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## THE CHILD—AND A VISION.

**Q**UR only vision of a child must be alongside the childhood of the boy who slept on Mary's breast. Away back in the primitive days there was a mother who caught that vision. We have often tried to look within the heart of Levi's daughter as she gazed into the face of Moses, her new-born baby boy, and "saw that he was a goodly child." For this reason she hid her baby three months. For this she laid him in the tiny cradle-ship among the flags by the river's brink. Angels kept their vigils. God, standing behind the shadows, kept watch above his own. She had caught the vision. Every child is an incarnation of all the past.

Into the life of every child is emptied all the generations of the past. No family circle is greater than its sons. No Church is greater than the children it produces. The poet dreamed of a far-off, divine event, toward which the whole creation moves. And yet, as a Church, we are foolish enough not to catch the thought. No Church can ever be greater than its children. No child is greater than its parent, unless perchance it breaks beyond its environment.

Shame must at last come to the parent who reduces his conception of a child to the sordid plane of mere dollars and cents. The more you convert your gold, your stocks and your bonds into consecrated brain and spirit the richer you endow your child. What does it cost? What if it cost everything! Huxley said: "If a nation could buy a Watt, a Davy, or a Faraday, at a hundred thousand pounds he would be dirt cheap." Why? At any cost, Watt brought the discovery of steam. Davy opened the world of chemistry and Faraday threw wide open the gate to natural science. And all this leads us to a contemplation of our end should we, as Church and Nation, lose sight of motherhood. It means more than mere maternity. Motherhood must come to its awakening. We sometimes laugh at the old-fogy mothers of the past. Our laughter is turned to mourning when the weaklings of today measure arms with the sons of yesterday. The hand that rocked that cradle rules the world. When we lose our first idea of motherhood we have lost the mold of destiny. The balance wheel is gone. The old fireside was more than a place to sleep and eat. Where are our sons and daughters tonight? In the olden times that question would have been an insult. The trouble is we reverse it in this age. In this age the child is asking the question, too.

Back to the old days of home and mother's knee. Mothers, you are the divinely appointed teachers of your children, and any attempt to free yourself is a direct opposition to the will of God. If

you neglect them the consequences are swift and sure. And how fearful they are—let broken-hearted mothers tell the story. What right have you to turn your boys and girls over to alien hands? The Scotch, whose idealization of mother is world-famed, say: "An ounce of mother is worth a pound of clergy." The Roman orator said: "The empire is at the fire-side." Even Mohammed said: "Paradise is at the feet of mothers." The truth is, in an infinite sense the Church of the future is no greater than the output of her homes today. And thus in the child we catch a glimpse of all we are to be.

## THE LODGE AND THE CHURCH.

**S**OME of the lodges are important and worthy of our membership. But the best of the lodges is of human origin and performs human functions. They deal with this world and the people living in this world. It is right to belong to them and take part in their services. We ought not to wantonly neglect their meetings and their duties.

But the Church is of divine origin and deals with the life that now is and that which is to come. It is God's institution in the world and its claims upon our talent and time is of first moment, and it has a right to the best service of which we are capable.

The lodge service can not take the place of the Church service and ought never to come between us and our duty to the Church. We have known some people who attached more importance to their lodge than to their Church. They pay their lodge dues more promptly than they pay their dues to the Church, and they seem to find more pleasure in the lodge meeting than in the Church service. They will often neglect the prayer meeting and the Sunday School, but when their lodge doors are open they are promptly on hand and take their places in its exercises.

It is well enough to pay your lodge dues and to be prompt to attend the lodge openings; but it is more important to pay what you owe to the Church and to attend upon its services. If you have reached an experience in which you find more pleasure in your lodge than in your Church, there is something radically wrong in your religion. You need to repent and do your first work over. When your Church doors open for service that is your place and you ought to be there to take part in its worship.

No man is excusable who sets his lodge above his Church, or who gives more time and money to his lodge than to his Church. When he does this he is lukewarm, cold-hearted, indifferent and very far gone from his sense of duty. Put your Church first and the lodge second, and you will be a far more useful and happy Christian man.

## CLEAN HEART—RIGHT SPIRIT.

**A**LONG with a clean heart there ought to go a right spirit; but this is not always the case. At least some people professing to have a clean heart are sometimes very far from having a right spirit. They may be mistaken as to their heart-cleanliness. We do not sit in judgment upon their professions, but their actions; to say nothing of their unkind words, they do not show a right spirit. They are frequently harsh in their judgments of their fellow men, they are sometimes uncharitable in their criticisms of those who differ from them and they are churlish, hard to please, and to get along with them harmoniously is next to impossible. They are intolerant, self-opinionated and apparently full of conceit.

