried. Mr. Wamamaker said he believed fully in Government ownership of public utilities.

Investigation by the United States District Attorney at Chicago into affairs of the defunct La Salle National Bank reveals that large sums were loaned to parties interested in the bank on insufficient security. State and county authorities are investigating allegations that "inside" depositors were warned to withdraw their deposits before the failure of the State Bank; that certain friends of Lorimer and Munday were favored with important loans on their personal notes and I. O. U's.

A chemist at Denver, Colorado, worked over a receptacle containing \$25,000 worth of radium temporarily lost control of his vessel. When he recovered \$25,000 worth of radium was gone.

Mrs. H. B. Fall of Houston has resigned as a member of the Texas Commission of the Panama-Pacific Exposition, and the Governor has appointed Mr. Gross, of Waco, to fill the vacancy. The Governor designated Mr. Gross as chairman of the commission.

The records of the fiscal year 1913-14, just closed, will show that there were handled by immigration officials at the Port of Galveston 11,563 persons during the twelve months of the official period. Of this number 6709 were classed as immigrant aliens, 261-immigrant aliens, 4376 were American citizens returning from foreign lands and 287 applicants to land were deferred for various reasons, mainly because of physical defects and by failure to

obtain visas. (Continued on Page 5.)

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obtain visas. (Continued on Page 5.)

Cheerfulness and content are great beautifiers and are famous preservers of youthful looks.—Charles Dickens.

The light and shade, the happiness and the unhappiness of a man's life depend upon the disposition with which he regards it. An unalloyed contentment of mind can not be bought by man, it is the golden gift of heaven. But it is within the reach of all to soften himself to the rough shocks of life in this world. He may receive them courageously, sustain them patiently, and by his prudence alleviate or turn them aside; but even if his mind be unusual to these exertions, it need not, as in the case with too many, exert itself to annoy itself.—Great Thoughts.

In The Quiet Hour

Designed
For Those Denied the Joys of the Sanctuary

SIN---ITS TRAGIC END

I—AN EVENING HYMN.

That awful day will surely come.
The appointed hour makes haste.
When I must stand before my Judge,
And pass the solemn test.

—WATTS.

And must I be to judgment brought,
And answer in that day
For every vain and idle thought,
And every word I say?

—WESLEY.

II—THE SCRIPTURE LESSON.

Be not deceived; God is not mocked; for whatsoever a man soweth, that shall he also reap. For he that soweth to his flesh shall of the flesh reap corruption; but he that soweth to the Spirit shall of the Spirit reap life everlasting.—To the Church at Galatia.

Who will render to every man according to his deeds.—To the Church at Rome.

But Abraham said, "Son, remember that thou in thy lifetime receivest thy good things, and likewise Lazarus evil things; but now he is comforted, and thou art tormented."—Gospel of Luke.

Rejoice, O young man, in thy youth, and let thy heart cheer thee in the days of thy youth, and walk in the ways of thine heart, and in the sight of thine eyes; but know thou, that for all these things God will bring thee into judgment.—Solomon.

Judgment also will I lay to the line, and righteousness to the plummet; and the hail shall sweep away the refuge of lies, and the waters shall overflow the hiding places.—Isaiah.

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III—AN ILLUSTRATION.

A gentleman standing by Niagara saw an eagle swoop down upon a frozen lamb incased in a floating block of ice. The eagle stood upon it as it was drifting on toward the rapids. Every now and again the eagle would proudly lift his head into the air to look around him, as much as to say, "I am drifting" on toward danger, but I know what I am doing. I will fly away and make good my escape before it is too late." When he neared the Falls he stopped and spread his powerful wings and leaped for his flight but alas! alas! While he was floating on that dead carcass, his feet had frozen to its fleece. He leaped and shrieked and beat upon the ice with his wings, until the ice-frozen lamb and eagle went over the Falls and down into the abyssal darkness below.

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IV—EVENING MEDITATION.

James, in his epistle, makes this statement: "When lust (the heart) hath conceived, it bringeth forth sin; and sin, when it is finished, bringeth forth death." How true this is; we are so insensible to sin. Paul must have had a profound consciousness of its heinousness. Recognizing his condition as he did, he startles us with the passionate confession: "O wretched man that I am! who shall deliver me from the body of this death?" Think of it! Bound wrist to wrist, ankle to ankle, to a dead carcass whose stench and putrefaction destroys the living man. And this is the image of that body to which we are bound. To grant the presence of sin at once establishes within an agency whose only power is to disintegrate and decompose our finer sensibilities. Decomposition, putrefaction, moral disintegration belong only to the soul under the dominion of sin. Whatever else may be true, if in sin, we are in a state of certain, absolute moral dissolution. The ultimate end of sin brings us to a state where we are abhorred and detested. At any point where you touch the sinner he stands approximately related to this one and only result.

There is a phase of supreme tragedy in a life of sin. Could we but divine the outcome in a life of iniquity, just as it is in its last analysis, the attendant horror would drive us to God. In the proportion that sin increases in that same ratio does the soul become unconscious of its presence and power. Sin is an opiate—it is a powerful, spiritual narcotic. So it is, in the history of sin, at last we come to where evil is transformed into good. It is a complete reversal of every virtuous sense. The soul has no longer a consciousness of pain—every moral fiber is paralyzed and dead. And, worse than all else, in the proportion that the heart becomes insensible and paralyzed, in that same ratio does the Church cease to entertain a thought of such a soul's salvation. There are those for whom no prayers are said. A paralyzed, insensible condition—the inevitable result of sin—destroys forever the decreasing possibility of salvation. The tendency is to consign hearts, in such a state, to an irrevocable doom.

It does not take a future world, nor a day of judgment, to produce a moral death. The sinner that's reading this is dead now—already condemned. Sin is a capital crime—it is the re-crucifixion of your Lord. The act of sin entails the penalty—death. Thus we are dead in our trespasses and in our sins. A man commits murder, the jury renders a verdict, the death penalty is pronounced, the judge fixes the date of execution two months hence. How much alive is that man? In a legal sense he is dead. A man outrages divine law, he commits a capital crime. Adjudged a criminal at the bar condemned, he is guilty. How much alive is that man? What is his legal status before the divine tribunal now? The life we live is but a phantom form if separate from Christ. How awful to contemplate death while we are yet in the midst of life!

The mind maintains a viewpoint. All we see or feel is more or less affected by this standpoint. Intellectually, the mind must have its own last court of resort. This thought was probably in the mind of Paul when he said to Titus: "Unto the pure all things are pure; but unto them that are defiled and unbelieving is nothing pure; but even their mind and conscience is defiled." This is but another one of the many inevitable results of sin. One may sin so long until every thought that crosses the brain is polluted by the mechanism through which it passes. The holiest, the purest, the divinest, is polluted, because nothing is now seen save from a corrupt, debauched point of view. It is an awful end we reach—a time when sin reduces every intellectual standard and utterly disqualifies the mind for lofty or profound thought. Intellectual disintegration—mental incompetency—is a definite, certain product attendant upon a persistent course of sin.

The ultimate end of sin is social ostracism. No man can persist in sin and retain his rightful place in society. Sin becomes obnoxious in the ratio of its intensity. Iniquity, like righteousness, exists under the law of progression. We have in mind now a man who in the prime of life was a social star of the first magnitude. He chose a life of sin and the aftermath of life was one long drawn-out day of melancholy and unavailing remorse. At last he died in a garret with but a single attendant to witness his terrific death throes. The ghastly stare, the convulsive sobs, the sudden contortions of an emaciated frame, the painful absence of the friends of long ago—all, all these were but the invasive legacies of sin. It is true; a persistent course in sin is fatal—we die without God and alone.

Oh! yes, some will say: "Lord, Lord, have we not prophesied in thy name?" What does God care for creeds and confession in the day when divine justice bears not the remotest mark of mercy? Suppose a man hates another and murders him? He's a criminal. Suppose a man hates, decides to murder, but finds no opportunity? In the earth he's a free man; in the judgment a murderer. Mercy may attend probation, but justice is the last analysis of divine law. On this basis some will be in heaven whom we thought would be lost, others will be lost whom we thought would be saved. The future world is pregnant with surprises. Lord, who shall abide in thy tabernacle? Who shall dwell in thy holy hill?

The exceeding deceitfulness of sin—how deep and far-reaching! Stanley's chief reverses were by the Wambutti dwarfs, who shot their tiny poisoned arrows. And that poison was extracted from honey. Sin weaves in disguise, or else oft times we had not sinned. Like the night moth, we are enticed to our death.

After all these considerations and the proneness of the heart to experience them there is a peculiar force in Solomon's irony: "Rejoice, O young man, in thy youth; and let thy heart cheer thee in the days of thy youth, and walk in the ways of

SOUTHWESTERN UNIVERSITY'S Building and Endowment Campaign

MY VISIT TO SOUTHWESTERN

The following strong article written by President H. A. Boaz, of Texas Woman's College, on the occasion of his visit to his Alma Mater, June 15, for Commencement, shows the debt that binds Southwestern University to every one of her ten thousand children.

Her greatest asset is the love and loyalty of nearly one thousand graduates, and more than ten thousand old students, which will grow stronger as the years go by and cause them to rise to her call wherever they have wandered, and with so great a force behind the School, there is nothing that can retard its growth.

Dr. Boaz writes:

"On Monday, June 15th, it was my great pleasure to attend the Commencement exercises and the Homecoming at Southwestern University. I noted with great pleasure and satisfaction the air of prosperity that pervaded all things. No discouraging word was heard. The future seemed full of hope and promise.

"The Oratorical Contest was one of the best I have ever heard on any college platform in all my years of experience in college contests. The speeches were of a very high order and the young men acquitted themselves with much credit. It seemed to me that the young men in the graduating class excelled the invited speakers who returned for special orations, although the students of former days acquitted themselves with distinction.

"The future of Southwestern University is certainly assured. No one need be uneasy about Southwestern losing its place in the affections of the people of Texas. The hearts of the graduates, former students, and friends will always linger about the halls of old Southwestern. With nearly one thousand graduates and ten thousand former students back of the old institution, it is bound to grow. Under the efficient leadership of Dr. C. M. Bishop, the institution will move steadily forward.

"There is a wide field in Texas for Southwestern to occupy. From the very beginning of the new educational movement, I have held steadily to the fact that we need a Class A College at Georgetown, and that it must be maintained and strengthened as the years go by. There will be many students in Texas preferring to attend such an institution to any other school in the State. These students have been properly provided for in Georgetown in the years that are gone, and must be properly provided for in the years that are to come. There are many parents who prefer a college of such rank, to a university. For this reason, the Southwestern at Georgetown must be maintained to hold the field it now occupies, and to meet the needs of the future.

"It was a source of joy to me to hear President C. M. Bishop announce that more than \$90,000 of the \$200,000 desired had already been pledged in good subscriptions, and that commendable progress was being made at the present time. The Methodist people of Texas, the Alumni especially, should rally to the cause and in a short while should pledge the entire sum desired by the authorities of Southwestern. Let every former student, every graduate, every patron and every friend of the cause of higher education do his part in this great campaign. The three Commissioners now in the field are doing all that can be done. We should give them our heartiest cooperation in order that they may reach the goal at the earliest possible date."

H. A. BOAZ.

Fort Worth, Texas, June 22, 1914.

thine heart, and in the sight of thine eyes; but know thou, that for all these things God will bring thee into judgment."

PASSING DAY.

(Continued from Page 4.)

qualify for prospective citizenship under the immigration laws of the United States.

Empress William was photographed thirty-three times recently by two artists within an hour. His majesty is probably the most photographed man in the world. He never sits for a photograph, believing that a standing picture commands more respect. This time he was pictured in the uniform of an Austrian officer. Of the photographs taken, each in a different pose, the Emperor was satisfied with only one, of which he ordered \$1200 worth in copies.

Speaker Champ Clark told the officers of the National Woman's Suffrage Association when they called at the capital, that equal suffrage was as inevitable as the rising sun, that he had always believed in it and would vote for it when the question was submitted in Missouri. He added that he might as well make his position clear because he would have it to do sooner or later.

A statue to Andrew Carnegie was unveiled in Pittenweir, Glen, one of the parks of Dumfriesshire, Scotland, last week. The park was presented to the municipality in 1903 by Mr. Carnegie together with an endowment of \$2,500,000.

The Louisiana Supreme Court has declared invalid the law under which William C. Walters was recently convicted at Opelousas for sentenced to life imprisonment. Walters was ordered released from prison.

The Union Terminal Company on Monday awarded to the J. W. Thompson Construction Company of St. Louis, the contract for the construction of the Dallas Union Terminal Station. Five millions of dollars will be expended before the terminal station is completed, yet the J. W. Thompson Company has contracted for work which will entail only the expenditure of about \$2,000,000, according to the announcement. This, it is said, will represent the cost of the building itself, for which the St. Louis firm has contracted. That construction on the station will probably begin immediately was the announcement of F. G. Pettibone, president of the Union Terminal Company.

Arthur A. Stiles, State Reclamation Engineer, says if the Federal Government provides the assistance expected there will be 250,000 acres of rich valley overflowed lands, which will be completely surveyed and mapped by the end of the year and levee systems designed thereon.

At the convention of the Federation of American Zionists, at Rochester, New York, it was suggested that a million dollar society be formed for the purpose of helping Jews get back to Palestine. A letter from the Palestine bureau of the Zion executive committee was read in which the writer told of the bureau's intention to establish new Jewish townships in Palestine. He wrote that Jewish immigration was constantly increasing and that hundreds of Jewish laborers were employed.

With "Onward Christian Soldiers," "Glory for Me," and other old-time Gospel hymns on its lips, an army of over seven thousand Sunday School workers marched through Chi-

cago streets Saturday. The parade was the climaxing event of the convention of the International Sunday School Association, which was in session in that city last week. Thousands of persons, varying from the white-gowned wives and daughters of ministers and Sunday School superintendents to coal heavers and agnostics, gathered along the line of march.

Sir Lionel Caden, British minister in the city of Mexico, has advised all British subjects temporarily to leave Mexico. He said the shortage of fuel used in the operation of trains was becoming more acute daily and that the trains probably soon would stop running, which would make difficult the departure of persons in the interior. Sir Lionel said he believed it to be his duty to urge all British subjects to leave the capital immediately and he especially advised that women and children be removed.

Eighteen persons, including Chas. S. Mellen, former president of the New York, New Haven and Hartford and the Boston and Maine Railroads, have been indicted at Cambridge, Massachusetts. The indictments allege conspiracy, etc.

S. Seymour Thomas, the distinguished artist, a native Texan, has received the honorary degree of Master of Arts from Williams College, Williamstown, Massachusetts, in recognition of his eminence as a painter.

The jury in the case of ex-Sheriff Lee McCree, of Grayson County, charged by indictment with murder, returned its verdict on June 12.

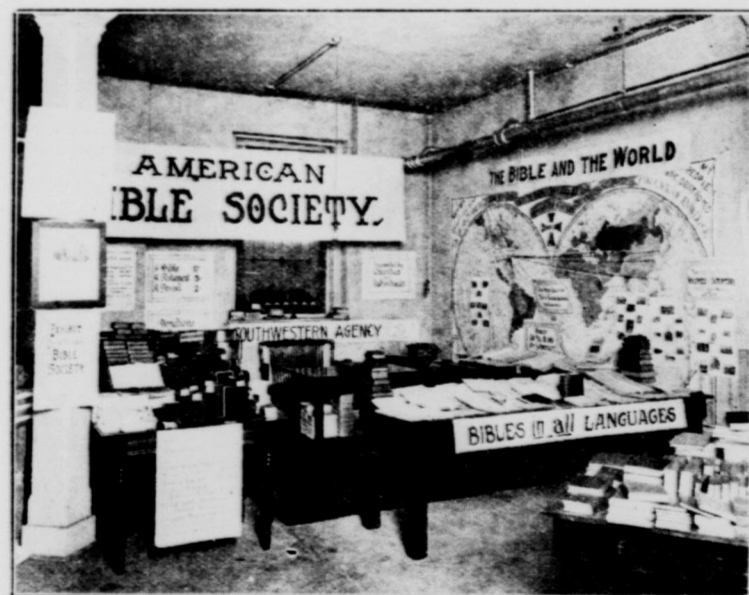
November 2, 1912, returned an instructed verdict of not guilty without receiving from the court room, Pearl Forester, the main State witness, five minutes after receiving an unconditional pardon from the Governor, denied all she had testified before the Grand Jury and admitted the shooting of Simmons and said McCree had nothing to do with it. She said she made the statement incriminating McCree in order to get a pardon.

A memorial hall bearing his name is to be erected as a tribute to Bishop Alexander C. Garrett, of the Dallas Diocese, in recognition of his services to the Church in the early days. The Garrett Memorial Hall will cost \$25,000.

An official circular from the general freight and passenger department of the Cotton Belt announces the appointment of T. H. Lawrence as assistant general passenger agent of the St. Louis Southwestern Railway Company of Texas, effective July 1. Mr. Lawrence has been with the Cotton Belt two years, serving as chief clerk in the general passenger department.

An agreed division of the estate of the late Noah Harding, vice-president of the Fort Worth National Bank, has been placed upon record. According to this statement Mrs. Sarah Ward Harding, formerly Mrs. John Harrison, received stocks having an aggregate value of \$85,000, and transfers to R. E. Harding, Elanche Harding, Seall and Cleveland Seall all her interest in the estate of the late

(Continued on Page 12.)



AMERICAN BIBLE SOCIETY AT GENERAL CONFERENCE.

The "show place" of the General Conference was in the basement of St. Luke's Church and one of the most attractive things to be seen was the Exhibit of the American Bible Society. The Advocate is glad to give space in this issue to the above picture of this Exhibit.

More than two hundred languages were represented in the display of Scriptures issued by the Society. It brought to one's mind the tremendous task of translating the Bible into all languages, while the work of sending out these Scriptures into all lands was forcibly illustrated by a large missionary map of the world with red, white and blue ribbons running out in all directions from New York, the headquarters, to the twenty-one agencies (nine home and twelve foreign) as distributing centers. Rev. J. J. Morgan, Agency Secretary for the Southwest with headquarters here at Dallas, was personally in charge of the exhibit, and being himself one of our Southern Methodist ministers, delegates felt very much at home in his corner, which became quite popular. It was fitting that he should give us this Exhibit and we are sure the Bible Cause will profit by it.

WHY WORRY? CONSIDER.

(Continued from page 2)

kind about. If some one sends us a pair of crutches that we do not need, as a present, we can accept them thankfully with the thought that we don't need them. If we have a toothache we can be thankful it is not the earache. If we are deaf we can be thankful that we are not blind. If we are stretched on a bed of pain, like Mary Johnston, of Indiana, we can be thankful if our minds are clear as hers was, that we are able to devise and plan for the extension of Christ's Kingdom as she did, by making bookmarks and other little things, which she sold to get funds for the missionary cause. The tendency to consider, in the presence of every ailment or disagreeable situation, furnishes us a means of relief from worry. We cannot add a cubit to our stature by worrying; we cannot change our lot by worrying; we cannot alter the mistakes we have made in life by worrying. Therefore, the habit of considering, of thinking, is the divine method of escape from the immediate distractions and disturbances which may surround us. I don't think it makes much difference what we choose to consider. The real idea taught by Christ is that the secret of not worrying is simply getting out of the neighborhood of oneself into the vast universal neighborhood of thought and of reality.

I remember years ago when pastor of a large Church, that there was considerable strife and dissension among the Board of Stewards as to an enlargement that was proposed to be made of the church building. One party contended that the thing to do was to extend the whole church back fifteen feet. The other party contended that the thing to do was to extend it back twenty-five feet and add transcripts. I happened to be in the center of this upper and nether millstone because the parties were determined men and it looked as if we would have a split in the Church. It was enough to keep the preacher awake at nights, and I remember that my only method of escape from the details and worry of that situation was the study I was giving, at the time to that remarkable book, "Kant's Critique of Pure Reason." I would get home after a day of conflict, with my mind all disturbed, get down "Kant's Critique" and in a few moments I was in another world. Worries passed, peace and a larger outlook followed.

St. Louis, Mo.

"COME-BACK" CARVER.

By James Lewis Wehford, Coleman, Texas.

CHAPTER ONE.

While "Johnnie" Carver was yet a little urchin in the Springtown School his teacher asked him what he would be when he got grown, and Johnnie very promptly unbosomed himself and declared he was going to be a baseball player. All his early tendencies took an athletic turn. He was easily the ranking player, for his inches, in the school, and gave promise of making a star in his profession—to be. His urban career was cut short by his parents moving to the city.

Johnnie's field broadened here. He grew up here surrounded by baseball. His companions, and intimates lived and moved and had their being in the base ball world. Here Johnnie found many who could outdo him in various lines of field work, but by assiduously trying and assimilating the baseball world. Here Johnnie rounded out symmetrically and by his seventeenth year was an all-round, jam-up ball player, and was doing work on the "Packers" team of the city league. He had gotten to be a star at the second sack, and many games had been won by his "head" and his splendid fielding work at second. He was a good stickman, and usually did good work at bat in pinches when finesse and artistic work was required.

His team mates declared they would not be able to keep Johnnie long, as his talent would surely attract some big league scout, and then goodbye to Johnnie to the minors. This forecast came true in the spring of 1911. The president of the "Packers" concern, with which Johnnie had played the 1910 season, was also a holder of stocks in the "Browns" and he was baseball man enough to see the making of a genuine baseball player in Johnnie Carver. He took the matter up with the club, and a scout was put on Johnnie's trail. He was found to be a clean, worthy young fellow, and one who had a promising future before him. So he was drafted into fast company. He made good for two years, and was truly one of the most promising young players on the team. It's true he did not work much but was taught how to play ball. These

more years of gradual development and the life Johnnie Carver most enjoyed. He moved naturally in this sphere and filled the niche. He seemed to fit.

But the cup of success had some bitter dregs at the bottom, and while Johnnie had not yet gotten all the contents of the cup, he had gotten enough of the dregs to compass his defeat, when victory all but perched on his banner.

Some of his boon companions were gay laddies, given to tipping the rosy wine. They were inured to it, and were able to control their evil tendencies to a certain extent. Not so, Johnnie. It was all new to him. His had been a life of endeavor heretofore, making grades in school, and fitting and equipping himself for his life work on the baseball diamond. This new life took him off his feet. He was lured into the pitfalls, and before his friends could save him, or could stop long enough to look into the matter soberly and seriously he had been swept away from his moorings and into the maelstrom from which he could not extricate himself.

Poor Johnnie! His fall did not seriously affect his team, as he was yet merely a "cub," but it did seriously affect him. He woke up to the realization of how ruinous this course was, and how he had fallen from all previous ideals he had ever entertained. He saw how true were those former ideals and how base these. Yet down and out, and disgraced, he wallowed in the mire until debauchery and filth of that life nauseated him by its stench.

He arose. He came to himself. He came out from among them. He buckled up his belt, and took a new grip on himself. He said: "Here I am, but twenty-two years old, and too dissipated and polluted to look a decent person in the face. I'm done with it. Me for the Pacific Coast to begin all over again, and by the grace of Him who is every ready to help. I'll be a man." He was broken in purse and broken in spirit. He hit the rods for San Francisco, but he never got there. He stopped in transit. There's a reason.

CHAPTER TWO.

The Game at Hawthorne.

The Elm View "Sluggers" were scheduled to play the Hawthorne "Huskies" on the Fourth of July at a great celebration to be had at Hawthorne. Now, Hawthorne was a railroad point on the Chicago trunk line, while Elm View was on the river ten miles out and was numerically a better town than Hawthorne, but because of its railroad facilities Hawthorne thought herself the most progressive town, and a rivalry had sprung up between the two hamlets, which reached even the baseball nines.

This Fourth was eagerly looked forward to with live-liest anticipations by these rival ball teams. Much preparation was going forward. Truth to tell, each had a fairly good ball team organized. The chief difference was that Elm View was playing strictly a home team, while Hawthorne had imported three players from Raymond, the county site town, further up the road, but even at that Elm View had a splendid chance to win from these boasting neighbors. Paul Gilmore was the captain of the Elm View team, and for a youth of twenty-two years was as good a captain-manager as could be found in those parts. He played first base. His father was the leading merchant of Elm View, and a large holder of farm and ranching property contiguous to the little town. He was also an enthusiastic baseball fan, and was always on hand to cheer the boys on to victory. Paul's influence and prestige with his team was of the kind that is at once dominant and friendly. All the boys believed in and loved Paul.

The day of the battle royal at last arrived and the gala day pleasure seekers betook themselves by auto, buggy, wagon, horseback, on foot, in fact every way but by airship, to Hawthorne for the day's barbecue, the speaking, and best of all, to the great ball game. Paul and Fred Monroe, shortstop, together with Clara Gilmore, Paul's sister, and Luella Monroe, her chum, Fred's sister, were in Paul's little roadster, and were tearing along at a fine rate when Paul swerved out to pass a country wagon and hit a ditch causing the machine to swerve too far, and the roadster turned turtle, though Paul had been able to slow it down. The occupants were tumbled into the ditch, and Paul's left shoulder was thrown temporarily out of commission. Clara had a knee slightly wrenched, not serious, but enough so that she had to enjoy the picnic as best she could sitting down. Paul's wrench was not serious, but was enough to put him out of that day's game, at least. They were yet four miles out from Hawthorne. His father's car picked up Clara and Lu-

ella and Paul and Fred climbed in the countryman's wagon and went on in to town. Paul was sore that he should get a wrench just when he needed two good arms, and did not know where he was to get another man to put on his team as his sub. There was not another player in Elm View, outside the regular team, as good as Paul, and it certainly looked like they were up against it. He had some dope put on his shoulder and got his boys together to see what they should do about it. The boys felt like they would be sure to lose without Paul in the game, and to sub some local player was not at all promising, as he might "throw the game." They were in a dilemma. Paul consulted his father about it, but he couldn't help any. Hawthorne, on the other hand, was more anxious than ever for the game to go on, as they felt sure of success because of Paul's accident. The noon hour, and the great spread came, but the "Creek boys" did not enjoy that dinner. They had not yet been able to decide what they should do.

They were shy a baseman, and while it was true they could get any number of weaker players from Elm View, yet they would not fill the place acceptably and would not inspire the least confidence in the team. After dinner the Hawthorne boys, in their brand new uniforms with bats, gloves, balls and other paraphernalia, gave a little parade through the grove, where the barbecue was being held, and through a megaphone invited all the crowd down to the ball ground at three o'clock to see them wipe up the "boys from the forks of the creek." Everyone yelled and whooped for Hawthorne. Paul was sick at heart, but he decided that if they lost nine to none they would be game enough to play. He and Fred Monroe were talking and trying to devise some plan whereby they could have something of a show to win. It looked like breakers ahead for them. "My kingdom, my kingdom for a horse," said Paul, who was most thoroughly dejected by this time. "Say, boys, I'm not a horse, just a donkey, but I can play ball some," said some one back of Paul. They turned and saw a dirty, unshaven, unwashed hobo, dressed in car-heart blue duck, unkept from top to toe. On the whole, he was truly a most unlikely looking specimen. "Can you play first?" asked Paul. "Never did," said the hobo, "but can hold second to a fare-you-well." "Let's see," said Paul, "can't we shift Duffy Jarrell to first and give this young fellow a chance?" "Let's try him out first," said Fred; "he may be all gas." "All right. Say, Bo, come down to the grounds and get a good square feed and then we'll try you out." They went. Johnnie Carver ate the best meal of his life then and there. He was as hungry as a wolf, as he had been on the rods since supper the night before without anything to eat. He had traveled four days and was dirty and grimy, and nothing but sheer desperation kept him among all these fine people. He ate a good meal, but not that of a gourmand, as he knew he had work ahead of him that afternoon. The news got abroad somehow that this hobo was Paul's latest acquisition and friends and foes alike flocked down to the long table to gaze on Paul's find. Some of the boys did not like the looks of things and told Paul they did not care to play, but the tantalizing of the Hawthorne boys raised their fighting blood and they all finally agreed to give the Bo a tryout. They warned him up a little after dinner and soon saw he was "there with the goods." "Say, Bo, my name is Paul Gilmore," said Paul. "And mine is Johnnie Carver," said Johnnie. "Say, Carver, I take it you got off that freight that stopped here at 12 o'clock, and that you are broke. Now, I want to give you money to get shaved, and a bath, and make you presentable." "Thanks, old man, I'll win that game for you for your kindness," said Johnnie. "If you do, I'll put a twenty on top this ten, and all the other boys will chip in," said Paul. "You've heard these bragarts, and you see I'm not in the game today, and they think they'll win in a walk." "They won't win," said Johnnie.

Johnnie bathed and was shaved and when he donned the new uniform he looked not use a tramp but a trump. The Hawthorne boys were practicing when Paul and Johnnie came down to the ground. Paul took Johnnie around to his father and told him he had found a man who could do the work to the entire satisfaction of all Elm View rooters. Mr. Gilmore warmly clasped Johnnie's hand and told him Elm View was all his if he could pull them out of the hole. Paul had put them in by getting hurt. Johnnie was Paul's size and build and inspired confidence by appearing to know the game. Paul put Duffy on first and Johnnie at second and the team was complete again, with Paul and his

father on the lines to advise. After two or three shots at Johnnie they were all convinced that there was a man on second, and he aroused enthusiasm and high hope in the visitors and even the home team softened down the "hobo" to "bo."

The game was warmly contested from the first man up. The rooting was largely in favor of Hawthorne, as most of the crowd lived there, and they thought Hawthorne was sure to win with Paul down and out. In the first inning Hawthorne got two runs after shutting out Elm View. Hawthorne's first man up got a clean hit over short and the next man got a home run by knocking the pellet across the creek almost a mile away. No more scores were made until the fourth inning, when Hawthorne got in two more, caused by Duffy's fumble at first, when he ought to have held the ball and put out the third man and retired the side. Hawthorne was in the air, Elm View in the cellar. In the fifth inning, Elm View rallied and Hawthorne made two costly errors, thus filling the bases. Johnnie Carver was up to the bat. Mr. Gilmore put his arm up around his shoulders and told him if he would punch out a home run he would give him either his baby girl or his store. "All right," said Bo, "you're traded with." When he took his place at bat the crowd began to jeer. "Turn on the air, brakeman! Hog ahead, redman! Hack up, whistle, you're coming to a crossing!" Now, Bo didn't mind that. He had heard that before, when he sure enough played ball. He stood hard and let the umpire call a high strike on him. The pitcher was overconfident. His next was a low, slow out, and Johnnie stepped forward and bing!—bats, caps, bats, whistles, glory, all in one. When the ball was finally found Bo had circled the bases and scoring three men ahead of him, tied the score, and saved the day. Ecstasy! Did you never play ball? The boys met Bo at third and mounting him on their shoulders carried him to the plate. This ended the score-making until the tenth

when Fred was fortunate enough to get around to third, and Bo up again. He hit safe to right, thus scoring Fred and giving Elm View a lead of one. Hawthorne came up for their half and came fighting. They had to make one to tie, or two to win. First two men up got on bases. Third man up died on pop-up to pitcher. The next man up was the husky pitcher, and a good latter. The Elm View pitcher was afraid of him and knowing there was rather a weak batter to follow took his chances on passing this man and killing the next. He was passed, thus filling the bases. Hawthorne was enraptured, and it looked blue enough for Elm View. The pitcher got nervous and couldn't spot them any more. He got in one strike, and had three

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Junaluska Missionary Conference

W. W. Pinson.

That you may not forget, attention is called to the fact that we are planning for a great missionary conference at Junaluska. The dates are August 7-16. We are getting well on the way with the program and it is going to be a good one. Such names as Bishop E. E. Hoss, and we hope to have with us Bishop Wilson, Dr. Isaac T. Headland, of New York; Major E. W. Halford, of the Laymen's Missionary Movement; Dr. D. Clay Lilly, Secretary of the United Missionary Campaign in the South; Dr. W. N. Ainsworth, Rev. S. A. Stewart from Japan, and Dr. R. H. Bennett of Virginia, guarantee a feast of good things. We are adding new names to the list daily and shall soon be able to publish a complete program. This is no campaign for money. It is a campaign to inform the mind and inspire the hearts of our people for the great cause of missions. No collection will be taken, but we hope to prepare the way for stronger leadership and larger results in the missionary life of our Church.

The Junaluska Assembly promises comfortable entertainment at reasonable rates. Necessary information can be had concerning these matters by writing to Mr. J. Dale Stentz, at Lake Junaluska, N. C.

Already we are getting inquiries and we are expecting a large attendance. Write us for further information and for prospectus which we shall soon issue, or send us names of any who may be interested or who might attend.

balls against him. Another ball meant walk a man and tie the score. He decided to trust to luck and put one across, and let the batter hit it out. He split the plate. On the wind-up, Johnnie turned and ran into center to back up short who was playing in to intercept the run home. The batter hit it out over short and it looked like a clean hit, but Bo made a long run, a superhuman jump and captured it in his left hand, and threw out the man on third, who had gone across the plate, thinking the ball was safely hit.

When the shrieks and yells and groans were over Bo found himself the hero of the day. Paul embraced him and passed around the hat and when they quit giving there was one hundred and fifteen dollars in it for the hobo ball player. Mr. Gilmore took Bo around to the auto where Clara was and introduced him to her as "Our savior." The Hawthorne boys congratulated Paul on his find and Bo on his playing. They told Paul they had a game matched with Raymond for the week following and wanted to draft him and Bo and Fred to help them.

Mr. Gilmore, Paul and Clara all insisted that Bo go down to Elm View for a visit as their guest, and as Bo had money enough now to fit himself out nicely he agreed to go. He was the idol of the town. His stay was prolonged.

(To be continued)

"CHRISTIANIZING SOCIETY."

By Bishop W. A. Candler.

Men prefer to be engaged in a conspicuous movement in which they escape difficult and tedious details rather than to give themselves to do more important work of a less conspicuous character and which calls for painful persistence. Even the twelve apostles, after two years of close contact with Jesus, were eager to take place in a great political movement for the deliverance of the Jewish nation from subjection to the Romans and quite unwilling to give any attention to little children concerning whom their Master said "of such is the kingdom of heaven."

The same spirit is quite prevalent in our day. There are multitudes of men and women who are straining their nerves to carry on various reform movements, but who care little for the conversion of the individual soul. They describe their proposals in ambitious phrases, one of which stands at the head of this article.

What is meant by the phrase "Christianizing society"? If the words are used to express the leavening of social life by the multiplication of Christian souls in the land, the conception is one in harmony with the spirit and teaching of the New Testament. But if the idea intended is that we are somehow to disinfest social institutions, apart from the regeneration of individual souls, it is a notion utterly foreign to the New Testament and is nothing more than an iridescent dream.

Social institutions are no better than the men and women who make them; in the nature of the case they can be no better. Our customs express our characters. We may carry

on some sort of a "mercizing" process with social usages to give them the semblance of silk on the surface when they are only shoddy in substance; but we shall discover that result is not worth the toil expended to bring it to pass.

Neither Jesus nor the apostles ever used any such form of words as "Christianizing society," and they bestowed no effort on mere schemes of reformation. They aimed at nothing less than the regeneration of the world, but they proceeded to that end by seeking the salvation of individual souls. The terms of "the Great Commener" clearly imply and require work of a very personal nature. "Go ye into the world and preach the gospel to every creature. He that believeth and is baptized shall be saved; but he that believeth not shall be damned."

Upon individual souls, such as the Samaritan woman, Nicodemus, the nameless woman at the feast in the house of Simon, the Pharisee, and Zaccheus, Jesus bestowed much tender care; but nowhere in all his public ministry, as it is recorded in the four Gospels, do we find him saying anything from which the remotest suggestion one could infer that he was concerning himself with any scheme to "Christianize society." In like manner we find apostles preaching to single souls, like Ethiopian treasurer and the centurion Cornelius; but we do not come upon one paragraph in the Acts in which they appear as social reformers. Nevertheless Jesus and the apostles did most mightily affect society by their labors. By personal regeneration they brought to pass social revolutions.

Our reformers have begun at the wrong end of things. They seek to renew the individual by working on the mass, whereas the mass must be purified by the renovation of the individual. They seem to proceed on the idea that personal character can only be reached and raised by efforts on the whole bulk of the community. In the end they are doomed to disappointment and defeat. Their theory looks very impressive; it appears to the carnal mind by its appearance of bigness; but it is visionary and impracticable. At bottom it is tainted with not a little of human pride, vanity, and self-indulgence.

Such plans require far less part of those who operate them, than is necessary to bring a single soul to Christ; hence, they commend themselves to indolent men and women who have some sort of interest in doing good, self-sacrificing toil upon the part but who do not wish to be taxed with too much details. The conception of the flock of God which these people seem to entertain is that of a cattle ranch handled by hired "rounders" rather than that of a flock of sheep tended by a gentle Shepherd who "callesth his own sheep by name." They would never think of leaving ninety and nine fine sheep to go after one wayward lamb wandering amid the perils of a bare mountain. Or, to change the figure, their idea of "lifting up humanity" is to carry crowds up by means of some sort of mechanical elevator rather than to lift up the individual in the arms of tenderness. Instead of doing the work of good Samaritans they prefer to organize an association to take care of men in bulk who have fallen among thieves and been sorely wounded. Perhaps they might also be willing to raise a fund to provide police for the Jericho road.

It is worthy of remark that by the use of the phrase "Christianizing society" many of our reformers now seem to intend special reference to some sort of vague scheme to redistribute the material good of mankind, so as to "abolish poverty" and make everybody physically comfortable. It appears that they accept most devotedly the notion that a man is largely the result of his environment, and that physically discomfort in his environment is the supreme source of moral disorder in his life. Such an idea appears to contradict all history. Lazarus the saint, sick and sore and hungry, went from the rich man's gate to Abraham's bosom, while the comfortable occupant of the palace at the gate of which the beggar was laid, after wearing costly apparel on the earth and faring sumptuously every day, lifted up his eyes in the torments of hell. The fashionable avenues on which opulent godliness abounds are as full of sin as "the slums." Kings produce sinfulness in any very marked houses and soft raiment do not seem to degree.

What is wanted to "Christianize society" is not a superficial, cutaneous treatment of pimples on the social system, but a profound, constitutional renewal of the hearts of men and women.

Martin Luther, insisting mostly upon the one great evangelic truth of justification by faith, did more to "Christianize society" in his day than did all the surface reformers who went before him, and more than all

the sociological quacks who have come after him. Wesley did more to "Christianize society" in England in the eighteenth century than did all the venders of moral nostrums who had been prescribing for the social disorders of Great Britain before he called the nation to repentance. Augustus Birrell tells of an incident which illustrates and enforces this truth. He tells of how coming to a certain place where he observed a conspicuous sobriety among the people and the utter absence of places where intoxicating liquors were sold. He asked for an explanation of the blessed conditions which he thus observed and received the reply, "A man named John Wesley came here a hundred years ago."

Can we hope to find a trace of our surface reformers a hundred years hence? Hardly. They and their social nostrums will be utterly forgotten by most people and remembered perhaps by a few as antique and curious blundering.

It is time to return to Christ's method for "Christianizing society." We have had enough of the program of "salvation by soap and soup."