What is the matter with such people? They are not possessed of a right spirit. They are prompted by a fault-finding disposition, they are envious, they are jealous and they have but little appreciation of the merits of other people. Instead of living in the sunshine of good will they are grouchy, irritable, spiteful. Their sharp angles prevent your brotherly access to them and they seem to be at cross purposes with their age and generation. Yet they profess to experience the blessing of regeneration and they are members in good standing in the Church.

What do such people? We are not so sure that they do not need a deeper work of grace in their hearts, and we know that they need to pray the prayer of the Psalmist: "Renew a right spirit within me." Not every converted heart carries with it a sweet spirit. There is such a thing as sour godliness. The need of every-day life is not only a clean heart, but an humble, a contrite, a mellow, yes, a right spirit. A spirit that is submissive, kind, unobtrusive, charitable, ought to be the complement of a clean heart. When the two go together you find a genuine religion in the life containing them. Blessed is the man who has a clean heart and a right spirit.

## CHARITY THINKETH NO EVIL.

**C**HARITY is a term used in the thirteen chapter of Second Corinthians, for love. And when love abides in the heart the mind is free from suspicion. It does not even think evil of others. It puts the best construction possible upon the words and the conduct of those with whom it associates.

The man who thinks evil, who is suspicious of his fellows, who is looking for defects in character, for wrong motives in action is a stranger to the love that thinks no evil. His trouble is found in his moral nature. He is not always right with himself and he is not sure of his relation to

those with whom he deals. He understands his own heart and for this reason he is quick to suspect something wrong in the hearts of others.

Such a man is not always sincere. He may wear a pious exterior, his voice may take on a soft tone, his inflections may exude tears in their rising and falling tone, but back of all these is that dark suspicious nature that thinks evil, even in the absence of a justifiable cause. Yet such is the craftiness of such a nature no word of intended injury can be construed into a charge, or a positive statement of its purpose. Just a tone here and there, just an expression with a pathetic strain, just the adroit injection of a suspicion charged with concealed venom sufficient to accomplish its end—and the work is done!

Real love is free from any such duplicity. It is frank, open, guileless, sincere. It has no corners to pass, no sinister ends to compass, no adroit methods to follow, no motive to cover up. Its heart stands out in the transparent light of sincerity. When love speaks, it means what it says, when it acts there is nothing covert left for after-results. Real love has in it the nature of Jesus Christ. It thinketh no evil!

The honeybee lives from four to six weeks in the honey season and gathers about one tablespoon full of nectar during its life; but when thousands of them combine their efforts the result is marvelous. It takes organization and industry to produce great things. One single life does not seem to amount to much, but when that life is multiplied by thousands great things are accomplished.

Is it irreverent to say that God appreciates the humorous and the grotesque in life? If so, then why did he make so many funny things and so many funny people. We often imagine that as he looks upon some of these odd and eccentric creatures he smiles and takes peculiar delight in their antics. God is not always serious. Evidently his sense of humor is acute and quick to perceive that which is laughable in men and in things. But his humor is of the perfect type and infinite, just like every other attribute and faculty of God is infinite.

We are all heirs of the good done by those who have preceded us. No man lives unto himself, no man dies unto himself. If while living he does anything worth a place in permanent living it is handed down to the next generation and becomes a part of the good that has gone before. What we have today in the form of material and intellectual blessing is the aggregated sum of all the good accomplished by our predecessors. We can add our little part as we pass along and thus increase the grand total of all that is good and noble and true.

# Sad, Sad, Almost But Lost

By REV. W. H. HUGHES, Dallas, Texas

In replying to Brother Crockett's last effusion, I am impressed with the fact that I am under obligation to write a doubly apologetic letter—first, to the Advocate for occupying so much of its valuable space; second, to Brother Crockett for interrupting his peaceful, self-satisfied quiet.

When I wrote the first article, showing by Christ's own avowal that "except a man be born again he can not see the kingdom of heaven," I had not the most distant idea of offending anybody, much less of drawing down upon me the anathema of any Methodist preacher of Brother Crockett's high pretensions.