There lies before me an editorial written by a man of the world and published in a secular periodical. It should be carefully considered by some preachers and Churches, who while posing as most "progressive" exponents of Christianity, have utterly missed the way of Christ for "Christianizing society." A part of this wise and vigorous editorial reads as follows:

"It is the habit of men who regard themselves as 'radicals' in matters relating to reform to look upon the Christian and the Christian Church as conservative, when, in truth, the Christian is the only reformer in the world who can lay a sound claim to radicalism. The Church has lived for more than eighteen hundred years, and it will live until the end of time because it holds the only radical system of reform in existence, if for no other reason. The greatness of the founder of Christianity is conspicuously shown in his passing by social institutions as of minor and inconsiderable importance, and fastening his claims upon the individual. The reform of personal character was his one aim. With him the man was great and the institution small. There was but one way with him for making a good society, and that was by the purification of its individual materials. There can be nothing more radical than this, and there never was anything—there never will be anything—to take its place. It is most interesting and instructive to notice how, one by one, every system of reform that has attempted to 'cut under' Christianity has died out, leaving it a permanent possessor of the field. The reason is that Christianity is radical. There is no such thing as getting below it. It is at the root of all reform because it deals with men individually. * * *

"A system of religion which carries motives within it for the translation of bad or imperfect character into a form and quality as divine as anything we can conceive, and which relies upon this translation for the improvement of social and political institutions, is a system which bears its credentials of authority graven upon the palms of its hands. There can be nothing better. Nothing can take the place of it. Until all sorts of reformers are personally reformed by it, they are only pretenders or mountebanks. They are all at work upon the surface, dealing with matters that are not radical."

All this I steadfastly believe. Wherefore I have lost faith in reformers and reformers. I have seen too many of them. We must depend upon Christ to "make all things new" because he proposes to make all souls new.—Atlanta Journal.

"THE INTERNATIONAL MIND."

By Bishop E. R. Hendrix, Kansas City, Mo.

It was a valuable addition to our pregnant phrases when Nicholas Murray Butler coined the term, "International Mind," to describe ability of some men to think in terms of nations rather than of individuals or communities. He defined it thus: "The International Mind is nothing else than that habit of thinking of foreign relations and business, and that habit of dealing with them, which regard the several nations of the civilized world as friendly and co-operating equals in aiding the progress of civilization, in developing commerce and industry, and in spreading enlightenment and culture throughout the world. It is inconsistent with the International Mind to attempt to steal some other nation's territory as it would be inconsistent with the principles of ordinary morality to attempt to steal some other individual's purse. Magnitude

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does not justify us in dispensing with morals."

Wars are born of narrowness rather than of patriotism or statesmanship. Well did the German Chancellor declare in their Reichstag recently: "Wars are not planned and brought about in these days by Governments, but noisy and fanatical minorities drive nations into wars." Our recent war with Spain and the problem of the Philippines, however much good may ultimately come of it, was against the better judgment of our Chief Executive and his advisors, who had difficulty in keeping back the declaration of war until all Americans could be gotten out of Cuba, and until a swift steamship could hurry the necessary ammunition to the nearly empty lockers of Dewey's small Asiatic fleet. It is a well recognized fact that "the intelligence of the crowd is lower than that of the individuals that compose the crowd," and thus war may represent passion rather than patriotism. "Fifty-Four Forty or Fight" became a popular war cry in 1846 that threatened to break the peace record of a century, which next year we are to celebrate together with Great Britain. Now the United States proposes to adjust our differences over our Northern boundary by making 49 N. Latitude which England hotly refuses, until wiser counsels prevail and the Oregon question is settled without bloodshed. Only the International Mind made a peaceable solution possible.

In these days of peaceful arbitration of international differences we see the immense advance since the days of Lord Palmerston, whose narrowness of view kept England in constant peril. There was nothing that did not seem to Palmerston worth a war, and there was but one side to every question, and that was the British side. He headed a subscription for Tom Sayers, the prize fighter, and goes down into history as an able but dangerous man of affairs, not to be trusted at the head of the nation. Gladstone, on the other hand, was a splendid type of the International Mind, now deeply interested in Italy and Greece in their struggles for freedom, and now the brave voice denouncing the atrocities against the Bulgarians committed by the unspeakable Turk, and so arousing the British conscience to befriend the oppressed. Both statesmen sleep in Westminster Abbey, "the great temple of silence and reconciliation," and we can measure them the better in the light of their favorite measures. Palmerston fought to the last the Suez Canal, which

was to bind Europe and Asia into a great international family, while Gladstone declared that the welfare of Ireland was the passion of his later life.

Happy is America in having had a great Secretary of State who was also a great Secretary of Peace, and who declared that "American diplomacy has but two controlling maxims, the Golden Rule and the Open Door." John Hay will deserve to rank with John Marshall in his broad and statesmanlike interpretation of what is best in American life and thought. Senator Hoar awoke an echo in the bosom of every broad-minded American citizen when on an important occasion he expressed the hope that he should never be set as to place his country's interests above his country's honor.

Our country's honor means our
(Continued on page 11)

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OUR ANNUAL CONFERENCES.

- Bishop R. G. Waterhouse. German Mission, San Antonio. Oct. 1 Bishop H. C. Morrison. New Mexico, Pecos. Oct. 14 Bishop J. H. McCoy. West Texas, Austin. Oct. 21 Central Texas, Hillsboro. Nov. 11 Texas, Bay City. Nov. 18 North Texas, Denison. Dec. 2 Northwest Texas, Sweetwater. Dec. 9

OUR DISTRICT CONFERENCES.

- (This schedule can be amended only by the presiding elders. They will do a great favor in its correction.) Jacksonville, at Malakoff. July 1 Navasota, at Huntsville. July 2-5 Beaumont, at Kirbyville. July 6 Timpan, at Timpan. July 7 Hillsboro, at Mertens. Aug. 26 Yatesville, at Killean. Aug. 28

THE MEANING OF SUBMISSION.

We have been asked to explain what submission means, since we are to vote on it in July. We have a feature in our election law requiring us, when special legislation is asked of the Legislature, to secure petitioners to that effect, equal in number to ten per cent of the vote cast in the preceding election; and this petition goes to the Executive Committee of the State Democracy, and if the required number is on the petition, then the matter sought is to be put on the primary ballot, and if a majority of the people vote for it, it goes into the platform as a Democratic demand to the Legislature to grant the petition. Now under this law we want to ask the people in the primary election to vote for submission, and thereby instruct the Legislature to submit a prohibition amendment to a vote of the people next year. Unless we instruct the Legislature by our majority vote the 25th of July, therefore let every pro cast his vote for submission in the coming primary. If we carry it in the primary, then the Legislature will take this as instruction to submit the amendment next year. We vote on submission in July, but we want to vote on the amendment some time next year.

Just a Few Things Here and There

The political campaign in Texas is reaching the heated stage these warm days. The candidates are on the stump and they are arousing the dear people. And the antis are organized and putting forth their best effort to defeat submission. They have headquarters in Dallas, well supplied with typewriters, literature and money, and they are flooding the State with their matter. Yeung Colquitt II has charge of it and is directing its activities. Every mail is loaded with their munitions of war. It is a life and death struggle with them and they are sparing neither time, men nor money to prejudice the people against the issue.

The Attorney General's department threw a huge bomb into the anti camp last Saturday. At Austin he filed a bill before the district court asking that the "Texas Business Men's Association" be enjoined from contributing money to their organization and also that it be dissolved, on the ground that the organization is only a pretext for gathering and distributing funds for political effect--a thing that they are not allowed to do under the law. The court granted a temporary injunction and a hearing will be granted them later. Some time back Col. Ball charged that this association was not doing a legitimate business, but violating the laws of the State under a subterfuge that it was a "business" affair, and raising money in the name of business, when it was really being used to influence political action.

Now it turns out that under this charge of the Attorney General, W. D. Lewis and Peter Radford are employed by this organization to collect data and send out political propaganda in the name of the Farmers' Union, and in this way trying to elect a certain candidate for Governor and to control the next Legislature. And to this end ninety-five corporations are mentioned in the bill as parties to the movement; among them is named nearly every railway system in Texas, several of the leading banks, many of the dry goods emporiums, all the breweries and similar trusts and corporations. All of them, it is alleged, are contributing money to a common fund and that out of this is going forth all this prepared matter, already set up in type, for the country press, and tons of matter through the mail. The Attorney General points out in his bill that all this is a violation of the law and calls upon the court to disband this "Business Men's Association" and stop instantly this political combine in its activities.

Now we have no trouble to trace the inspiration of W. D. Lewis and Peter Radford, as the stern wheels of the so-called Farmers' Union. If what the Attorney General alleges is true, they are the employed agents of the "association" to carry out the biddings of that great political combine in order to control the politics of the State. That these two men have misrepresented the Farmers' Union we have believed all the time. We

A SUNDAY IN ROGERS.

Last Sunday I spent in Rogers. I had been there before in three local option campaigns in Bell County, but never spent a Sunday with them. But I was no stranger to them. They know me and I have the confidence and the esteem of the good people of that town, but the saloon element does not regard me very favorably. They had a champion there in their interests in their last campaign and he was greedy to eat up bodily any pro speaker that could be furnished him. The pros selected me as the raw material for him to whet his ravenous teeth upon. We met in the opera house, the largest building in

the town. When the speaking was over I had not been devoured, but the other fellow looked like he had been in the scrap of his life. Since then the saloon element of Rogers have not said soft things about me. I reached Rogers at 2 o'clock in the afternoon and was taken by the pastor, Rev. M. W. Rogers, the devoted pastor of our Church, and was soon installed in his brand-new and elegant parsonage. Politics is rather warm in that vicinity. Mr. James Ferguson lives in Bell County, but he has much opposition in Rogers. Many of the leading antis are against him for divers reasons. Col. Tom Henderson, of Cameron, one of the most dis-

tinguished citizens in that part of the State, was there to address the citizens on the issues of the day. He is a brother of the late Judge Henderson, of the Court of Criminal Appeals; but he is an ardent pro. He spoke on the street, and while his voice was a little hoarse, he made a telling speech and was heard gladly by a large gathering. At the close he, volens volens, introduced me to exhort after him, and for a half an hour we had a live time. Submission is a live issue, and it is so intertwined with the two candidates that the issue and the candidates are inseparable. So I fired into the opening and found game. Rogers is a thrifty town of twenty-five hundred population. It is a saloon town, as most of the Bell County towns are saloon towns. They are entitled, under the law, to four saloons, one for every five hundred population; and they hold four saloon licenses, but run only two saloons. The two men who own the two saloons applied for and got the four licenses to keep any other saloon out, and they have a monopoly of the business. There was a big crowd in town Saturday, and I passed one of these places. I saw more men in it than I have seen in any one such place at any one time in ten years. The drinking was something distressing. We have the best church building in Rogers to the population of the place of any town of its size in Texas. It was built under the pastorate of Rev. J. G. Pollard a few years ago. It is unique in its architecture. I have never seen just its duplication anywhere else. Yet it is attractive, modern and commodious. It would do credit to a place of ten thousand people. And it is paid for. We have not a large membership, something under three hundred, but we have wealth and enterprise among them. Otherwise no such a structure could have been built. Sunday was a great day. The large auditorium was full, for the other pastors called in their services and joined with us in our dedication. There is a fine feeling among all the Church organizations and they co-operate in a brotherly fashion. The people heard the Word gladly and the services were followed by the dedicatory rites. It was an imposing occasion. The Advocate is well taken and the people keep up with our Methodist movements. It was a pleasure to meet them and shake their hands in their friendly greetings. Brother Rogers is in his second year. He is in good favor with the people. He is a well-equipped man for service. He has the training, the reading, the experience--a good preacher and a lovable pastor. Last year he led his people in a fine parsonage enterprise and the result is that they have a two-story parsonage in keeping with their church. It is one of the handsomest homes in the town and well furnished. The fact is it is rare to find a parsonage anywhere superior to it. These Rogers people believe in doing things in good style when you once get them started in a good work. The pastor and his family are as comfortable as any family in the community. Brother and Sister Rogers have several children. They are all grown but one boy, and there is not a sorry one in the group. They are educated, in good positions and members of the Church. There has been some fine family training in that household, and the result is a splendid contribution to the Church and the citizenship of the State. It is only proof of the fact that out of the humble parsonage go some of the best specimens of our manhood and womanhood. It is needless to say that I enjoyed the day with the Rogers people and in the Rogers Church and parsonage. On my way down from Cleburne to Temple I had the companionship of Rev. R. C. Armstrong, D. D., who is one of our busy men. Age does not cool his ardor. He preaches and

travels all the time and is doing a good work in behalf of the Sunday observance. I also heard a good account of the work of Rev. T. S. Armstrong, the presiding elder of the district. This is his second year and he is making full proof of his ministry and of his office in the Church. G. C. R.

The antis brought on a local option election in Cottle County recently, and since then they have repented their action. The election went against them two to one. Liquor has a hard time trying to keep a foothold in the Panhandle country.

Rev. J. T. McClure, Commissioner for Southern Methodist University, was a brotherly caller recently. Brother Paul Dahnke, one of our laymen at Boyce, was a pleasant visitor to this office last week. Rev. Zora B. Pirtle, of Higgins, was to see us recently and he reports everything in good shape in his far-off portion of Texas. Rev. B. E. Kimbrow, of Chatfield, was to see us recently. His charge is in good condition and he is making progress along all lines.

Rev. C. M. Clark, of Jacksboro, attended the commencement at Southwestern and on his way home looked in on the Advocate for a good visit. We recently enjoyed a good letter from Brother D. L. Tucker, of Wingate. He is a true and tried friend of the Advocate and reads it with pleasure and profit. Rev. B. E. Kimbrow, of Chatfield, boro, gave us the greetings of the season last week. He is pleased with his new charge and things are moving on successfully up his way. Rev. A. L. Moore, of Big Spring, passed this way on his return trip from Georgetown recently and gave the Advocate the benefit of a good visit.

Dr. J. M. Hanks, of Blum, was a pleasant visitor last week. Dr. Hanks has been reading the Advocate over twenty-five years he says. He is a prominent layman in his section. Rev. W. C. Hughes, of Woodville charge, was a pleasant visitor to this office on his return from the Summer School at Georgetown. He gave a good account of Church matters over his way. John Warren Hunter, editor of Hunter's Magazine of Texas History, San Angelo, was to see us recently. His brother, Rev. J. N. Hunter, was with him and we enjoyed their visit. Rev. C. G. Shutt, of McCauley, was in the city last week to visit relatives, and made the Advocate a brotherly call. He is carrying on the good work out there so well begun by the lamented Brother Smith. Prof. W. C. Tucker, son-in-law of Rev. George H. Adams, has recently been elected superintendent of public schools in Corpus Christi. He has been teaching in Oklahoma. He passed through the city the other day and gave the Advocate a pleasant call.

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PERSONALS

Rev. J. T. McClure, Commissioner for Southern Methodist University, was a brotherly caller recently. Brother Paul Dahnke, one of our laymen at Boyce, was a pleasant visitor to this office last week. Rev. Zora B. Pirtle, of Higgins, was to see us recently and he reports everything in good shape in his far-off portion of Texas. Rev. B. E. Kimbrow, of Chatfield, was to see us recently. His charge is in good condition and he is making progress along all lines. Rev. C. M. Clark, of Jacksboro, attended the commencement at Southwestern and on his way home looked in on the Advocate for a good visit. We recently enjoyed a good letter from Brother D. L. Tucker, of Wingate. He is a true and tried friend of the Advocate and reads it with pleasure and profit. Rev. B. E. Kimbrow, of Chatfield, boro, gave us the greetings of the season last week. He is pleased with his new charge and things are moving on successfully up his way. Rev. A. L. Moore, of Big Spring, passed this way on his return trip from Georgetown recently and gave the Advocate the benefit of a good visit. Dr. J. M. Hanks, of Blum, was a pleasant visitor last week. Dr. Hanks has been reading the Advocate over twenty-five years he says. He is a prominent layman in his section. Rev. W. C. Hughes, of Woodville charge, was a pleasant visitor to this office on his return from the Summer School at Georgetown. He gave a good account of Church matters over his way. John Warren Hunter, editor of Hunter's Magazine of Texas History, San Angelo, was to see us recently. His brother, Rev. J. N. Hunter, was with him and we enjoyed their visit. Rev. C. G. Shutt, of McCauley, was in the city last week to visit relatives, and made the Advocate a brotherly call. He is carrying on the good work out there so well begun by the lamented Brother Smith. Prof. W. C. Tucker, son-in-law of Rev. George H. Adams, has recently been elected superintendent of public schools in Corpus Christi. He has been teaching in Oklahoma. He passed through the city the other day and gave the Advocate a pleasant call. Rev. Geo. H. Givan, presiding elder of the Albuquerque District, New Mexico Conference, writes us that his work is making good progress and that he will close out the year successfully. We have a heroic band in that field and they are worthy of all commendation. We had a delightful visit this week from Rev. John W. Stevens, the grand old man among the local preachers. For years he traveled as a supply in the Texas Conference, but is now living quietly at Houston Heights, Houston. He is now eighty years of age, but as bright and as cheery as a boy. In the recent death of Mrs. E. C. Walton, of Franklin, Texas, there passed from us a truly fine character. She was eighty-five years of age, ripe in experience, rich in memories,

reverenced and loved by a large circle of relatives and friends, and a member of the Church about seventy-five years. She was a mother in Israel in whom there was no guile.

Rev. J. D. Thomas, of Petrolia, was a brotherly visitor the other day. He had been to the Summer School at Southwestern.

The Rev. James W. Hill, D. D., of Wichita, called on us on his return from Georgetown. He is doing his best to look reverenced and sedate since the University gave him that degree but the old "Gulliver" habit would crop out once in a while. He is not yet sure whether or not he can reduce himself to the dry and monotonous style of a D. D. But he is doing his best.

NORTH TEXAS FEMALE COLLEGE.

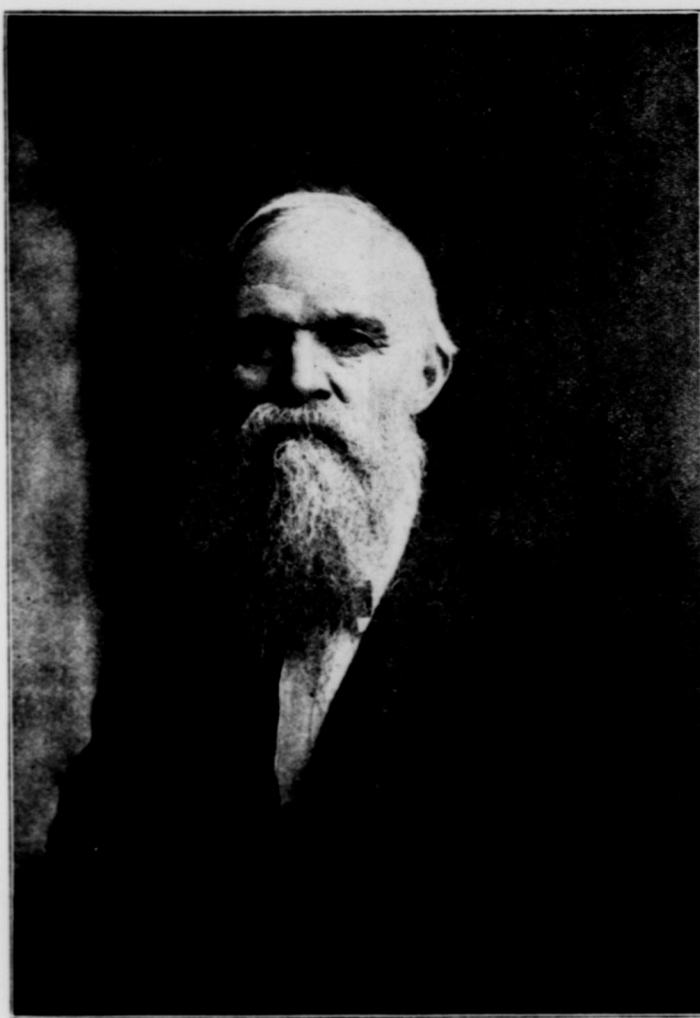
The North Texas Female College, located at Sherman, is making extensive preparation for its fall opening. The entire buildings and campus are being put in order. The rooms have been newly papered, and either steam heat or natural gas will be supplied in each one. Every facility is being furnished for making the pupils the most comfortable possible. Mrs. Key has spared neither labor nor money in her effort to prepare for the most efficient work for girls in her school. She is one of our most up-to-date educators and she has reached a position in her experience that is influential and commanding today, her opportunities for increased service are brighter and larger than ever before. She has a good literary course of study, in charge of competent and experienced teachers, and her musical department is the best equipped of any school of the sort this side of the Mississippi. Her school of music is famous in its character and reputation. And she is now prepared to invite the patronizing public to examine her advantages before sending their girls to distant States for training. All over Texas and over many portions of the entire South her students can be found gracing the home and many of the leading positions for women in all walks of life. We have no better school for girls than our own North Texas Female College.

THE CHURCH AND COMMERCE.

(By The Bishops.)

Commerce itself, let alone charity, can not flourish in the absence of Christianity and the Church, with all the quickening of industry, the stimulating of ingenuity, and the assuring of security which arise from a Christian civilization. Unthinking men who have amassed wealth until they feel that they are an all-sufficient providence for themselves, may exalt the commercial world above the spiritual, subordinate the laws of the kingdom of heaven to the exigencies of trade, and set aside the teachings of Jesus as utterly impracticable when their observance conflicts with the obtaining of profits; but the wise who have carefully considered the lessons of history know that spiritual forces only can save the world of commerce from ruin by purging it of the self-destructive tendencies which constantly threaten it from within. It is the God of Sinai and Calvary who giveth men and Nations the power to get wealth, and he will not submit to be defied by the power which he imparts. The trade winds are in the lists of him who calmed the storm on the Galilean lake. In the record of that tempest, which he hushed with a word, the inspired evangelist notes, "There were with him other little ships." They outrode the gale because they shared with the vessel in which the apostolic fishermen and their Divine Master sailed the deliverance which he wrought. In like manner today the argosies of modern commerce are safeguarded by their close connection with the Church of Christ. Without the products of Christian lands there would be no cargoes to carry; without the imperial powers of Christian civilization there would be no international securities for merchantmen; and without the science to which Christianity has given birth the means of production, communication, and transportation as men now know them would be impossible.

It is not easy to conceive of how modern commerce could exist without the conserving forces of Christianity to quicken its energies and safeguard its enterprises. In proportion, therefore, as wealth increases and trade



REV. W. F. CUMMINS, of Tampico, Mexico.

The above is a splendid likeness of Rev. W. F. Cummins. Among old-time Methodists in Texas he is a familiar figure. In the early days of the East Texas Conference he was an important factor in pressing Methodism to the forefront. Nor has he yet lost his eloquence and force in the presentation of the gospel at the sacred desk. For many years he has been engaged in geological work. He is now and has been for several years in charge of large oil fields near Tampico, Mexico, and is a most successful worker in this line. He wields one of the most facile pens among the best writers of the South, and has contributed for the past thirty years some of the best articles in the columns of the Texas Christian Advocate. Brother Cummins returns this week to his duties in Mexico.

expands, the gospel proclaimed by the Church must be more commanding and the faith it inspires more dominating. A mighty Christianity, yielding unflinching obedience to a great Christ and seeking to fulfill his vast purposes of love for a sinful and suffering race, is required to control and direct the current of these times of unprecedented opulence. Nothing can be more fatal to society than the subjection of spiritual things to commercial and industrial interests. The Church must outrank the counting house, or both must go down in ruin beneath the polluting power of a corrupting covetousness. In sermon and service men must be constantly reminded that they can not live by bread alone; that the life is more than meat, and the body than raiment. Otherwise the contentions of the market place and the conflicts of capital and labor will ensue in social conflagration.

The Church, however, no more than her Divine Lord, will consent to be used as a judge and divider in the distribution of earthly goods among rival claimants and contending classes. While sympathizing with the poor, dwelling with them and their hardships, espousing their interests, and relieving their distress, she can not serve as the partisan of a class, whether rich or poor. To each and all of every class she speaks as the oracle of God, saying, "He hath shewed thee, O man, what is good; and what doth the Lord require of thee, but to do justly, and to love mercy, and to walk humbly with thy God?" (Mic. 6:8). It is her office to inspire spiritual ideals among all classes and to proclaim Christian principles of life rather than to work out details of procedure and insist upon rigid methods and Procrustean programs for the settlement of all social issues. Wherefore she will "charge them that are rich in this world, that they be not high-minded, nor trust in uncertain riches, but in the living God, who giveth us richly all things to enjoy; that they do good, that they be rich in good works, ready to distribute, willing to communicate; laying up in store for themselves a good foundation against the time to come, that they may lay hold on eternal life." (1 Tim. 6:17-19). And to men who are without abundance of this world's goods she will declare "godliness with contentment is great gain. For we brought nothing into this world, and it is certain we can carry nothing out. And having food and raiment, let us be therewith content." (1 Tim. 6:6-8). To rich and poor, high and low, in this age of riotous lusting after earthly things, she will repeat with authority the warning words of her Lord and Master, "Take heed, and beware of covetousness; for a man's life consisteth not in the abundance of the things which he possesseth." (Luke 12:15).

SOCIAL SERVICE AND OUR CHURCH.

Unhappily the General Conference did not see fit to make the provision for Social Service for which many of us had hoped. The Social Service Commission of Texas Methodism sent up a memorial which seems to have been practically ignored. Fortunately Dr. John A. Rice, of Fort Worth, did something toward saving the day when he introduced for immediate consideration a Social Creed, that of the Federal Council, which was adopted without objection. I have written to Dr. Gross Alexander, asking him to insert that Social Creed in the Book of Discipline. It ought to be issued also in tract form.

Rev. Harry F. Ward, Secretary of the Methodist Federation for Social Service, 2512 Park Place, Evanston, Ill., and Professor of Social Service in Boston University, has just completed a course of illuminating and stirring lectures on the "Church and Social Service." He stated that the original plan was for the Methodist Federation for Social Service to include the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and that three men from our Church were put on the board. These men, said he, reported that we were not yet ready for this movement—we Southern Methodists! Mr. Ward now renews the invitation, proposing that we come in on an equal footing. Our own Church failing to provide such an agency, many of our Texas preachers have joined the Federation of the M. E. Church. The difficulty in the way of our co-operating as a Church is that we have no official agency to take action. The Social Service Commission of Texas Methodism could very readily affiliate, but we represent only a part of the Church. Other denominations have created special commissions to represent the whole Church.

In this predicament I have a suggestion to make. It is that our Annual Conference proceed at once to establish Social Service Commissions. A number of years ago this was done in Alabama, and if I mistake not in Louisiana. Where conferences run on State lines, and there is a strong

I love to read the Texas Christian Advocate and note its growth and prosperity. It certainly is a fine publication. My father, Rev. R. B. Wells, was its founder in 1847, in Brenham. He and my mother kept it going for a year under great difficulties, when my grandfather, Rev. O. Fisher, took charge and it was moved to Houston. Of course, it has had many changes for the better since its first embarkment. May it continue to prosper.

Vernon, Texas.

The TEN Most Popular Best Selling Theological Books

in the Publishing House during the past month.

LISTED IN THE ORDER OF THEIR POPULARITY.

- The New Testament—A New Translation \$1.50 net
Thinking Black \$2.00 net
The Problem of Christianity, 2 vols. \$3.50 net
Christ in the Social Order \$1.50 net
Christianizing the Social Order \$1.50
The Coming Presence \$1.50 net
Our World—The New World Life \$1.00 net
Book of God's Providence \$1.00 net
The Preacher—His Life and Work \$1.25 net
Shall We Do Without Jesus \$1.50 net

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Southwest Texas State Normal School A COLLEGE FOR TEACHERS

Fall Term Opens September 15, 1914. Secure beauty, delightful climate, accessibility and a moral and religious atmosphere make San Marcos an ideal location for a Normal School.

BIBLICAL DEPARTMENT VANDERBILT UNIVERSITY, NASHVILLE, TENNESSEE.

A Theological School for the education of ministers of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. Course of study covering three years. One-third may be taken by correspondence. Tuition and room rent free. Free scholarships for college graduates cover cost of board in Wesley Hall. Loan fund available for those not receiving scholarships.

Once, when Felix of Nola was fleeing from his enemies, he took refuge in a cave. He had scarcely entered when a spider began to spin its web over the fissure. The pursuer, passing by, saw the spider's web, and did not look into the cave. The saint, as he came out in safety, remarked: "Where God is, a spider's web is a wall; where He is not, a wall is but a spider's web."

Epworth League Department

GUS W. THOMASSON 1515 Victor Street, Mungler Place, Dallas Texas. Editor

Encampment, Epworth-by-the-Sea, JULY 15th to 26th, 1914

ON TO EPWORTH.

Plans continue to go forward for the Encampment at Epworth, July 15-26. Interest is increasing in Old Timers Day, July 20, and indications point to one of the most largely attended reunions of former workers in the history of the State organization.

The Dallas delegation has organized with C. F. Dean as general chairman and plans are under way here for a special train to the Encampment. President B. A. Phillips of the City Epworth League Union and J. A. Rogers, ex-President of same, are both enthusiastically co-operating with the general committee for the purpose of making the movement a success.

Director Hightower of the Sunday School division is getting his plans in most excellent shape. Miss Kilpatrick of Corinth, Mississippi, a recognized leader in Sunday School methods, will be on hand right at the opening of the session and will bring into her work here a highly successful experience as a teacher and trainer.

At Epworth-by-the-Sea, the annual assembly at Epworth will also have been held here for the first time in the history of the organization. It has become necessary this year for the board to withdraw the concession, since the state of the organization's finances is such as to require that every dollar of revenue that is possible be conserved.

As already intimated, the next issue will be a special League number and a great amount of special matter concerning the Encampment and the League work in Texas in general will be presented.

The custom of former years in designating certain dates as special days has proven so pleasing and successful, that the management this year has made special assignment of each day throughout the entire session, a list of which is herewith given.

the ten years of Encampment work, the evening hour is to be devoted of a special service at the auditorium, and in its stead will be arranged a band concert and bathing party at the beach.

July 19—Meditation Day. This is the first Sunday of the Encampment, with Bishop Mouzon in the pulpit at the morning hour. The old-time hymns of Methodism will be first interpreted and then sung at the afternoon mass meeting.

July 20—Old Timers' Day. This is to be truly a red letter day in the Encampment of 1914. First, Bishop Joseph S. Key, father of the Texas Epworth League, will be present, foregoing for the time being his trip to Colorado in order to mix and mingle with the Epworth Leaguers.

July 21—Corpus Christi Day. Once each year since 1905 a day has been set apart for the Corpus Christi people to visit the Encampment. It is always like Dallas Fair Day. The occasion is one of happy reunion and great enthusiasm.

July 22—Sunday School Day. This is to occur on Wednesday and is to be the occasion for the presentation of some heretofore overlooked features of the Sunday School. This day will be made to count.

July 23—Educational Day. Two important addresses are scheduled for this day, one by Dr. H. A. Boaz on the subject of "How the College contributes to Success in Life," and the other by Dr. J. E. Harrison on the subject of "Christian Education."

July 24—Missionary Day. This is to be another great day in the inspirational life of the Encampment, and under the direction of the Mission Department a big reception is to be given to all missionaries present at this time and letters will be read from those who can not attend.

July 25—Boy Scout Day—The youngsters are to have their inning at this time. Of course most of the men folks will be off voting in the primary, as this is election day in Texas, but the boys will keep things lively around the camp and the day is expected to be one of much profit and pleasure.

July 26—Decision Day. This is always the great day in the Encampment. If this Encampment should prove to be the best one yet, the present site, as many believe it will, is of interest will be lent to the occasion.

As the time draws near for the annual assembly at Epworth all who have ever been here feel a longing to be again on the beach and to enjoy the surf, the breeze and the program. Having been there a "few times" I can not help but join in the call to the rest of you to "come on in, the water is fine."

HOSTESS OF NORTH TEXAS CONFERENCE EPWORTH LEAGUE.



MRS. I. E. GREER, President Kavanagh League, Greenville, Texas.

Church, South, in Texas, shall be recognized as ex-officio members.

Art III—Officers.

Sec. 1. The officers of the conference shall be a President, four Vice Presidents, a Superintendent of Junior Work, a Superintendent of Boy's Work and a Secretary-Treasurer, who shall be elected annually by a majority vote of the members present and voting.

Sec. 2. The President shall preside at all regular and called meetings of the conference and attend to such other duties as may properly belong to his office, and in his absence the Vice-Presidents shall preside in the order of their election.

Sec. 3. The Secretary-Treasurer, as Secretary, shall keep a correct and permanent record of all the happenings of the conference, conduct its general correspondence, attend to the collection of dues and pledges and otherwise perform the duties common to this office.

Sec. 4. The Cabinet, consisting of all the above named officers, shall have power to appoint an Assistant Secretary in each presiding elder's district in Texas, whose duty it shall be to report to the State Secretary all statistical information obtainable in his or her respective district and to co-operate with the presiding elder in the development of the League work.

Sec. 5. The Dean of the Encampment shall be ex-officio chairman of the program committee and shall have general oversight of the institute work of the conference.

Art IV—Time and Place of Meeting. This conference shall meet annually at Epworth-by-the-Sea, near Corpus Christi, at such time as the Cabinet shall designate.

Art V—Power and Authority. This conference shall have the power to incorporate itself through a Board of Trustees consisting of one clerical and one lay representative from each of the participating conferences, these trustees to be elected by the State League Conference, subject to the ratification of their respective Annual Conferences.

Art VI—Board Meetings. The Board of Trustees shall hold their regular annual meeting at Epworth-by-the-Sea, and at such time during the Encampment as shall be designated by the board; provided, that the chairman shall have the authority to call special meetings at such time during the interim as he may deem necessary.

FIFTH ANNUAL STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS MADE BY R. K. M. F. COMMITTEE TO N. T. C. E. L. AT GREENVILLE.

Table with columns for Date, Description, and Amount. Includes sections for Receipts by Quarters—First Quarter, Second Quarter, and Third Quarter.

Table with columns for Date, Description, and Amount. Includes sections for Receipts by Quarters—Fourth Quarter and Disbursements by Trustees—First Quarter.

Table with columns for Date, Description, and Amount. Includes sections for Disbursements by Trustees—Second Quarter, Third Quarter, and Fourth Quarter.

Table with columns for Date, Description, and Amount. Includes sections for Recapitulation for 1913-1914, Cash balance, and Grand total disbursements.

SPEND YOUR VACATION AT

Monteagle

OR OTHER COOL RESORTS IN THE Cumberland Mountains of Tennessee

Very Delightful and Popular Places for recreation, SUMMER HOMES and health recuperation. A Vacation at MONTEAGLE or SEWANEE will make you Vigorous and Happy, and the Monteagle Assembly will entertain you with LECTURES, ENTERTAINMENTS, MUSIC, SUMMER SCHOOLS.

Table listing various vacation packages and prices, including Kavanagh, St. Mark's, Lamar Avenue Juniors, and Cash.

Table listing disbursements by trustees for various quarters, including printing, postage, and salaries.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL REV. E. HIGHTOWER, Editor, Weatherford, Texas.

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

WILL YOU BE AT EPWORTH?

Beginning with July 16 Miss Elizabeth Kilpatrick, the most successful and famous Adult Class worker in the South, will give four or five daily lectures on the Organized Bible Class.

WHAT ONE SUPERINTENDENT IS DOING.

The last year is reported gives Opelika, Alabama, a population of four thousand seven hundred and thirty-four. Its enrollment in our Sunday School there as reported last year was nine hundred and seventy-three and the average attendance for the first six months of the year, embracing the winter season, was four hundred and twenty-nine.

showing an average for the same period of four hundred and thirty-two and 1911 an average of four hundred and sixty-two. This shows a good, healthy condition and is not as if a spurt of attendance had been secured by an attendance contest, or some such temporary scheme that must in the end prove a disappointment.

But the size of the Opelika Sunday School is not what draws our attention. Doubtless a number of other schools could be found in towns no larger with enrollments in the main school as large as that at Opelika, six hundred and eighteen. It has seventy-nine on the cradle roll, and we know one Texas school half the size that has more babies enrolled than that. But the Opelika school shows two hundred and seventy-six in the home department, and we doubt if there is another school in the South that is so well represented in the homes of the community. If we are in error at this point we shall be glad to be corrected.

(Continued on page 11)

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 Ragsdale, care Texas Christian Advocate, Dallas, Texas.

TREASURERS' REPORTS FOR FIRST QUARTER, 1914, HOME DEPARTMENT.

Central Texas	\$2005.68
North Texas	6778.98
Northwest Texas	4033.59
Texas	9773.58
West Texas	5244.48
Total	\$27,875.41

TREASURERS' REPORTS FOR FIRST QUARTER, 1914, FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

Central Texas	\$1768.70
North Texas	1291.70
Northwest Texas	567.99
Texas	870.36
West Texas	1216.71
Total	\$5714.26

NEW AUXILIARY AT PERRIN.

The women of Perrin have just organized a Home and Foreign Mission Society, with the following officers: President, Mrs. Frank Benson; First Vice-President, Mrs. J. H. Holman; Second Vice-President, Mrs. N. Freeman; Third Vice-President, Mrs. Vandingham; Treasurer, Mrs. Jim Gaston; Secretary, Miss Ella Marks.

PECOS DISTRICT MEETING.

The Woman's Missionary Conference of Pecos Valley District, New Mexico Conference, met at Hazerman, on April 18, at 10:30 a. m., in connection with District Conference, which was in session at the same place.

The meeting was in charge of the District Secretary.

After devotional exercises a goodly number of delegates from the different auxiliaries were enrolled with a large delegation present from both Artesia and Roswell. The delegates gave good reports of the work from each auxiliary, showing that much interest is being manifested in mission work in the district and that the work is prospering. A number of Young People's and Junior Societies have been organized during the past year.

At noon a delightful picnic dinner was served by the hospitable Hazerman ladies. In the afternoon an interesting and helpful program was rendered by prominent workers

(Continued from page 10)

Department of this school has members scattered all over the country—some in Texas. This is because members moving from Opelika to other points found no Home Department and the Home Department superintendent at Opelika has wisely kept them enrolled. This must involve a vast amount of correspondence, but the Sunday School workers at Opelika seem to take their work seriously.

Another fact worth noting is that the Opelika school is thoroughly graded, and a complete record is kept of every scholar from the time he enters the school until he dies or enters another school. This says:

This school believes in music, as is proven by the fact that it has an orchestra consisting of three violins, one bass viol, two cornets, one clarinet and one piano.

Another thing that helps to explain the success of this Sunday School is its "Directory," or Sunday School Calendar. Here it is: Sunday School every Sunday morning, 9:30 Council every Thursday night.

Honor Day—Fourth Sunday in January.
Mother's Day—Second Sunday in May.
Children's Day—Third Sunday in May.
Rally Day—First Sunday in October.
Cradle Roll Day—First Sunday in October.
Missionary Day—Second Day in October.
Orphans' Day—Christmas Sunday.
Promotion Day—First Sunday in October.
Decision Day—As appointed.
Sunday School Day—Every day.

This calendar is valuable for its suggestiveness to other superintendents. The superintendent of the Opelika school is Mr. J. B. Green, a busy and successful business man. Mr. Green has built up this school from the ground, and it is known all over our Church as "E. B. Green's Sunday School." It has taken Mr. Green years of no end of hard work to bring this school up to its present standard, and it requires perhaps harder work to keep it up to the mark; but there is no way to estimate the good that Mr. Green has done, and what a monument he will leave behind when his life work is ended!

CHILDREN TEETHING.

Baby is very comfortable and laughs during the teething period, thanks to Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup. Purely vegetable—not narcotic.

The world is so full of a number of things,
I'm sure we should all be as happy as kings.
Robert Louis Stevenson.



from the different auxiliaries. The Hagerman choir had prepared special music, which was much appreciated.

One of the most touching features of the program was the story of his work in the Sacramento Mountains told by Rev. Jenkins. He is an earnest, consecrated servant of God, and in an impressive manner he told us of the numbers of people living in this mission field to whom he preached from time to time, having from eighteen to thirty appointments each month. It is indeed a cause worthy of your investigation and assistance.

The Lord was with us in our meeting from the opening to the close. By his help we expect to do great things in the missionary work in Pecos Valley.

"I must work the works of Him that sent me, while it is day, for the night cometh, when no man can work."