But Brother Crockett flies into the face of Jesus Christ's unqualified and unlimited assertion that "except a man be born again he cannot see the kingdom of heaven" and asserts: "Some of the best men and women he ever knew," if converted did not know when nor where, and of course did not need the new birth. Here we have the two great teachers, Christ and Crockett. Reader, take your choice.

To prove Christ was wrong when he said a man can not see the kingdom of heaven without the new birth, Brother Crockett quotes Solomon: "Train up a child in the way he should go and when he is old he will not depart from it." Now what he intended to prove by this quotation from Solomon, I do not know. Does he mean to show that Christ was mistaken about the absolute necessity of the new birth, and that training would do just as well? Or did he mean to prove that an old man could not backslide, when Solomon himself, in his old age, was a demonstration to the contrary?

Brother Crockett denies accusing the young ruler and St. Paul of lying when he said in so many words: "Does Brother Hughes, or any other Bible student, believe that that young man told the truth when he said he had not the commandments?" Would not Brother Crockett howl about my accusing him of lying if I were to say, Does anybody believe Brother Crockett told the truth when he said some brother said Brother Hughes could not answer his argument? He is emphatically accuses them of lying as if he had written it in so many words. To get out of it he says a man does not lie every time he fails to tell the truth. He then tries to prove this by some man who guesses the distance across a field was a quarter, when it proved to be a half mile. This is another sample of Brother Crockett's logic. Brother Crockett can see no difference between a guess or an opinion, and an emphatic statement of historic facts. Paul and the young man stated facts or lies, with regard to their past lives. They were not guessing. It does seem to me that a child ought to know the difference between a guess and a statement of facts.

Now let us put these two great teachers on the stand and let them speak for themselves. Christ says, using the word "man" to include mankind, "Except a man be born again, he can not see the kingdom of heaven." Brother Crockett says, "When I joined the conference thirty-four years ago, our old theology taught that a child had to be regenerated somehow, in order to get to heaven. I never did and never can believe such stuff, and thank the Lord very few of our preachers believe it now."

Now, if Christ used the word "man" to represent the whole human family, which no sensible man can deny, then he certainly included children. And yet Brother Crockett calls it by the classic name, "such stuff." He says, "I never did and never can believe such stuff." Is not this last sentence a knock-down argument and a striking sample of his logic? Brother Crockett never did and never can believe "such stuff," therefore it is not true. Now, does not that settle it?

Brother Crockett says I can not answer his arguments. To which I plead guilty, because it would take old Aristotle, the father of syllogistic logic, to find a logical argument in all his articles. I confess I can not.

Brother Crockett adopts the sophomoric method of debate by asking me what he thinks are thirteen catch questions upon which he has not expressed his own views at all, and then, as if I were under obligations to answer, he demands a reply. Some suckers might bite at a naked hook, but others wait for at least a little bait.

Now, if Brother Crockett will answer to his own conscience the following questions, and make them fit the square, he will be more charitable to the young ruler and St. Paul:

1. When you were a young man and trying to get license and orders in the Church, did you not say you believed the doctrines of the Church? If you answer, "Yes," then I ask

2. Did you not say over your own signature, "When I joined the conference thirty-four years ago our old

theology taught that a child had to be regenerated somehow, in order to get to heaven"? And do you not now say:

3. "I never did and never can believe such stuff"? Does anybody believe these statements can all be true?

Brother Crockett objects to what he calls personal thrusts, and says I remind him of some fool deputy who went out to arrest a man, and when he failed to get his man, did not have sense enough to make an intelligent return of his papers. But for fear he will deny saying any such thing, like he did about making the young ruler and St. Paul both liars, I quote his own words:

Speaking of me, he says: "He reminds us of a story we once heard of a deputy sent out to arrest a man and when he came back without his man he reported that the man was 'seebable, conversable, but not commandable; he was in swampy, up stumpy, railo.' When they could not understand his report he explained that he could see the man, converse with him, but could not get to him; he had gone out in the water on a rail, gotten on a stump and turned the rail loose." If the deputy was not a fool, what was he?

Now, why he used the plural pronouns "we" and "us" in speaking of himself, I do not know, unless he thinks he is big enough for two men and ought to be in the plural.

But, seriously, was it not inhuman in that deputy, after running that poor fellow into deep water, then to leave him on that stump, when he had led the rail go on which he floated out? I am afraid his mamma will be uneasy about him. I hope no one will suppose Brother Crockett intends in the caricature above to thrust at me until he gets off that stump where he put himself, and get once more safely on dry land.