MRS. D. D. SWEARINGIN,
District Secretary.

ATTENTION, PUBLICITY SUPERINTENDENTS, NEW MEXICO CONFERENCE.

There will be no report blanks sent you this quarter.

Mrs. Luke Johnson, our Council Publicity Superintendent, resigned this office in Fort Worth and Mrs. Hume R. Steele has been elected. Her address is 810 Broadway, Nashville, Tennessee. This change causes the delay in getting blanks.

Mrs. Johnson writes that she has been pleased with our work in this conference and was delighted with the material sent her for the publicity exhibit at Fort Worth, and I wish to thank the societies who so beautifully responded. Let these encouraging words be an inspiration to our Superintendent to do still better work in this department.

You will be glad to know that the Conference Publicity Superintendents, as are the Auxiliary Superintendents, are now members of the Executive Committee. This will give better opportunities for establishing the work. Leaflets and other helps are to be prepared for this bureau. MRS. W. A. McCREARY,
Publicity Supt. N. M. Conf.

ORPHANAGE OFFERING.

The dog days are here, inspiration gets hot, and enthusiasms wilt, except at the "Orkeny" as the little fellows call it.

We are on the move, you would think we were a regular movie of three reels if you could have seen the girls in the swimming pool for the first time the other day, the boys were no less enthusiastic when their day rolled around. The supervising matrons had to stand at a safe distance or they were in danger of a good splashing. Our boys could give ducks lessons in swimming, and the girls are just as good. Come see them.

Ethel is radiant in getting together her wardrobe which has been added to by Miss Kimbro's Philatheas at Cleburne, while the "J. C. Bailey Students' Loan Fund" has been created by the splendid gift of fifty dollars from Mr. Bailey, of Pittsburg. This will be added to from time to time and will be used by worthy boys and girls who will give their notes to return the same when they have completed their education. It will become the nearest thing to a perpetual motion blessing of any fund I know. May God bless it and make it grow!

During your vacations in cool Colorado in the north, at conventions and on the seashore you, our benefactors, are remembered three times daily as heart unites with heart at the throne of grace. I believe there is silence in heaven when these helpless little ones pray that the Father of them all may bend to listen and to answer. Come back prepared to remember our needs of the enlarged capacity on September 26, our Field Day, when you are going to give one day's earnings to the Lord to be used in the new building because you are grateful for all he has done for you and your little ones. God bless you every one!
Your brother,
R. A. BURROUGHS.

CROP CONDITIONS

Dallas, Texas, June 27.—The continued bright weather has been the biggest asset of agricultural Texas during the last two weeks. The July Government cotton report is not out at the time of preparing this bulletin, but it is certain to show a good advance over the June statement of condition, in spite of the fact that the crop is very "spotted." The weevil has begun to be quite active in South Texas, but the dry weather is helping the situation as far as favorable weather conditions can do it. Cotton has suffered somewhat in North Texas through the fact that the farmers having both grain and cotton were compelled to get busy on their grain harvest at the time when they would have been glad to clear their cotton of weeds and do some needed cultivation. There are still a great many weedy fields, and a small per centage of the cotton acreage will be abandoned altogether because it has been impossible to get the work done necessary to save it. The corn crop has been coming rapidly into a condition of great promise; and the same may be said about kafir and milo. The corn crop is, of course, like the cotton in being at all stages of growth, and in places where the plants did not root properly the blades look rather tossed and

wilted in the heat. But all things considered, the outlook for 110,000,000 to 130,000,000 bushels of corn on an acreage somewhat less than that of last year is very good. And in the meantime from Central Texas north to the Trans-Canadian country the harvester and the threshing machine are changing into marketable shape one of the greatest small grain crops gathered in this State for many years.

NORTHEAST TEXAS.

The wheat and oat crops are harvested and are being threshed and coming on the market. The yield, counting acreage, condition and other factors will be little, if any, less than the average yield. The lowland small grains suffered more or less from the rust but the blackland counties in this section of the State will maintain their usual averages. The corn, except that which was planted on overflow land, is in very good shape; and while it will be somewhat later in maturing than last year, the progress of the crop during the past two weeks has been very encouraging. The corn was greatly helped by a pretty general rain on the 17th and 18th, just when it was beginning to suffer. The farmers of North Texas ought not to be blamed for failing to use such energetic cultivation as would conserve the moisture already in the ground and make them independent of supplemental rains; they have been so busy with the small grains, replanting cotton, and clearing up their fields that they could not do it. They and their friends ought to consider, however, that the rains of the 17th and 18th may be the last for some time, and be governed accordingly. From the present outlook the corn, while not so good as last year, and of several sizes, is in shape to make a good yield, not much less than the average. The average will be 5 to 10 per cent less than that of last year.

What has been said of the corn applies measurably to the cotton situation. No boll weevils are reported in this section and considering the average summer rainfall it is very likely that there will be none. The upland cotton in the cleared fields is in fine shape and is growing off vigorously. From 10 to 20 per cent of the fields are still weedy, and speaking generally for the section the acreage will be somewhat reduced from that of last year; and while the outlook for the yield is now much better the estimate of 65 given by the government as of June 1, it will not be as large as that of last year. A small fruit crop is now almost ready for the market. The grain sorghum crop will be 20 per cent better than that of last year.

NORTHWEST TEXAS.

Heavy yields of small grain are reported generally over the Northwest, with averages around 20 bushels of wheat to the acre. The yield will not maintain this acreage throughout this section, but it will be heavy. The oat yield will be somewhat better than for last year, and is better in certain sections of the Northwest than elsewhere in the State. Corn and cotton are growing off nicely and the cotton will make a good though late yield from present indications. No damage is reported from insect pests or plant diseases. The corn in the lower counties of the Northwest is in fair condition, but must have frequent light cultivation if it is to finish with a reasonable yield. The farmers of this section would make twice as much feed values in kafir or milo per acre on an average as they could hope to make corn in the counties where the rainfall during the growing season is less than 30 inches, and that includes every farm in Texas west of the 98th meridian. There is a largely increased acreage of kafir and milo on the Plains, which may be expected to make an increased yield over last year. But the counties not on the Plains should depend more on the grain sorghums and less on corn than is now the case. One more general rain will make a reasonably good yield of corn in the lower counties; two will make a very good yield.

CENTRAL TEXAS.

The main dependence of this section will be on the outcome of the corn and cotton, and to a less degree of kafir or milo. The damage to the small grain crop from the rains earlier in the season could not be made up and the yield is, on the average, not better than that of former years. The cotton crop, where it has been cleared and cultivated, is growing off well and in the upper counties there has been no damage from the boll weevil. South of Waco more or less trouble from weevil is noted, but the growers by constant light cultivation, picking up the fallen squares several times a week and burning them, and using poisons on occasions can prevent possible losses to a very considerable degree. The damage from this cause in Central Texas is not yet material; in fact, probably half the cotton is so late by reason of successive replantings that it is not yet in the stage where weevils can give trouble. Corn is in good shape, though unequally advanced, and with several rains should make heavy yields. The grain sorghums are in good shape, and the tomato crop, now being sold at Jacksonville in car load lots, is good in quantity and quality and is bringing good prices.

SOUTHEAST TEXAS.

Warm, dry weather with the rain in the week ending the 20th is just what the northern part of this section, including the Sabine counties, most needed. The southern counties were already in good shape two weeks ago, except for possibility of losses from weevil. Considerable uneasiness is felt from this source but no close estimate of actual damage can be made. In a few places it may run as high as 25 or 30 per cent, but generally is less than 10 per cent. The first bale will likely be reported within three weeks, certainly within four, and the losses from the weevil can be minimized by preventive measures. Corn in this section is in very good

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shape, but should receive cultivation even until the grains are hardening. A yield considerably less than that of 1913 may be expected 65 to 75 per cent. A very heavy acreage of grain sorghums has been planted and is coming rapidly to maturity. A rough estimate is 150 per cent of last year's yield in this section. The grain sorghums received little damage from the excessive spring rains, and in many cases where other crops were lost the ground was replanted with kafir and milo. South Texas melons have been on the market since June 6. They will supplement the already profitable truck crops that were marketed earlier.

SOUTHWEST TEXAS.

Crop conditions and range conditions continue to be the best in this section for years. There will be a larger acreage of kafir and milo than usual, and the crop is assured.

GENERAL.

Texas is harvesting and threshing the small grain crop and needs farm labor badly. Notwithstanding the unusual spring, the principal crops have been or promise to be as good or better than the average, and South Texas has fared well with the truck crops. Considering all things there is little reason for business to be other than encouraged, generally speaking, over the 1914 crop.—Crop and Weather Bulletin No. 4, Texas Industrial Congress.

KEEP UP THE CULTIVATION.

It is probable that there are more corn crops ruined each year by the custom of "laying by" too early than by any other errors of cultivation. A corn crop should never be "laid by" until it is made and it is never made until the grain is well hardened. It is too often the custom to give the corn its last working about the time it shows a disposition to tassel. Under conditions of normal moisture after this time the plant usually makes a fair yield despite the lack of continued cultivation, but when the weather remains dry after this time the yield is materially reduced. Frequently one more cultivation after this period will double the yield. With the season that has prevailed over the greater part of Texas this year, late cultivation will be found particularly beneficial. The constant rains that prevailed in the earlier stages of the plants' growth are more than apt to be followed by dry weather. Since there was an abundance of moisture while the corn was forming its roots, these roots are largely near the surface and so in times of dry weather will not be able to supply the plant with moisture. To combat with this anticipated dry weather, deeper rooting and a deeper mulch must be established, it should be done as early as possible so as to cause the least injury to the plant. In deepening the mulch there is necessarily going to be root injury; and care should be taken to make the consequent shock to the plant as slight as possible. Therefore, following the rains it would be well to deepen the mulch only on one side of the row. After the lapse of a week this process can be repeated on the other side, thus giving time for the repair of the root damage.

After once establishing the deeper mulch and forcing deeper rooting, this condition should be maintained by frequent cultivation until the corn is at least well into the roasting ear stage. What has been said of corn is equally applicable to all other cultivated crops but the necessity of re-establishing this deeper mulch is not quite so pressing as with corn. Don't make an attempt to make your crop with a given number of workings. Work it whenever and as long as conditions warrant and only "lay it by" when it is made.—Crop Bulletin No. 8, Texas Industrial Congress.

The little common things of life—
A kindly word, a little trust,
A friendly smile amid the strife
That crushes souls into the dust.

A flower for some tired eyes,
Or music for a weary heart—
"Just little things"—not any size—
But, ah, the sweetness they impart!
—Edith McKay.

"THE INTERNATIONAL MIND."

(Continued from page 7)

country's best interests. The Golden Rule is as applicable to nations as to men, and when men seek first the Kingdom of God and his righteousness, all things else shall be added unto them. To disregard a solemn treaty which is "the oath of a nation" is to invite invasion of our own rights and to be stricken dumb when we would defend our ill-advised and immoral act. The Sermon on the Mount is impracticable only to the man who forgets that the Decalogue is part of the written law of every great nation. Three millions cannot commit a crime; each is guilty of the whole. There are no vulgar fractions in sin.

The notable Peace Foundations in our day have as their mission the development of the International Mind. Christian statesmanship does not seek to defeat a wise treaty because it refers questions of national honor as well as of property to a Hague Conference. Honor's wounds are self-inflicted. "A true regard for the rights of others is the basis of all just peace," was the lofty sentiment of the great Indian lawyer, who sleeps beneath the marble Greek Temple in the City of Mexico, erected to the memory of Juarez.

Racial wars belong to a savage, not to the Christian era. Wordsworth needs to speak again to our day: "He who feels contempt for any living thing
Has faculties that he hath never used
And thought with him is in its infancy."

This is in part the mission of the poet to his age, to proclaim brotherhood, not war. The parliament of man becomes the theme of the greatest singers.

This, too, is the mission of the Church as the bride of the Prince of Peace. Dr. Charles E. Jefferson uttered a great truth when he said: "We never see the Church truly unless we see it large, when she has her hands upon a task too great for human strength to accomplish." Then is when she best proclaims her faith in the promised presence and help of her Lord who bade her, "Go, teach the nations." Christ alone is God's way to man and man's way to God. The International Mind is the great fruit of the religion of Christ. Plato praised the Athenians because they were the champion haters of Greece, none hating the Persians with such bitterness. Christ was the one great Messenger of Love and Peace among men of good will—Michigan Advocate.

BOYS WE LIKE.

The boy who never makes fun of old age, no matter how decrepit or unfortunate or evil it may be. God's hand rests lovingly on the aged head.

Cheating is contemptible anywhere and at any age. His play should strengthen, not weaken, his character.

The boy who is never cruel.

The boy who never quarrels.

The boy who never lies. Even white lies leave black spots on the character.

The boy who never makes fun of a companion because of a misfortune he could not help.

The boy who never hesitates to say "No" when asked to do a wrong thing.

The boy who never forgets that God made him to be a joyous, loving, helpful being.—Philadelphia Public Ledger.

PASSING DAY.
(Continued from Page 5.)

late banker. The will disposing of an estate valued at \$400,000 divided all his property between his son, R. E. Harding, and his granddaughter, Blanche Harding Sewall, with an exception of \$25,000 given his sister. The will antedated his marriage with Mrs. Harrison, which took place a few months before his death.

R. C. Dodson, a Dallas salesman, was accidentally killed last week near Garland. There were no witnesses to the accident, but a party of men who were near and heard a report of a shotgun, made an investigation and found Dodson lying near the roadside dead. A lot of fishing tackle and an automatic shotgun were near his body. The gun had been discharged and investigation showed that a load of shot had passed through the man's heart.

President Wilson has committed to expire at once the sentences imposed on Michael J. H. Hamon, of Scranton, Pennsylvania; Frank H. Painter, of Omaha, Nebraska; Fred J. Mooney, of Duluth, Minnesota, and William Shupe, of Chicago, all convicted in the dynamite conspiracy cases. The other twenty defendants, including the leaders, must begin serving their sentences in Leavenworth penitentiary.

Mrs. W. M. Walton, aged 79 years, wife of Major W. M. Walton, lawyer and pioneer citizen of Texas, died at Austin last week. She had been a resident of Austin since 1854. Mrs. Walton had been a member of the First Methodist Church since 1850. She is survived by her husband, one daughter, Mrs. J. J. Farnole, ten grandchildren and five great grandchildren.

The American delegation to the conference of the Inter-Parliamentary Union at Stockholm, beginning August 19, was announced as follows: Representative Bartholdt, of Missouri, undoubtedly will be chairman and Senators Burton and John Sharp Williams will represent the Senate at the conference. Among the other members, all Representatives in Congress, are Bartlett of Georgia, Montagu of Virginia and Slayden and Stephens of Texas.

President Wilson has agreed to receive in June 30 a deputation of 700 women suffragists, representing the organized club women of the country headed by Mrs. Harvey W. Wiley. They will press for his support to the suffrage constitutional amendment.

C. Hunter Raine, against whom indictments are pending in Tennessee State Courts, charging that while president of the Mercantile Bank of Memphis he misappropriated \$10,000,000 was arrested on a Federal warrant alleging use of the mails to defraud. He waived examination and was released on \$10,000 bond to appear at the November term of the United States District Court at Memphis.

The Texas Hotel Clerks Association held a two-day session in Dallas last week. Several prominent hotel men from outside the State attended the meeting.

Senator Burton, of Ohio, in a minority report, attacked the river and harbors bill. In many instances he says there are no fixed limits to which the Government is to go. The

report also attacks many of the inland waterway allowances, which Senator Burton says are largely for local benefits, and in some cases only remotely affect navigation. Among the Texas items mentioned in the report are the Galveston stevedore and improvement of the Trinity, Brazos and Red Rivers.

Forty-nine representative Dallas business men went to Wichita Falls last week to meet with and enlist the co-operation of its business men in the building of an interurban railway from Dallas to Wichita Falls. The result of the conference indicates that the road will be built.

Hood's Brigade Association met at Ennis last week. The next meeting will be at Floresville in October, 1915. The following officers were elected: Captain R. W. Hubbard, of Polk County, president; W. W. Berryman of Cherokee County and A. U. Arnold of Rockdale vice-presidents; Miss Katie Duffan, secretary, and Rev. John W. Stephens of Houston, chaplain. Mr. Stephens has been elected to the chaplain's place for life.

Charges of blackmail and extortion made against business agents of certain labor unions will be presented to special United States Grand Jury at Chicago by John J. McLaughlin, State representative and president of the McLaughlin Building Material Company.

The United States Commission on Industrial Relations will hold hearings in Houston, Texas, and New Orleans, Louisiana, after conducting similar hearings in a number of Northern and Western cities. The commission's tentative itinerary begins at Boston, includes San Francisco, where an inquiry will be conducted September 27 to 29, and Los Angeles, September 21 to 26. Dates for the Southern trip have not been fixed.

"We're ready for the fight, and we are going to fight until we put this trust legislation through, it takes all summer," declared Senator Williams, Democrat, of Mississippi, when the Federal trade commission bill was taken up for consideration. Senator Williams defended President Wilson's demand that Congress sit until it passes trust legislation, and he assailed those who, he said, were responsible for a propaganda designed to have Congress adjourn without action.

The body of Senator Don P. Ezequiel Rafias, Minister of Venezuela who died in Atlantic City, after funeral services in Washington, will be taken to Hampton Roads and placed on the United States battleship Kansas and conveyed to La Guaira, Venezuela, for interment.

General Francisco Villa evidently expects to make a "clean up." A firm in Chicago is credited with having shipped him a porcelain bath tub which cost \$1000. It is believed Villa intends to carry his new tub to the City of Mexico where he hopes to substitute it for that now used by Huerta.

Silas Christofferson, aviator, in a biplane, flew over the peak of Mount Whitney, 14,804 feet high. He attained an altitude estimated at more than 16,000 feet and established, it is contended, a new American altitude record.

The Winfield Scott will, involving the estate of the late cattleman and oil mill operator,

estimated to be worth approximately \$3,000,000; will probably go to trial at the August term of the Forty-Eighth District Court, at Fort Worth, Judge R. H. Buck presiding. The case has once been carried through from the Probate Court to the Supreme Court, which ordered a retrial. This week a rehearing was refused by the Supreme Court and the retrial must be had. The contest was filed in behalf of Mrs. Georgia Scott Townsend, daughter of the late Winfield Scott, on the claim that undue influence was responsible for the will, leaving the bulk of the estate to Mrs. Winfield Scott and Winfield Scott, Jr. Mrs. Townsend was a daughter of Winfield Scott by a former marriage.

It is now believed that Captain Jack Foster, the American who was reported drowned in the Panuco River, at Tampico, was really shot to death by Americans. The State department will be asked to investigate his death.

Support for President Wilson's legislative program was given by the entire Missouri delegation, headed by Speaker Champ Clark, the other day. Now that's as it ought to be.

An electrical and wind storm swept over Minnesota and Wisconsin last week. Communication between many cities was cut off by the prostration of wires. Seven deaths and scores of injured are reported. Crop damage amounted to several thousand dollars and there was also a heavy loss to buildings, etc.

The contract has been let for a dormitory annex to the College of Industrial Arts at Denton. The building is to be a two-story frame structure with all modern conveniences.

At the meeting of Central Texas Ginners' Association in Waco last week the feature of the session was an address of W. J. Neale, who discussed "Legislation Now Pending in regard to Cotton." Bankers, he said, were preparing to go before the next Texas Legislature to secure the passage of a law insuring better care of cotton.

According to reports the business of the Farmers' Union Cotton Company has increased about 1000 per cent during the fiscal year and it was tentatively planned to establish branch houses. These will be put in at New Orleans and Galveston. E. A. Calvin and E. F. Shropshire were appointed a committee to investigate conditions and ascertain the extent of the advantages to be gained by establishing the branches. It is practically certain the Galveston branch will be built right away, but the New Orleans branch may not be put in for some time.

United States District Judge Gordon Russell, of Sherman, has been selected by Chief Justice White of the Supreme Court to hold a term of the United States District Court in New York, for the Southern District, beginning July 10. The session will last until September 26. Judge Russell will leave Sherman July 7 for New York.

Upon orders from Commissioner of Indian Affairs Cato Sells to J. George Wright, Commissioner to the free civilized tribes, and W. W. Hastings, Cherokee tribal attorney at Muskogee, the Cherokee Indian Nation as a tribal entity was dissolved at midnight June

30. There is some \$600,000 left in the hands of the Government to the Cherokees, of whom there were originally 41,279. This means that within ninety days a per capita payment of some \$15 will be made to wind up the affairs of the Nation and wipe clean the account between the Indians and the United States Government.

The family of Tom Farrell, who reside at Stamford, is in receipt of information that he was killed by Yaqui Indians in the State of Sonora, Mexico. Mr. Farrell was a mining engineer and has been in Mexico about eighteen years.

Dr. Luther E. Wiggins, of Ioapain, Texas, who was on trial at Phoenix, Arizona, for the murder of Terry Booth, of Center, Texas, has been acquitted by a jury, after a most sensational trial lasting several days.

When the steamship Baltic, from Europe, reached her docks in New York a few days since Harleston Simons, a wealthy New York man, was missing. Mr. Simons was fifty years of age and was a member of a prominent South Carolina family. It is believed he jumped overboard. His outer clothing were found in his room.

Only fifty State banks and trust companies, all told, have qualified for membership in the Federal reserve banks, as against 7500 National banks. The small number is due chiefly to many State laws forbidding State banks to acquire stock in other corporations.

Texas has nearly seven hundred thousand qualified voters this year. The increase in poll tax receipts over last year is \$6,412. As compared with next largest year, which was 1909, the increase is about 50,000. Nineteen hundred and thirteen showed the smallest number of poll tax receipts of any year since 1908.

Ninety-five corporations in Texas, members of the Texas Business Men's Association, are up against a suit filed in Travis County by the Attorney General. The suit in which a temporary injunction was granted, will create State-wide interest. The petition of the Attorney General alleges the association is the successor to the Commercial Secretaries' Association. District Judge Charles A. Wilcox granted a temporary injunction restraining the payment by the defendants of money into the Texas Business Men's Association. In addition to asking for injunction to prevent the contribution of funds the prayer also asked for the dissolution of the Texas Business Men's Association. Secretary J. A. Arnold of Fort Worth, one of the defendants mentioned in the suits, said "the association is not chartered so there is nothing to dissolve."

Henry James, manager of the Rockefeller Institute of Medical Research, has announced a donation of \$2,550,000 from John D. Rockefeller. This brings the sum total of Mr. Rockefeller's contributions to the institute up to \$12,550,000.

Archduke Francis Ferdinand, heir to the Austro-Hungarian throne, and his morganatic wife were shot to death Sunday in the main street of Bosnia capital by a student. They had just escaped death from a bomb hurled at the royal automobile. The two were slain

as they were passing through the city on their annual visit to the annexed Provinces of Bosnia and Herzegovina. The Archduke was struck full in the face and the Duchess was shot through the abdomen and throat. There were two assailants, the first armed with a bomb and the second with a revolver. The assailant was arrested and barely escaped lynching.

In Fort Worth the women in several Churches took a vote on the propriety of men attending Church this warm weather without coats. The vote in favor of the "coatless" men was unanimous and now there remains no excuse for "hubby" and son to stay away from Church.

Two cases of bubonic plague have developed in New Orleans and strenuous efforts are being put forth to stamp it out. The Louisiana Legislature, now in session at Baton Rouge, made a special appropriation of \$150,000 Monday for the purpose of waging war for the extermination of rats and fleas. A strict quarantine has been put on against the immediate neighborhood of the Volunteers of America Home, in which the two cases were discovered. Surgeon General Rupert Blue, of the United States Public Health Service, will go at once to New Orleans to make an investigation of the situation.

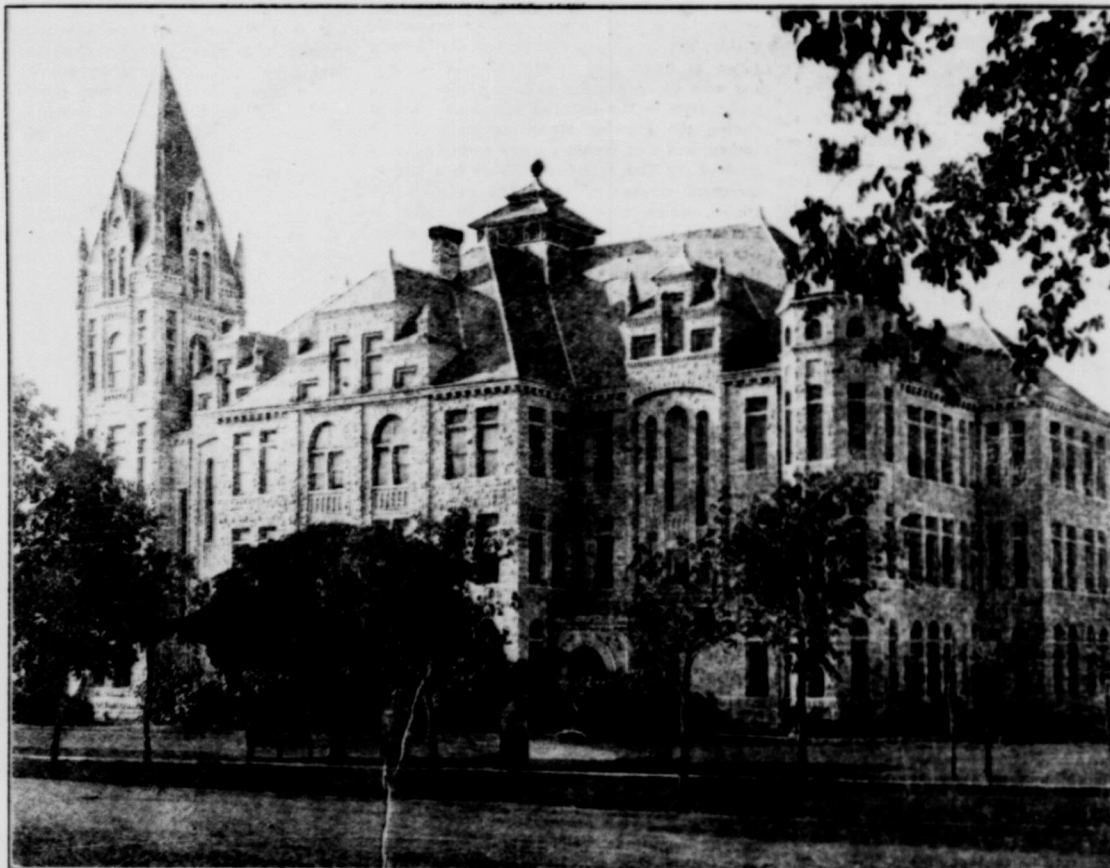
Clay Arthur Pierce, son of Henry Clay Pierce, head of Pierce Oil Corporation, has issued a statement emphatically denying published reports and letters purporting to show that the elder Pierce has aided the revolutionary movement in Mexico. He says when fighting became general in Northern Mexico they were obliged to temporarily retire from business there.

The bombardment of the Constitutionalist city of Puerto Plata by President Borden's city of San Domingo was silenced by the main battery of the American gunboat, Machias. The Machias went into the inner harbor at Puerto Plata prepared for battle, after the Dominican forces several times had violated an agreement not to use artillery in attacking the rebel forces holding the port.

The fifth annual department encampment of the United Spanish Veterans was held in Paris, Texas, last Saturday. Delegates were present from Dallas, Galveston and San Antonio. The business was confined to the election of officers for next year and the election of delegates to the National encampment. The following officers were elected: William J. Condon, Dallas, department commander; A. Bausbell, Galveston, senior vice-commander; John I. Kankervis, San Antonio, junior vice-commander; R. M. Albright, Paris, department inspector; R. F. Coon, San Antonio, judge advocate; Dr. L. E. Stephens, Brookston, department surgeon; Rev. J. M. Kirwin, Galveston, chaplain; Capt. John Leach, Galveston, marshal.

The story of how President Wilson, golfing on a Washington green, sent a ball whizzing near another golfer's head, and how the other fellow roundly "cussed" the President of the United States and then, in confusion and chagrin, made profuse apologies, had a sequel when President Wilson and the other

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golfers exchanged letters, one an abject apology and the other an acknowledgement coupled with a firm declaration from the President that he was within his rights under the rules of the game. Managers of the club were expecting to take some action against the "cussing" member when he wrote his apology.

The barn and warehouse of a brewery company, together with four refrigerator cars, were destroyed by fire at Dallas Sunday night. Eight fine horses were burned to death. Efforts were made to get them from the barn, but the fire spread so fast it was impossible. Of the rescued horses one was burned badly.

Navy officials are preparing to turn over the battleships Idaho and Mississippi to the Greek Government. Final action on the naval appropriation bill, which includes authority for the sale of the ships, will be taken in a day or two and as soon as the President has signed the measure the department will be ready to order the transfer. It is left to the President and the Secretary of the Navy to name the sale price, the intention being to fix this at the actual cost of construction and equipment. This involves a rather complex calculation, but it is believed that \$11,750,000 will be about the figures.

Tips to porters and waiters on trains and steamboats in interstate commerce would be prohibited by a bill introduced by Senator Works. At the same time it would make it unlawful for an employer to pay such low wages that tips were necessary for the proper compensation of the employee.

Salem, Mass., the "old witch city," was visited by a conflagration last week that destroyed over a thousand buildings and caused a loss estimated at \$20,000,000. Eighteen thousand people were made homeless. The day after the fire 3500 persons were directly dependent on the relief committee for shelter, while 4500 waited patiently in various bread lines for food which streamed into the city. The fire originated in the Korn Leather Factory and swept through the shoe and leather manufacturing district. The area covered by the fire was two miles long and more than half a mile wide.

E. F. Kearney, First Vice-President of the Texas & Pacific Railway, has appointed Jas. E. Tanss, of Dallas, General Superintendent succeeding Jas. W. Eveman, who, on January 1, becomes Vice-President and General Manager of the St. Louis and Southwestern Railway with headquarters at Tyler.

After four days' fighting Zacatecas, Mexico, finally capitulated to the attack of General Villa, and is now in possession of the Constitutionalists. The dead on the Federal side, according to official figures, numbered 4000 and 2000 wounded, while General Villa estimated his casualties at 500 dead and 800 wounded.

Though peace reigns in Butte, Montana, after days of rioting, caused by internal strife in the local union of the Western Federation of Miners, police and sheriff officials at Helena, where Chas. H. Moyer fled, are convinced that gun men from Butte have followed him for the purpose of assassinating him. Several suspects have been jailed.

Japan's protest against the California alien land law is brought conspicuously before the public again by publication of correspondence between T. A. Washington and Tokio Governments. Secretary Bryan said the Japanese note of June 10 last, which reopened the subject, would be made public, with the American reply, within a few days.

Theodore Roosevelt on his return from abroad last week, is quoted as saying, "When they read Perkins out they will have to read me, too." This was with reference to Pinelot's demand that Perkins resign as Chairman of the Progressive National Executive Committee. The Colonel reiterated he would not be a candidate for the New York Governorship this year.

Suspension of all business in Tampico, Mexico, is threatened by a money famine resulting from the prohibition of the circulation of Federal bills dated later than January 22, 1914, and the failure of the Constitutionalists authorities to fill the deficiency thus created by an adequate issue of their own currency.

Congressmen are receiving telegrams from business men urging that the trust program be dropped and Congress be brought to an adjournment. It is noted that business wants a rest and to try out the laws that have been enacted. Congressmen Senators of Texas, who received many of these telegrams, expressed himself against adjournment, saying Congress ought to go through with the President's program without delay.

The House substituted the Lever bill for regulation of cotton exchanges through prohibitive taxes, for the Senate measure proposing regulation by prohibiting the use of the mails and telegraphs for so-called gambling transactions. The House put the bill through, under suspension of the rules, by a vote of 84 to 21, and sent it to the Senate. If the Senate fails to agree to the substitute, the differences will be taken up in conference.

The steamship, California, from New York for Glasgow, ran onto rocks on Tory Island, off Londonderry, Sunday night. Three hundred and forty-eight of the 1076 passengers were landed at Londonderry and the others taken to Glasgow. The steamer is in a dangerous position and the likelihood of saving her is remote.

Every National bank in the United States will receive a letter from Secretary McAdoo asking whether they believe it will be advisable for the Treasury Department to lend a hand again in the movement of crops by distributing additional deposits. The Secretary asked for an opinion as to what cities in each State from which the National banks may place the money among their country correspondents, and as to the sort of collateral the bankers regard as best for the security of Government funds.

A Philadelphia dispatch says: The missing half of the clay tablet, the other half of which, as translated by Dr. Stephen Langdon of Jesus College, Oxford, told about the flood and the escape of Noah and how the fall of man ensued through his temptation by the river god, Enki, to eat of the Tree of Life, has been found at the University of Pennsylvania Museum. The university authorities

made this announcement last night and said the tablet, which was discovered among the thousands of tablets in the Nippur collection, would be sent at once to Dr. Langdon for translation. Nothing was said or intimated about Eve or any other woman in connection with the fall of man on the first fragment, and Dr. Langdon expressed regret that the tablet was broken "in the most important place." Archaeologists at the university believe the newly found portion will greatly assist in revealing the complete story of creation, the flood and the fall of man.

"Is water food?" This is the question put up to the Attorney General's Department to decide. The question was propounded by Food and Drug Commissioner Yates, and upon the answer rendered by Assistant Attorney General Keeling, who is writing the opinion, will depend some action to be taken against manufacturers of ice who use impure water.

The mediators, after several weeks' sojourn at Niagara Falls, have decided upon an indefinite recess. The Mexican situation has not yet been settled, but the mediators hold out the hope that it may be in the near future. The decision to "recess" followed the receipt of a note from General Carranza expressing an inclination to participate in informal conferences with Huerta delegates for the solution of Mexico's internal problems, but asking for more time in which to consult his subordinate Generals.

Judge W. J. Mathis, aged 43 years, died in Sherman Tuesday. Judge Mathis was operated on for appendicitis last Friday. The operation was successful, but a weak heart developed and it was all that could be done he passed away. Judge Mathis was Judge of the Special Judicial Court of Grayson County. His body was taken to Denison, his home, and interred in that city.

Secretary of the Navy Daniels is the "Premier" dry man today. His order abolishing intoxicating liquors from the Navy on land or at sea is now in full effect and the ship stores will no longer include the amber fluid or the wine that is red. It may not be grape juice that is substituted, but it is a mortal fact that as long as Daniels is Monarch of Uncle Sam's Navy the substitute will not be more intoxicating than "Adam's Ale." It will be the "milk" and not the "whole" of the ship that will be water hereafter.

Lassen Peak in California exploded again Tuesday. This is the eleventh eruption since May 30.

Revised figures of the Census Bureau showing the production of oil for 1913 places Texas as fourth in the list of producing States. California is first, Oklahoma second and Illinois third. The California production reached a total of 97,700,000 barrels, an increase of 10,000,000 barrels compared with 1912. The average price per barrel in 1913 was 12 cents better than in 1912.

According to the statement given out by the State Board of Health 1500 head of stock have died within a week from charbon (anthrax). About 1000 of these were among range beef cattle and dairy cows, valued at an average of \$45 per head. The other 500 were among work stock, both horses and mules, valued at an average of \$200 per head—thus \$145,000 has been lost to stockmen in Texas during the past week.

The National Red Cross Association at Washington has sent an appeal broadcast over the country for assistance to the thousand-rendered homeless in the fire-stricken city of Salem, Mass. The appeal says 1500 are homeless and to mitigate their suffering outside assistance must be given.

CHURCH EXTENSION MONEY.
H. G. H.

As Secretary of the Board of Church Extension, West Texas Conference, I carry all blank applications to all boards for free distribution. These blanks are self-explanatory. Every question must be answered, especially the county clerk's certificate that the deed contains, "Trust Clause," as per Discipline. The Board has often been asked to approve applications in violation of law. I guarantee that the new Board to be elected at next Annual Conference will work by the law or break a trace. Send to me for blank deeds containing the trust clause. These deeds are prepared by the General Board and come free. Take time to conform strictly to the letter and spirit of the law if you want the Board to help you. No changes were made in the rules governing the Boards at late General Conference.

THE BOARD OF EDUCATION MEETS.

At the session held June 23, 24, the Board of Education took action as follows: Elected W. E. Hogan Assistant Secretary and Dr. H. C. Howard, of the North Alabama Conference, Secretary of the Department of Ministerial Supply and Training for the year ensuing; appropriated \$15,400 to colored schools, and \$18,000 to the Educational Commission for the maintenance of theological schools; authorized the payment of \$9000 to the Biblical Department of Vanderbilt University as the balance due to that department derived from the assessment made by the Asheville General Conference; made a formal reply to the communication of the Board of Education by the Board of Trust of Vanderbilt University in which said Board of Trust declined to submit its unconfirmed members to the Board of Education for confirmation; submitted its charter to the General Conference Commission on charters, with the request that authority be given the Board of Education to take out a new charter.

STONEWALL ANDERSON.
Nashville, Tenn., June 26.

METHODISTS GOING WEST.

If every pastor that knows of Southern Methodists coming West to Portland, Oregon, or vicinity, will write me and give me the names of the parties and addresses where possible, it will enable me to look after our people and save them for our Church, where otherwise frequently they drift away to go to other Churches.

Please do not forget this, for it means much to our Western work.
Write me any time.
LOVICK MERCE LAW, Pastor.
250 N. Union Ave., Portland, Ore.

It is a good thing to be rich, and a good thing to be strong, but it is a better thing to be beloved of many friends.—Euripides.

CASH COLLECTIONS FOR SAN ANTONIO RESCUE HOME.

Last Report	\$1323.00
San Benito	10.00
Edith	2.00
Pearsall	26.00
Alamo	15.00
University	51.00
A Friend	121.45
Goidad	5.00
Waelcher	35.00
Merkel	22.00
Blanco	5.00
Runge	10.00
A Friend	93.50
Arlington	7.41

\$1726.36

Dear Brethren—A good many of the subscriptions secured by myself in your charges are past due and others are maturing. We are patient and reasonable, but this is a call for cash. We cannot afford and do not propose to make bills, but our expenses are increasing because the work prospers and the number in the Home constantly increases. The amount of cash must be proportionately larger or the work will be embarrassed. Let everybody make collections for the San Antonio Rescue Home and the cash during July to C. C. Walsh, San Angelo, and save us from an embarrassing situation. Surely no one will be indifferent to this call. There are 18 girls in the Home at present and we are receiving direct financial help in part for only four of these.

J. D. SCOTT.

A YEAR BOOK.

There is now going through the press a year book of the San Antonio Rescue Home. These will be sent through the mail in the next few days. This pamphlet of sixteen pages gives the history of the origin and work of the Home from its opening, with other items of interest to the social service movement. The number of these books is limited. We request that those receiving a copy will read it carefully at once and then pass it on to another friend.

Some of our people are "perishing themselves for the lack of knowledge" and are letting other helpless ones perish because the real situation is not known. Help us to turn on the light.

J. D. SCOTT.

SUPERANNUATE HOMES AGAIN.

I am in great need of cash for the Superannuate Home in Sweetwater, occupied by Rev. W. E. Caperton. I have a large amount subscribed and I am sending out cards to those owing payment. I could not reach the 1000 mark until now and I'll send it six months free. H. L. BARBER, 435, 28 W. Jackson Blvd., Chicago.

By an oversight in the report to the ladies Mrs. J. H. Stewart's name was left off the list of officers elected at Annual Conference meeting at Temple, and as the list I sent to the Advocate was a clipping from a daily the same mistake appears over my signature. This omission was purely accidental, but was a great injustice to Mrs. Stewart who was by a large majority elected at Temple to the office of Corresponding Secretary of Central Texas Conference and also to the position of Corresponding Secretary of both home and foreign work. The reporter to the daily made another mistake in naming Mrs. Sullenburger as Third Vice-President, but that work is all under the supervision of Mrs. D. K. Blair, of Brownwood, Superintendent of Bible and Mission Study.