When I was a boy old folks told me "self-praise was half scandalous." This Brother Crockett never did and never can believe, or he would not have written his last article, which I believe is the most self-glorificative document I ever read. He says that he joined the conference thirty-four years ago. Then the old doctrine was that a child had to be born again, or regenerated, and that he did not, and never could, believe any "such stuff." He has lived long enough to see the time when most Methodist preachers do not believe any "such stuff." He has been wonderfully successful as a

preacher. Three thousand have been converted and added to the Methodist Church under his ministry. He tells how he knocked all the props from under Brother Hughes and the high congratulations he has received in person and by letter about his wonderful performance and that one of these was from a presiding elder who knows. And to crown all, he tells us how brave he is, which I acknowledge in a former article, and he tells us he is blood kin to the patriotic old David Crockett of the Alamo, whom we all honor. If there is anything more I hope he will tell it in his next article. Sometimes when men fish for compliments they get some which are rather doubtful.

In all this self-laudatory document, Brother Crockett reminds me of my old Kentucky friend who was sure enough smart and scholarly, but inordinately egotistical. When twitted about his egotism he coolly replied: "Any man who has as much sense as I have is bound to know it." "Yes," said his friend, "but you need not disgust your friends by always bragging about it." It is possible for a man to blow his own horn until he makes himself what the negro said his master looked like. The master was a proud, dressy old chap who put on his best nips and tucks and got in front of a big mirror admiring himself. He asked his servant how he looked. "You looks as sharp as a hon," the darky replied. The old fellow, feeling flattered, asked, "Did you ever see a hon?" "Yassir, Mr. Smith is got one and I hears him holler every morning." The old man's feathers fell and he angrily replied: "That is nothin' but a donkey." Sambo, somewhat confused, answered: "Boss, dat is what you looks like anyhow." And now if Brother Crockett thinks I have compared him to the donkey I ask pardon and stand ready to make the amende honorable by apologizing to the donkey also.

When I hesitated about publishing this apologetic letter a number of friends one of whom was a presiding elder who knows, all said, "Put it in!"

Finally, if any part or all of Brother Crockett's articles prove that Christ was mistaken about the absolute necessity of all men to be born again in order to get into the kingdom of heaven then I acknowledge every prop is knocked from under me and I will treat this whole matter, so far as I am concerned, as a closed incident. But I hope, in the meantime, that Brother Crockett will get safely off that stump to dry land if he did let the rail go on which he floated out.

## The Conversion Of Children

By REV. J. H. STUCKE, Utopia, Texas.

In the Christian Herald the following question was asked and answered:

Ques.—How could one best plan to get young boys or girls of thirteen or fourteen to decide for Christ? They usually believe that they are already Christians since they have had Christian training."

Ans.—"It is undoubtedly true that some children brought up in Christian homes never consciously wander away from God, so as to require a definite experience of conversion. These cases, however, are rare. The ordinary child, if told frankly about the desire of God for their affection and perfect obedience, can be made to feel that they have done many things wrongs so as to need a positive forgiveness. Any boy or girl who will ask for pardon and a clean heart, can receive this blessing from God in the same way, and with the same clearness that this experience comes to older people."

The experience of the ages prove this to be true. It is very rare indeed to find persons who can tell the truth

and say they decided in childhood, be going wrong, that they would or always had used the life of a Christian. Any man or woman who has a right conception of a real converted life, and has energy and common horse sense to get out into the world, will soon find out that nine out of ten boys and girls have need of conversion. We have witnessed some very bright conversions of children who were received into the Church with but little if any evidence of having been converted. This class is deceived and at the age of fifteen live like any sinner in the land. Preaching does not reach them. They are already in the Church without conversion, and the majority will live and die without salvation, because some preacher had a thirst to make a big report, and he must get them in like John was told to make money—"make money honest, John, if you can, and if you can't make it honest, make the money."

Let's deal honestly with mankind in such weighty matters as their salvation.

## John Wesley's "Primitive Physic"

By JAMES FREDERICK ROGERS, M. D.

We are informed not infrequently that this is an age of busy men and women. We are awed by the number of hours spent at his desk by the head of some "big business," or by the minute record of the number of miles traveled and the number of speeches made by some candidate for high political station as he advertises his own superior qualities, and hints at the comparative weaknesses of his opponent.

There are workers today but we doubt whether any of them surpass, if they equal, the phenomenal labors of that little giant John Wesley. We are not yet used to our rapid space annihilators and it sounds impressive to say that one has traveled a distance of a thousand miles; but this can be done nowadays with comparative ease and comfort in twenty-four hours, and one may have all the remainder of the year to rest in. It

sounds big to be able to make a dozen ten-minute speeches in as many different cities in a single day throughout a political campaign, but this means only two or three hours talking for perhaps the twelfth of the days of a year for a presidential canvass.

John Wesley traveled eight thousand miles a year—but on foot and on horseback, in sun and rain, hot or cold, with no "buffet or sleeper attached." This touring was not for a season, or a year; his campaign was for life, and lasted half a century. John Wesley began to talk usually at 5 in the morning—what politician could find an audience at such an hour?—and he was not exaggerating much when he said that for fifty years he preached "continually." His three sermons a day were not ten or thirty-minute talks, but occupied a godly share of the twenty-four hours.

The newspapers made no great ado over this marvelous record, nor did Wesley. Instead of exhibiting himself abroad—or in his Journal—as a martyr of overwork, he at the age of fourscore and five attributes his excellent health in part to his "constant preaching at 5 in the morning for about fifty years," and also to his "constant exercise and change of air."

Certainly a modern biograph is not over-enthusiastic for his subject when he says that Wesley "traveled more miles on horseback, and spoke oftener and to more people, than any other man who ever lived."

It would seem that only a fanatic would or could do so much work with so little expectation of material prospect in return, and yet Wesley was not a fanatic, nor was he looked upon by those who would spot the unbalanced as such a character. 'Tis true, even Whitefield thought at first that it seemed eccentric to try to save souls outside a church edifice by preaching in the fields, but a fanatic would not have held the attention of Dr. Samuel Johnson, and aroused in him the regret that Wesley never had the leisure "to cross his legs and have his talk out;" nor would he have interested the steady-going Dr. Burney. Neither did Wesley look the part of the over-strenuous, for Alexander Knox averred: "So fine an old man I never saw. The happiness of his mind beamed forth in his countenance. Every look showed how fully he enjoyed the gay remembrance of a life well spent."

Wesley's early career was not promising, for like some other young great men—Goethe, Beethoven, Washington—who afterward became physical giants, he had a cough and a spitting of blood, and the threatened early dissolution which these signs too often denote. These symptoms were a blessing in disguise, not so much for Wesley as for those to whom he ministered later. It turned his interest, not to self, but to a study of self; not to introspection, but to circumspection. Being a well-balanced young man, and not an egoist, he did not proceed on his own surmises as to what he should do to regain and establish health, but looked about for a sensible guide in the matter. He hit upon the most admirable health book that had up to that time been published—by one Dr. George Cheyne, who wrote, not only from personal experience, but from the best professional training of the day. Through careful observance of the suggestions laid down in Cheyne's work, Wesley regained his health, and was able to put forward for half a century the "most amazing exertions" of body and mind ever recorded.

But Wesley thought and labored not for self. He showed the fine balance of his mind also in that he recognized that he ministered to souls linked with bodies, and not to disembodied spirits. In this he but followed his great Exemplar, who seventeen centuries before had gone about ministering as much to bodies as to souls. He showed his greatness in this broad outlook—how few great religious teachers have exhibited this quality!—he showed it even more in his care for details. For him it mattered whether or not those under his influence drank more tea than was good for them, either directly in injuring their bodily machinery, or from the poor economy which put pounds into this concoction when pence paid for other food would have served the body as well. Doubtless he preached this temperance indirectly rather than boldly, but what was better, he practiced as he preached and abandoned the use of this drink as he had earlier, at the suggestion of Dr. Cheyne, abandoned the common habit of using wine.

The prevailing medical science, and of course the art, was dismally crude, and the keen mind of Wesley recognized the fact at once, and felt quite justified in doing not a little medical practice along with his soul-healing. He was swayed by compassion and common sense, not by the desire to be a healer or a miracle-worker. He was cautious, and attempted the cure only of simple ailments, and used only simple and harmless remedies. While relying much—too much, in fact—upon his own experience, he "made the study of physic" his hobby, and he applied the knowledge gleaned from the practice of the best medical authorities of the time.