As Mrs. J. T. Bloodworth, who was clerical Field Secretary, has resigned, also one of the District Secretaries, an executive meeting will be held in Waco this week to fill these vacancies and a corrected list of Central Texas Conference officers will appear on this page next week.

NOTICE, NORTHWEST TEXAS CONFERENCE.
The committee appointed at the recent session of the Northwest Texas Conference to locate an assembly for this conference and report back to said conference this fall, is called to meet in Plainview, July 7, at 3 p. m. All towns bidding for same will please have their bids or representatives before the committee.

GUS BARKES, Chairman.
Plainview, Tex., June 27.

TRUSTEES' REPORTS.
Blank reports for use of trustees at the fourth Quarterly Conference may be secured without cost by addressing W. F. McMurry, Corresponding Secretary, 1025 Brook Street, Louisville, Kentucky.

CUERO DISTRICT—SPECIAL NOTICE TO THE PASTORS.

Dear Brethren—When sending money, raised in your Sunday School, to the Cuero District, Brother Walker, please state whether it is special for missions to be used in our district, or for Brother Rector's salary. This will save confusion and trouble. Also let those who have subscribed to the Godwin fund and have not paid it, send at once to me. You remember this was to be done in June.

JOHN M. ALEXANDER, P. E.

MARRIED.
CREWS-DOWNS.—At the Methodist Church at San Augustine, June 24, Dr. Sini H. Crews and Miss Annie Mae Downs, Rev. J. W. Goodwin officiating.

BECKER-NASH.—Mr. George Becker, of Kaufman, and Miss Florence Nash, of Deatur, June 24, 1914, Rev. S. C. Riddle officiating. The bride is a daughter of Rev. A. R. Nash, and this was the first marriage in our splendid new church.

ROGERS-STARINES.—At Herrington, a M. E. parsonage, February 18, 1914, Mr. J. C. Rogers and Miss May Starines, Rev. F. A. Crutcher officiating.

NEWELL-WILLIAMS.—At the residence of the bride's parents, in Pittsburg, Texas, June 23, 1914, Rev. L. Frank Jewell, of the Texas Conference, and Miss Nora Williams, of Pittsburg, Rev. O. T. Hotchkiss officiating. This choice young couple start out with the good wishes of a large circle of friends, who predict for them much success in the high and holy work to which they have been called.

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 60 cents. Cash must accompany all orders. In signing copy 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 trade.

AGENTS WANTED.

GARTSIDE'S IRON RUST SOAP CO., 4054 Lancaster Ave., Philadelphia, Pa. Gartside's Iron Rust Soap (U. S. registered patent No. 3477) removes iron rust, ink and all unwashable stains from clothing, marble, etc., with magical effect. Good seller, big margins. House-to-house agents and store salesmen wanted. The original, 25c a tube. Beware of infringements and the penalty for making, selling and using an infringed article.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

FOR SALE at a Bargain, four reel feature film, "Mrs. Emmeline Pankhurst in Eighty Million Women Want"—Perfect condition, including Texas, Oklahoma, Arizona and New Mexico State rights, with ones, threes, sixes, photographs and other lobby display. State wide campaigns are now being waged by women everywhere in the interest of "Votes for Women." A political drama of today that all live exhibitors will want to book. Business woman, with this suffragette picture film, can make \$25 and up a day. WYNDHAM ROBERTSON, Settegast Building, Houston, Texas.

FOR SALE CHEAP—"The Passion Play" complete set, 52 artistic slides, showing the life of Christ, Kansas, Arizona and Oklahoma perfect order complete, white screen. Entire outfit only \$45. Address: WYNDHAM ROBERTSON MOVING PICTURE SUPPLY CO., Settegast Building, Houston, Texas.

FREE FOR SIX MONTHS—My special offer to introduce my magazine, "Investing for Profit." It is worth \$10 a copy to anyone who has been getting poorer while the rich richer. It demonstrates the real earning power of money, and shows how anyone, no matter how poor, can acquire riches. "Investing for Profit" is the only progressive financial journal published. It shows how \$100 grows to \$2200. Write now and I'll send it six months free. H. L. BARBER, 435, 28 W. Jackson Blvd., Chicago.

Woman's Department

(See also Page 11.)

CENTRAL TEXAS CONFERENCE.

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EZRA, NEHEMIAH AND ESTHER.

The book of Ezra gives an account of the return of the second group of captives from Babylon, and of the rebuilding of the temple, and of Ezra's own reformation of the Church. The whole book covers a historical period of seventy-nine years—from the beginning of the reign of Cyrus in 536 B. C. to 457 B. C. It forbids the intermarriage of Jews with heathen people.

The book of Nehemiah is a kind of historical continuation of the book of Ezra. Nehemiah was a Jew of the tribe of Judah. He was cupbearer to the King of Persia at Shushan, the winter residence of the King. He learns of the pitiable conditions of the Jews in Jerusalem. He prays for the privilege of serving them. King Artaxerxes grants his request to rebuild the city walls of Jerusalem. Zerubbabel had rebuilt the temple, but not the walls. Nehemiah employed every able-bodied man in Jerusalem to work on the walls. He engages a day force and a night force, so that the work does not cease until the close of fifty-two days, when it is finished. Nehemiah was Governor of Jerusalem for twelve years, and then he went back to the court of Artaxerxes.

The book of Esther gives a brief history of those Jews who did not return with their brethren from Babylonian captivity. It is very likely that the word Jehovah, which so often occurs in all the other books of the Old Testament and which is only another name for God, does not occur at all in the book of Esther. The reason is that the book was historical, and was to be read by the Jews during their feasts, and that the use of the name of God thus loosely in a mere historical reading would be irreverent. Esther was a Jewess and became Queen of Abasertus (Xerxes), King of Persia, 485 to 464 B. C. Though she was a Jewess the name Esther is Persian. Her real

MALE HELP WANTED.

LOCAL REPRESENTATIVE 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 on 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 CORPORATION, FIVE REALTY COMPANY, 1351 Market Building, Washington, D. C.

MISCELLANEOUS.

BROTHER.—Accidentally discovered rarest tobacco habit and indulgence. Trade for particulars. T. B. STOKES, Malak, Florida.

ANY INTELLIGENT PERSON may earn steady income corresponding for newspapers. No experience required. PRESS CORRESPONDENCE BUREAU, Washington, D. C.

SANITARIUMS.

CALDWELL'S Sanitarium, McKinney, Texas, for treatment of internal and external cancers. Come or write for book of information.

GOSPEL SINGER.

Have open dates for summer months, as chorister, soloist and personal worker. Reference furnished. STANLEY G. BREDINE, Box 754, Corsicana, Texas.

TENT FOR SALE.

Have practically new tent 42x54. Will seat 350 people, electric light fixtures, sectional graduated platform, all for \$125.00. F. O. B. cars, Dallas. THOS. G. WHITTEN, 400 W. 120 St., Dallas, Texas.

name, however, was Hadassah. The book tells the thrilling story of Hahan and Mordecai. H. L. PINER.

CORNER STONE LAYING OF SAN SABA'S NEW METHODIST CHURCH.

Bishop J. H. McCoy, of Birmingham, Ala., spent Sunday with us and laid the cornerstone for our new church building. This building is being erected of native white marble. It will look like a snow bank when finished and will be the only solid marble church building in the Connection, so far as the writer is informed.

The Bishop preached in the courtyards to large audiences at both morning and evening hours. And preaching it was, too. The Church of God was the morning theme. He showed in a very inspiring and encouraging way the great destiny of the Church and the glorious victory of those who take part with God in working out His plans concerning it. He alluded to the fact that we are often deceived as to those who are the real makers of history. He said that it was not the statesman, warrior or politician. These were entitled to some credit from which he would detract not a single thing but the character builders were the real makers of a nation's history and foremost among such on the American continent had been the humble Methodist preacher. It was good to be present as the Bishop rose easily to the climax of this great discourse.

The evening sermon was a great discourse on the proper appreciation of the common things of life so-called. Truly nothing is common or unclean. The spade, plow, yard-stick or office cannot be called common when we see that God uses them to transform men and women into saints and lift them to a glorified immortality.

At 5 o'clock, assisted by the presiding elder, Bro. J. W. Cowan, and the pastor, he laid the cornerstone of this great building. He congratulated the congregation upon building for the future. He said the building would be a credit to a city of 25,000 or 30,000 people. He thought the building would be cheap at \$35,000 in the city.

Brother Ryan, pastor of Richland Springs; Brother Dock, pastor at Loneta, and Brother Watson, of the San Saba Circuit, were present and enjoyed with us the Bishop's great preaching and company. Bishop McCoy is one great Bishop and man in whose company the humblest is made to feel at ease and heartily enjoy his high conversation and occasional sallies of wit and humor.

The work in the Lampasas District under the consecrated and untiring leadership of Bro. Cowan, the presiding elder, goes steadily forward to a great victory. Two splendid new churches are going up. One here, the other at Marble Falls. Many good meetings have been held and the finances are being brought up as never before for many years.

H. L. DRAPER, P. C., San Saba, Texas.

The difference between the Philistine and Christ was the one dead world a sin, the other with the individual sinner. The same difference exists today between modern paganism and the true servants of Christ. Such expressions, as "uplift of the masses" or "uplift of the masses," betrays a woeful lack of the proper appreciation of the individual man.

Obituaries

JOHN ASBERRY DUNN

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

Poetry Can in No Case be Inserted.

Extra copies of paper containing obituaries can be prepared if ordered when manuscript is sent. Price, five cents per copy.

John Asberry Dunn was born in Rutherford County, Tennessee, February 14, 1830; died April 20, 1914, aged 84 years, 2 months and 6 days. He was converted at eleven years of age. Lived in the Church sixty-five years. Served as class leader, trustee and steward a great many years. He was married to Mary Emily Buchanan, February 1, 1851. He has eleven children, six of whom are living, all of whom lived to be grown and united with the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. Three passed on before him, leaving nine children and his faithful and devoted wife to mourn his departure. The deceased, Christian in heart and mind, and a true member of the Methodist ministry two hundred years, born at this time members of the West Texas Conference—Rev. W. C. Dunn, Larch Station, and Rev. S. C. Dunn, Pleasant Station. Just one hour before Brother Dunn went to rest with his precious Lord, he said to me distinctly the words of Jesus, "Lover of My People," and asked for a parting blessing upon each one left behind. The details of his life are worthy of more than a passing notice. A man of matured knowledge of God's word in the Christian Scriptures, quick in perception and keen in observation of the things of which books are made. He would sit with his pipe and go bounding across the aisle, his face aglow with the light of heaven and the congregation would be invited to look within the soul of the wonderful love of God in a soul. He seldom came to town that he did not come to the parsonage a few minutes to tell the pastor of any that were sick or that wanted providence or of some other in which he was deeply concerned. This scribble is the good looking of his past as a pastor and successful evangelist. Since his death he is much missed by his father's favorite pastor among all that he and during his sixty-five year's Christian life. I never very desirably to see a commendation from such a good man as Uncle John, as we all called him. He was my father's nearest and best friend, and I was in the most of my life. I know I have one true and true friend left in this life. But, thank God, I know where to find him. He was always the best friend of his pastor. He was a great friend to sinners. He led hundreds to the cross of Christ and rejoiced with them when they were made happy in a Savior's love. His place will be hard to fill in the Church. He loved the Methodist Church and her traditions. Yet he was not prejudiced or sectarian. He loved all Christian people and sought to make all better with whom he associated. Oh, what sorrowful and sad years it has been the duty of waiting a few more days on the border land and then you will cross over to meet to part no more. The faithful soldier has lain aside the cross and taken up the crown. May you all be ready for the summons.

N. C. LITTLE.

RING—Mrs. Mary Margaret Ring (nee King) was born in Henry County, Georgia, October 2, 1829; was converted and joined the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, when very young. She was married to J. A. Ring December 22, 1839, and from Fannin County, Texas, June 12, 1914, she slipped away as gently as the sun to golden rest. Besides her husband she leaves three children, five grandsons and two granddaughters. The children are Dr. W. A. King, City Health Officer of San Antonio; Alvin King, lawyer, of Greenville, and one daughter, Mrs. Wood, who resides in New Mexico. At the time of her death, Brother Ring had given about forty years of faithful service to the Church as supply and member of the West Texas Conference, on missions, circuits and stations, and in it all through it all Sister Ring did well her part, never faltering or complaining. She was the kind of Christian that always made one feel strong for the cause in contact with her. In fact, her whole life was devoted to her family and her Lord. The writer first met Sister King when she came to West Texas Conference, nearly twenty-four years ago, and first and last has been the guiding star of her and her husband nearly six years and has spent many a restful hour under their friendly roof. During the last few years of her life, Sister King's health had been declining, but her interest in the Master's work never lagged; also her affection for her family seemed, if possible, to become stronger and more beautiful as she approached the end of her earthly career, which came very suddenly, and, to our mind, in the ideal way. She was sitting in her rocking chair, smiling better than usual, engaged in some fancy work. Brother Ring, not feeling any apprehension of danger, had just gone out to attend to some matter and, returning in a few minutes found her sitting just as he left her, with work still in her hand, but her spirit gone to the home of the soul. We never saw a more heavenly looking face. The value of such a wife, mother, friend, Church member, which is not measured by human standards, not expressed by human speech. The memory of this precious life, at every thought of her, will stir love and hope for this life and the next. I wish to say to the bereaved husband, children and grandchild: Weep not; you will see her again, not cold in death, as you last saw her on earth, clothed in robes for the tomb, but you will see her in "robes washed and made white in the blood of the Lamb." May God bring you at last to join the sainted loved one in those heavenly mansions of rest, prepared for all the faithful in Christ Jesus. "O how sweet it will be in that beautiful land, so free from all sorrow and pain; with songs on our lips and with harps in our hands, to meet one another again!"

JOHN M. ALEXANDER.

WOLFE—Mrs. Lucy J. Wolfe (nee Forgas) was born in Monroe County, Tennessee, June 2, 1834. She was married to John M. Wolfe, January 3, 1873, and with her husband she came to Texas in 1877. She was converted and joined the M. Church, South, in 1879, and departed this life June 8, 1914. Sister Wolfe was a devout Christian. The practice of her life was in keeping with her profession. She was refined, unassuming and deeply pious. Being bright and cheerful she lifted the burdens from many a troubled heart as she went by. With a noble and self-sacrificing spirit her life was filled with words and deeds of helpfulness to others. Her departure is greatly mourned by a wide circle of friends and relatives. She leaves a husband and eight children, two having gone before, to mourn their loss. A light has gone out that gave joy and happiness here in the home and in the Church. Let the bereaved take comfort in the fact that she has heard the welcome, "Well done, good and faithful servant," and entered the house of many mansions where she will be waiting and watching for you.

C. E. SIMPSON.

EVANS—Dr. E. H. Evans was born in Kountz, Texas, March 19, 1856. He was educated in the common schools of his time. Being blessed with a thoroughly sound body, of fine proportions, standing above six feet, and most perfectly developed, with a real and useful intellect, he gained all the knowledge they could give him. He entered Tulane University, New Orleans, at about twenty-two years of age, and graduated as an M. D. at twenty-six. He settled in Alto, Texas, and entered on his profession, and in the same year, May 4, 1882, was married to Miss Bertie Jackson. He practiced medicine here for about ten years, when he moved to Palestine and established himself in a very fine practice. He professed religion and joined the Methodist Church while living in Alto, under the ministry of Rev. E. F. Boone. Dr. Evans was one of the most retiring men I ever knew; he was modest, unobtrusive and yet if he had hindrances he forgave his way to the front and took high rank as a physician in spite of them. He was for about eight years a member of the State Board of Medical Examiners, and at the time of his death was president of the State Board and also of the Anderson County Medical Association. Dr. Evans was a very quiet man in his religious life, in no way demonstrative, but displayed that gentleness of manner and tenderness of heart that is born of the Christian faith. He went forth from his home on February 14 last to his professional duties at the sanitarium in the finest of health, and about 11 o'clock returned to his office, and sitting there all aglow with the spirit of friendship, was in conversation with a medical brother, when suddenly with a movement of the hand toward his head, he fell backward, "O!" he fell forward on his face dead! Having been the warmest of friends for nearly thirty years, I was called to conduct his funeral. A great concourse of sorrowing friends attended. He leaves behind his widow, four sons and two daughters to mourn his death.

J. T. SMITH.

MITCHELL—Becca Levina Mitchell (nee Kilburn) was born near Helena, Arkansas, August 12, 1914, and died in Stamford, Texas, June 1914. She was married to Dr. H. J. Mitchell, November 19, 1874. They came to Texas in 1883, stopping in Bell County for six years. They then spent a while in each of Falls and Tarrant Counties, moving to Stamford, in Jones County, in 1898. Of this union seven children were born, three of whom preceded her to that better land, being in infancy, one at nine years of age, and one married daughter. Sister Mitchell was converted in early girlhood and joined the Methodist Church. She lived a consistent Christian life and in her last illness relied in hope in the glory of God. We laid her body to rest in Highland Cemetery to await His coming.

W. R. McKEOWN, P. C.

MATTHEWS—Rebecca Jane Matthews, daughter of W. A. and Mrs. Willie Matthews, was born in Robertson County, Texas, April 4, 1900, and died in Stamford, Texas, June 11, 1914. She was happily converted under the ministry of Rev. I. H. Canfield in 1912, in a meeting held in Fulshear, Texas. She was a member of the Methodist Church and lived a consistent Christian life. In the afternoon of June 10, she was taken with hemorrhage of the brain, from which she died at 1 a. m. next day. Rebecca was always deeply interested in her Sunday School and Junior League work. A devoted little Christian, who lived her life for the glory of God, we may rest in the fragrance of the just.

W. R. McKEOWN, P. C.

AVANTS—Upon the Sabbath day of April 26 there came a guest who visits all and plucked one of the most radiant flowers of our land, Mrs. Mayne Avants (nee Mobley). Her stay with us was not long, being born in Meriwether County, Georgia, August 13, 1838; died at her home at Union Ridge, Texas. Her life was noble and pure for her sainted parents gave her an excellent education, a member of the Methodist Church in childhood, and friends, yes, she was loved by all who knew her. She loved her husband, parents, Church and Master enough to say last of all, "I am going home to rest, with the sweet smile of heaven, the one she always wore. In her devoted husband, to parents, sisters and brothers and prayer to friends, we may remember "there remaineth, therefore, a rest to the people of God."

R. R. MOBLEY.

HER BROTHER, MARCUS M. CHURCH, Her Pastor.

DR. W. S. POSEY—AN APPRECIATION.

We should not forget the pioneers who have blazed the way for the establishment of our holy Zion. There recently died—no, was translated—Alvin F. Posey, Texas, our venerable and beloved friend and brother, Dr. W. S. Posey, M. D., and a local elder in our Church. For many long, long years he has gone in and out among the people of the Superior Springs District as a man of usefulness and efficiency, and his long life has been a blessing to many. He was a man of a high degree of intelligence, a lover of good books and literature, and with it all he was a man of deep spirituality and great evangelical power. He embodied all the elements of a true Southern gentleman, full of purity and religion. The will of God was the supreme law of his life and his record is clear. For more than forty years he was superintendent of the Sunday School at Sulphur Bluff. While I was his pastor "Aunt Jane," his good wife, died and went to glory. And while we were with them, these two old saints entrusted themselves about our hearts as love-visions that shall not die. He leaves several sons and daughters and a host of grandchildren to mourn their loss. And I am glad to be numbered among his many friends who pay tribute to his memory. God, dear Doctor, go in peace; we shall meet again beyond the river where the night comes, and there are no said "good-byes."

His ex-pastor,

D. A. WILLIAMS.

There is contagion in a sweet and beautiful character, for health is contagious as well as disease. We are all the time giving to others either wholesome or unwholesome moods—poisoning their atmosphere with doubt and selfishness, or clearing the air with helpfulness and good cheer.—Phillips Brooks.