The cry of the sick poor of the great city, who at that time found no place for free treatment, aroused him to broaden his medical work, and in 1743 he established in London the first of these institutions now found in every large city in the Western world, a free dispensary. "Resolving not to go out of his depths" in this undertaking, Wesley wisely associated with himself a competent apothecary and an experienced surgeon, and in consequence the venture was, from the

opening of the doors, a great success in every way. The medical profession would have liked later to have the credit of establishing the first of these great institutes for the relief of suffering, but to the humanity of John Wesley the credit is due.

But his flock was large outside the London fold, and too scattered for him to visit them except at long intervals. He conceived the idea of putting his knowledge of medicine, his favorite recipes and the harmless recommendations of medical authorities, into a little printed compendium for household use. The book was published in 1747, under the title "Primitive Physic; or, An Easy and Natural Method of Curing Most Diseases." In his preface Wesley acknowledges that there are already "too many, ten times over, books on every part of the art of medicine," but they are "too little to the purpose, and besides, they are too dear for poor men to buy, and too hard for plain men to understand." Moreover, in the looks already published the remedies were either "dear, far-fetched or dangerous," or the recipes called for so many ingredients as to be ridiculous to any but the unthinking.

The need of such a book was best shown by the demand for it, for edition after edition was called for. In the author's life twenty-three editions were sold, and new printings were called for long after he had passed away. It was among medical books the "best seller" of its time, if not of any time. At least one edition was published under the supervision of Coke and Asbury in this country.

In the light of the twentieth century the contents of "Primitive Physic" seems primitive indeed; and yet as compared with much which clings traditionally to current medical practice, the recipes of Wesley are not so provocative of smiles. To cure a convulsive asthma, he recommends to "drink a pint of new milk morning and evening—this has cured an inveterate asthma," or, "Try boiled water poured on sliced apples." If one is sure he has a "convulsive asthma," such treatment is at least harmless as compared with the inhalation of the fumes of uncertain chemicals so often practiced nowadays, or the taking of some drug which soon loses the efficacy but does not lose its bad effect on the body, in general. But the next paragraph is worth the price of the book ten times over to any asthmatic who has never learned as much elsewhere. This reads: "The food should be light, and easy of digestion. If any supper is taken, it should be very light. Exercise is also of very great importance; so that the patient should take as much every day as his strength will bear."

It will do no harm for hoarseness—Wesley has marked this recipe as tried—"to rub the soles of the feet before the fire, with garlic and lard well beaten together, overnight. The hoarseness will be gone next morning." Perhaps on account of the odor of this recipe (No. 418) one would prefer to try No. 419—"a pint of cold water lying down;" or No. 420—"swallow slow the juice of radishes;" or, "a teaspoonful of conserve of roses, every night."

For violent vomiting Wesley offers the suggestion of the "great and good" Doctor Sydenham—"Hold a live puppy constantly on the belly." It would be easier to hold a hot-water bag, but at the time animal heat and heat otherwise produced were believed to be entirely different in quality and effect.

To prevent rheumatism his suggestion to "wear washed woolen under the feet," or "to cure by the application of warm steam," were far better than bleeding, a common practice of the physician.

For a quinsy we can enjoy, in imagination at least, the application of "a large white-bread toast half an inch thick, dipt in brandy, to the crown of the head till it dries."

We fear that "washing the child in cold water every morning" would neither prevent nor cure "rickets," but it might be of general usefulness where no bathing is practiced. Wesley was an ardent advocate of cold bathing, and believed that it "frequently cures every Nervous and every Paralytic Disorder," including blindness, deafness, and even hydrophobia. Water-drinking was a sure prevention of many disorders, and "Electrifying"—the use of the electric battery, in which Wesley became much interested—would cure a variety of ills. The last remedy recommended in the book seems the most ancient, for he believed that "spittal, outwardly applied every morning, has sometimes relieved and sometimes cured blindness"—was the suggestion Scriptural?—"corns, contracted sinews, cuts, deafness, eyelids red and inflamed, scorbutic tethers, sore legs and warts." This with the other cures noted, have

the superior quality of harmlessness; and Wesley, like many another, believed they afforded a cure simply because the person to whom they were applied recovered. Where in his own case a remedy seemed harmful, he went to the other extreme of declaring it dangerous. He made a tremendous mistake in this fashion when he warned against using Peruvian bark for malaria. We fear one of his remedies for this disease—pills made of cobwebs—would not prove very efficacious.