GALLSTONES

May Be Cured at Home Now Without Operating.

Wonderful success in treating Gallstones, Liver and Stomach troubles is reported from the use of GALL-TONE. The treatment embodied and perfected in GALL-TONE is used and recommended by the World's highest Medical Authorities. It would be a bad mistake, often a sad mistake, not to give this simple remedy a trial before submitting to the expenses and dangers of an operation.

The American Journal of Clinical Medicine says: "GALL-TONE IS THE ONLY TREATMENT FOR GALLSTONES AND DON'T KNOW IT. Many doctors put medicine into stomachs supposed to be the source of indigestion or dyspepsia. In a very large proportion of cases unsuspected Gallstones will be found to be the cause of the distress." If you have a Bad Stomach, Gaseous Pains, Colic, Spasms, Belching, Bloating, Indigestion, Bilelessness, Constipation, Sick Headaches, Torpid Liver, Bad Color, Distress, burning, biting, boring sensation or pains in the Stomach, Right Side, Back or Under the Shoulders, Appendicitis or Gallstones, write to-day to the Gallstone Remedy Co., Dept. 917, 219 S. Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill., and ask for a FREE copy of their GALL-TONE BOOK.



MEMORABILIA!

THE TRUTH IS THAT —for the people of Texas, Louisiana, Oklahoma and adjoining territory, Colorado Springs, Denver and Boulder, Colo., are three of the most attractive, easily reached and comparatively inexpensive vacation places in the West; that they are excellently reinforced by numerous others near by, and that, with their cool altitudes, pure and mineralized waters, delightful atmosphere and rugged picturesqueness, no equally inspiring or healthful situations can be found in any direction!

With double-daily solid through trains using quick schedules between Fort Worth and Denver, including superb dining car service affording all meals at moderate prices and under conditions assuring their leisurely enjoyment, and carrying palatial observation sleepers from New Orleans, Shreveport and Dallas in connection with the Texas & Pacific Rly., also standard elevators from Galveston, Houston, Corsicana and Dallas in connection with the Trinity & Brazos Valley Rly., and from San Antonio, Austin and Waco in connection with the Mo., Kans. & Texas Rly.—the Fort Worth & Denver City Rly.—"The Denver Road"—leaves nothing to be desired in the way of transportation service to and from the delightful territory referred to—and is therefore in a class to itself.

Ticket Agents of either of the several lines herein mentioned, or Mr. A. A. Gibson, G. P. A., Fort Worth, Texas, will gladly supply beautifully illustrated resort booklets, maps, schedules and information as to low-rate round-trip fares, etc., and all invite calls and correspondence.

"A Thing of Beauty is a Joy Forever." The Advocate Machine is a "Thing of Beauty" And Home is Made More Joyous by its Use.

It sometimes is necessary to prove the merits of a Sewing Machine, but never the necessity. The Advocate Machine has proven its merit in thousands of Texas homes and if there is one dissatisfied woman user she feels so hopelessly in the minority, she has not filed a complaint. We believe your immediate neighborhood is not so remote but what there are not one or more of the light running, noiseless ADVOCATE MACHINES. Ask the good woman nearest you what she thinks of it. You will buy on her recommendation.



The Advocate Machine

is related to cheapness only in price. It is in every sense a high-grade machine, being equal not only in appearance but in all essentials to the very best \$75.00 machine on the market.

You will not wonder how we can deliver it to you at the price we do when you KNOW as you NOW DO, that we ship direct from the factory to your station, thus eliminating all the profits that usually go to the middleman. It's plain now, isn't it?

The Advocate Machine is a New Model Drop Head Automatic Lift. It's the very newest creation in Sewing Machines. It is sold on a guarantee of the factory backed up by that of ours. The Machine will be shipped promptly from the factory to your station.

FREIGHT \$25.50 PREPAID

This includes one year's subscription to the Texas Christian Advocate

Blaylock Publishing Co. DALLAS, TEXAS

Methodist Benevolent Association

A Mutual Benefit Brotherhood for Southern Methodists. Issues Whole Life, 20-Premium Life, Term to 60, and Disability-Old Age Certificates. Benefits, at death, disability, or old age, \$150,000 paid widows, orphans, disabled. Reserve \$20,000. For terms, etc., write J. H. SHUMAKER, Sec'y, Nashville, Tenn.

SESSIONS—Francis Ina, youngest child of Berry and Sister Anasie (Coker) Sessions was born February 6, 1914, and was called to the home eternal June 8, 1914. Her father had been separated from their mother for many years, but the great God dealt all things well, so, loved ones, you have some one gone before you to make heaven more pleasant and to draw you in that way. Be faithful and ever strive to reach that beautiful place, where baby's hands are being washed and you are ever calling, "Come in here."

J. M. KEMP, P. C.

Gresham, Okla., June 22, 1914.

NEW MEXICO

Anbuquerque District—Fourth Round.
Melrose, at Melrose, July 21, 22.
San Jon Cir., at Center, July 25, 26.

WEST TEXAS

Austin District—Third Round.
Manor, at Osborn Chapel, July 4, 5.

Beeville District—Third Round.
July 4, 5, McAllen, at Edinburg.
July 5, 6, Pharr.

Castro District—Third Round.
Castro, July 4, 5.
Runge, July 8.

Lampasas District—Third Round.
Moon, at Loyal Valley, July 4, 5.

San Angelo District—Third Round.
Midland, July 4, 5.

San Marcos District—Third Round.
Blanco, at Flat Creek, July 4, 5.

Uvalde District—Third Round.
July 5, Devine and Lytle, at L.

CENTRAL TEXAS

Brownwood District—Third Round.
Novice, at Novice, July 4, 5.

Cisco District—Third Round.
Gorman, June 27, 28.

Cleburne District—Third Round.
Cresson, at Long Creek, July 4, 5.

Corsicana District—Third Round.
Corsicana, 11 a. m., July 4, 5.

Better than Spanking
Spanking does not cure children of bed-wetting. There is a constitutional cause for this trouble.

Chatfield, at Bazett, July 28, 29.
Harmony, at Porsley, July 31.

Dublin District—Third Round.
Doffan, at Plainview, July 4, 5.

Fort Worth District—Third Round.
Diamond Hill and Harwells Chapel, at Harwells Chapel, July 4, 5, 11 a. m.

Gatesville District—Third Round.
Gatesville, at Roland Chapel, July 4, 5.

Georgetown District—Third Round.
Rogers, July 5, 6.

Hillsboro District—Third Round.
Abbott, at Willow, July 4, 5.

Waco District—Third Round.
China, at Coon Creek, July 4, 5.

Waxahachie District—Third Round.
Bethel Sta., June 27, 28.

Weatherford District—Third Round.
Azle Cr., at Bilo, July 4, 5.

NORTHWEST TEXAS

Abilene District—Third Round.
Putnam, at Moran, July 4, 5.

Amarillo District—Third Round.
Hansford, at G. P., July 4, 5.

Big Spring District—Third Round.
Andrews, at Cobb, July 4, 5.

Clarendon District—Third Round.
Newlin, at Lodge, July 5, 6.

Hamlin District—Third Round.
Apermont, July 4, and 11 a. m. 5th.

Plainview District—Third Round.
Lubbock, July 4, 5.

Stamford District—Third Round.
Stamford, at John's, July 4, 5.

Sweetwater District—Third Round.
Lorraine, at Zelmer, July 5, 6.

Vernon District—Third Round.
Vernon Cir., July 4, 5.

Cisco District—Third Round.
Carlton, at Deer Springs, 11 a. m., July 4.

TEXAS

Beaumont District—Third Round.
Baton and Saratoga, at Saratoga, July 5, at 11 a. m.

Brenham District—Third Round.
Matagorda and Lane City, at M., July 4, 5.

Bonham District—Third Round.
Ector Cir., July 4, 5, at Savoy.

Bowie District—Third Round.
Burkhardt, at Cooper's, July 4, 5.

Houston District—Third Round.
Woodland Heights, July 5.

Jacksonville District—Third Round.
Jacksonville Cr., at Ironton, July 4.

Marlin District—Third Round.
Durango, at Blevins, July 4, 5.

Kosse Sta. and Cir., July 14.

Marshall District—Third Round.
Beckley Cir., at Ebenezer, July 4, 5.

Navasota District—Third Round.
Huntsville Sta., July 4, 5.

Pittsburg District—Third Round.
Boston Cir., Red Bayou, July 4, 5.

Timpson District—Third Round.
Hempfield, at Timpson, July 4.

NORTH TEXAS
Bonham District—Third Round.
Ector Cir., July 4, 5, at Savoy.

Bowie District—Third Round.
Burkhardt, at Cooper's, July 4, 5.

Dallas District—Third Round.
Preaching Dates.
Oak Lawn, July 5, 11 a. m.

Quarterly Conferences.
Cedar Hill, at Bethel, July 11, 12.

Decatur District—Third Round.
Rhome and Newark, at R., July 4, 5.

Jacksonville District—Third Round.
Maysville Cir., at S. B., July 4, 5.

Greenville District—Third Round.
Jones Bethel and Wesley Chapel, at W. C.

McKinney District—Third Round.
Wells, at St. Paul, July 4, 5.

Paris District—Third Round.
Benton Sta., at Cross Roads, July 4, 5.

Sherman District—Third Round.
Hawes Cir., at Ferguson's Chapel, July 4, 5.

Sulphur Springs District—Third Round.
Lake Creek, at Brushy Mound, July 4, 5.

Terrell District—Third Round.
Rockwall Sta., July 4, 5.

Wheeler District—Third Round.
Rockwall Sta., July 4, 5.

Wheeler District—Third Round.
Rockwall Sta., July 4, 5.

Wheeler District—Third Round.
Rockwall Sta., July 4, 5.

Wheeler District—Third Round.
Rockwall Sta., July 4, 5.

ROYAL Baking Powder

Absolutely Pure

Its active principle is derived from healthful fruit



**No alum
No lime phosphates**

Alum baking powders derive their active principle from sulphuric acid

Study the Label

GIVE PRAISES UNTO THE LIVING.

We are wont to lay our flowers and pronounce our praises over the bier of departed ones, a Christian custom beautiful in sentiment and tender in pathos; yet our offerings regale not, nor cheer the dead. That is a sordid heart indeed that would not cast a flower, or speak a word, as a memorial to the virtues of the departed.

But whilst we hold in highest reverence this sacred sentiment let us not forget the living. A tribute paid to one still amongst us may so cheer a lonely heart, or fortify a struggling soul, as to multiply a thousandfold the reasons for casting flowers at the bier.

We are so busy, falsely, too, with the "business" of the kingdom that we forget the one business. How hungry is the world! And our business is to feed a hungry world; not the dead, but the living, hungry world. Hungry? Yes, hungry for a brother's touch, a brother's compassionate look ("and the Lord turned, and looked upon Peter"), a brother's helping word, a brother's encouraging deed, in one word, for a brother's love. O that word, love! It comprehends the full meaning of all being. Yet how many, how very many, are strangers to it. Sweet love, the gift of God, the Christian's golden glory. Faith, hope, love, these three; but the greatest of these is love.

Did you ever know a superannuate to get in a pastor's way? A soured, self-centered, grouchy, old superannuate. What a pestering pest.

I take in hand my pen to pay deserving tribute to a superannuate whose pastor it is my good fortune to be. Devout, prudent, loyal, helpful, full of cheer, the pastor's confidant and counselor, he knows his place and magnifies it by keeping it. He is a veritable benediction to the pastor. So does he honor in his official retirement the gospel he has preached so long.

But it is in his private life as well that he reveals the spirit of this gospel of love. Like the apostles, silver and gold he has not, but such as he has is shared with this pastor. More than once have I been humbled, as I have beheld the gray-haired veteran trudging through the summer heat to "his" pastor's home, bearing upon his arm a basket filled with delicacies from his garden. A cup of cold water; then a diadem. His name is the Rev. E. F. Boone.

H. B. URQUHART.

Fort Worth, Texas.

HOME SENTIMENT.

A London paper offered a prize for the best definition of home. Here are some of the answers sent in:

The golden setting in which the brightest jewel is "mother."

The world of strife shut out; a world of love shut in.

An arbor which shades when the sunshine of prosperity becomes too dazzling; a harbor where the human bark finds shelter in the time of adversity.

Home is the blossom of which heaven is the fruit.

Home is the person's estate obtained without injustice, kept without inquietude; a place where time is spent without repentance, and which is ruled by justice, mercy and love.

A grand old mirror through which both sides of us are seen.

That source of comfort which youth does not fully appreciate, which the young men and maidens lovingly desire, which the middle-aged generally possess, which the old rightly value.

A hive in which, like the industrious bee, youth garners the sweets and memories of life for use to meditate and feed upon.

The best place for a married man after business hours.

Home is the coziest, kindest, sweetest place in all the world, the scene of our purest earthly joys and deepest sorrows.

The only spot on earth where the faults and failings of fallen humanity are hidden under the mantle of charity.

The place where the great are sometimes small and the small are often great.

The father's kingdom, the children's paradise, the mother's world.

The jewel casket containing the most precious of all jewels—domestic happiness.

Where you are treated best and grumble most.

Home is the central telegraph office of human love, into which run innumerable wires of affection; many of which, though extending thousands of miles, are never disconnected from the one great terminus.

The center of our affections, around which our heart's best wishes twine.

A little hollow scooped out of the windy hill of the world, where we can be shielded from its care and annoyances.

A popular but paradoxical institution in which woman works in the absence of man and man rests in the presence of woman.

A working model of heaven, with real angels in the form of mothers and wives.

The place where all husbands should be at night.—Presbyterian Banner.

DRINK IN RUSSIA.

The three hundredth anniversary of the founding of the Romanoff dynasty, which was celebrated in Russia not long ago with imperial pomp, will perhaps be especially remembered as the starting point of one of the greatest reforms that any country ever undertook—no less a thing than emancipating the people from drunkenness.

While the Czar was traveling about the empire to commemorate the accession of the first Romanoff to the throne, he observed everywhere

JULY CLEARING SALE

BIG SPECIAL OFFER IN RUGS

OUR RUG BUYER ON HIS RECENT TRIP EAST SECURED FROM SEVERAL WELL KNOWN MILLS A LARGE QUANTITY OF CARPET SIZE RUGS IN AXMINSTER AND VELVET AT A GREAT CONCESSION IN PRICE. TO CLOSE WE OFFER THIS ENTIRE PURCHASE AT SPECIALLY ATTRACTIVE PRICES. ALL QUALITIES OF RUGS ARE BEING ADVANCED IN PRICE. THIS SALE PRESENTS AN OPPORTUNITY TO PURCHASE RUGS AT A GREAT SAVING.

Seamless Velvet Rugs—We show a selection of two-tone and Persian designs in a selection of coloring suitable for all spaces, in the Hartford and First Carpet Company qualities. Size 9x12; the regular \$26.50 and \$27.50 quantities, specially priced for this sale. **\$18.75**

Axminster Rugs in a variety of Persian, Oriental, Medallion and Scroll designs in all colorings, in the Smith, Hartford and Rosburg qualities in the following sizes:

- Size 6x9, regular price \$16.50; special **\$11.85**
- Size 8-3x10-6, regular price \$19.50 and \$21.50; Special **\$14.85**
- Size 9x12, regular prices \$24.50 and \$27.50; Special **\$17.85**
- Size 11-3x12, regular prices \$32.50 and \$35.00; Special **\$23.75**

Seamless Wilton Velvet Rugs—Very attractive Rugs for library, dining room or reception halls. The designs are in rich colorings, Oriental and Persian effects, also a selection of two-toned designs in shades of brown, blue and olive. Size 9x12, regular price \$32.50, July sale price. **\$25.75**

Sanger Brothers

DALLAS, TEXAS

what he himself described as "the weakness, poverty and economic desolation that are the inevitable results of drunkenness." Consequently, soon after the close of the festivities, he ordered a radical measure of reform legislation to be introduced in the Duma, and followed that order with a personal decree in which he commanded all military officers to give up the ancient custom of drinking to the health of the Czar and the imperial family. The effect of the decree will be to abolish all drinking of toasts in the army; a Russian, forbidden to drink to the Czar, will not dare to propose a toast to any less distinguished person.

The action is the more remarkable because the government has for years fostered and encouraged drinking, for the revenue it derives from its monopoly of the sale of liquors. Count Witte, formerly the leading statesman of the empire, was chiefly responsible for the monopoly, which at the present time pays into the imperial treasury about \$100,000,000 a year. The revenue, of course, is welcome, but the Czar wisely says the "Prosperity of the exchequer ought not to be dependent on the moral and material ruin of so many of the people." Indeed, Count Witte himself now perceives the folly of his plan, and condemns it as "the Mephistopheles of Russian National existence."

Under the bill that the Czar wishes to have enacted, and that may indeed have become law by the time this article appears, every Russian township will decide, by a majority vote, whether liquor shall be sold there or not; and the women as well as the men will vote on the question. Some competent observers believe that the result will be outright Prohibition throughout nine-tenths of Russia.

If the act brings any such result as that, it will make Nicholas II a "Liberator Czar" whose place in history will be no less worth than that of his grandfather, Alexander II, who freed the serfs.—Youths' Companion.

Intelligent industry is always in luck.

If you knew God well you would know that he does all things well.

Infancy is necessarily a state of ignorance, but ignorance is not necessarily a state of infancy. Even blissful ignorance needs a blister.

They who seek the happiness of others will soon find happiness themselves.

North Texas Female College and Kidd-Key Conservatory of Music and Art

MRS. L. A. KIDD-KEY, President Sherman, Texas

June 27th, 1914.

My Dear Girls:

I am using my advertising space in the Advocate this week to send you thanks for the kind and encouraging letters many of you have written. A gentleman who had been traveling in the interest of a certain school was here recently and said he had never seen anything like the loyalty of the boys in the country to the Southwestern University, and the girls he met to Kidd-Key College. Of the latter I feel well assured.

Among my many letters, I have received two from my brides in Switzerland. You will doubtless remember Lella Miekow, who left us a month before school closed, to marry and go to Switzerland with her husband, he having been unexpectedly called abroad. The other is our dear Pauline, who captured our director, Hans Richard. Both write that they are radiantly happy and enjoying the delightful air of the Alps. We have another bride, a College graduate, Kate Rountree, and one of the most charming girls we have ever known. She is now touring the Pacific Coast. It would perhaps be somewhat rash for me to say that all Kidd-Key brides are lovely, but these three young ladies are intelligent, well poised, and will adorn their homes most charmingly.

It seems that with me, history repeats itself; every Summer there is something to be done. Six of our brick dormitories, Colonial Hall and the Infirmary have been newly papered throughout, and to all have been added steam heat and natural gas. I am very much absorbed these Summer days in all of these preparations. As heretofore, I am always animated by the desire to know how I can best develop you girls into women. What social environments and what studies in Art and Science are best suited to develop the highest, the most lovely type of womanhood, is my constant study. I wish to emphasize that word "womanly." Keep it to the front through all your discipline, curricula and training. In this age of unrest, erroneous adjustments and false standards of civic rights, let us not forget that girls, in their highest development are noble women, who conserve domestic peace and promote national welfare by their influence. Man's highest privilege is to be manly; woman's divine prerogative is to be womanly.

True she is launching her bark on seas hitherto unknown to her sex, but I have an abiding faith in the sanity of women, and believe that, like a wise mariner, she will know when to reef her sails and turn into port—at least I am sure the Kidd-Key girls will.

Fraternally yours,

L. A. KIDD-KEY.



The above presents our Sunday School at Sagerton, Texas. It was started the first Sunday in May with twenty-three, and the picture shows what we have the first Sunday in June. It is an up-to-date Sunday School and is growing rapidly among an enterprising people, who are becoming more and more interested in the work. Our hustling teachers are: M. L. Laughlin, Magazine Class; Mrs. B. Hess, Senior Quarterly Class; J. C. Davis, Intermediate Quarterly Class; R. L. Kelley, Card Class. G. W. Sollock is the Superintendent, and Rev. L. K. Malone is the Pastor.