The preface to "Primitive Physic" was of more value than the rest of the book, for in it he quoted freely, with excellent additions of his own, from Cheyne's book, general directions for the preservation of health. These suggestions did not omit the influence of mind on body: "The passions have a greater influence on health than most people are aware of." "The slow and lasting passions, such as grief and hopeless love, bring on chronic diseases;" and, "Till the passion which caused the disease is calmed, medicine is applied in vain." "The love of God, as it is the sovereign remedy of all miseries, so in particular it effectually prevents all the bodily disorders the passions introduce, by keeping the passions themselves within due bounds. And by the unspeakable joy and perfect calm, serenity and tranquillity it gives the mind, it becomes the most powerful of all the means of health and long life."

There could be no better example of this "sovereign remedy" than the author of "Primitive Physic," who at the age of eighty-five exclaims: "How little have I suffered yet by the rush of numerous years! I feel no such thing as weariness either in traveling or preaching, and I am not conscious of any decay in writing sermons." "I impute this superior preservation of my powers:

- "First, to the power of God fitting me for the work to which I am called.
- "To my constant exercise and change of air.
- "To my never having lost a night's sleep, sick or well, on land or sea.
- "To my having sleep at command, so that whenever I feel myself almost worn out I call it, and it comes, day or night.
- "To my having constantly, for sixty years, risen at four in the morning.
- "To my constant preaching at five in the morning for above fifty years.
- "To my having had so little pain in my life, and so little anxious care."

A SIGNIFICANT CONFERENCE ON CO-OPERATION IN MEXICO.

By Board of Missions. At the meeting of Mission Board Secretaries interested in work in Mexico, held in New York in January, preliminary steps were taken looking to a program of union and co-operation of the various boards in that field. At a subsequent meeting held in Cincinnati, June 30-July 1, such a program was considered in detail and steps were taken which, if approved by the several boards interested, will effect a revolution in missionary work in Mexico, and will mark the beginning of a new epoch in the line of unity and co-operation.

The Cincinnati Conference was made up of officers and missionaries representing seven of the eleven American missionary organizations at work in Mexico, about sixty members in all, of whom more than one-third were missionaries, mostly men and women of long service and wide experience. Nothing could exceed the open-mindedness and zeal for the common cause with which the members threw themselves into the difficult task before them. A spirit of absolute unity prevailed. There were no discordant notes. Genuine sacrifice and self-abnegation marked the course of many. Denominational interests and personal preferences were left out of consideration. To draw together, to obviate all duplication of effort, to eliminate competition, to occupy more adequately the whole field—these were the ends to which all set themselves with singleness of purpose. Underlying all was the definite recognition of the fact that the Gospel is one gospel and that this one gospel is presented by all.

The most conspicuous result of the Conference was the agreement reached as to the readjustment of territorial lines. During the forty years of missionary occupation of Mexico, these lines have become crisscrossed in every direction. Some parts of the country have been occupied by nearly all the leading denominations, while other sections are almost wholly des-

titute. It seemed to the members of the Conference that a providential moment had come for remedying this condition. For the time being the work is paralyzed as a result of civil war. Church operations are at a standstill and Church organizations have been reduced to a plastic state. It is a good time to rub out old lines and lay down new ones. It was felt that it would be nothing short of sinful to fail to utilize to the fullest advantage this opportunity to remake the missionary map of Mexico in the interest of better occupation and effective work. This the Conference proceeded to do.

Zones of responsibility were laid off and assigned to the several boards. Missionaries without a word of complaint were plucked up from environments of a lifetime and transferred to new and distant fields. Officers of boards gladly accepted the risk—sacrificing valuable properties, of disappointing and perhaps wounding their constituency at home and on the field, and of leaving well-developed enterprises to pioneer in new and hard places. Tentative plans were drawn up looking to co-operation of the several denominations in the matter of publication, high schools and colleges, theological education, medical work and other lines of effort in which all are equally interested.

As a matter of course, the agreements of this Conference are only in the nature of recommendations and must go for confirmation or rejection to the several boards. It seems clear, however, that the objects sought to be attained will surely meet with general commendation. These may be really reduced to one—the speedier and more effective evangelization of Mexico. It seemed clear that each Church should confine its effort to a smaller area and should be held primarily responsible for that area, the other denominations keeping out as far as possible.

Our own Church was represented by Bishop Lambuth, who was made permanent chairman of the Conference; Dr. Ed F. Cook, Miss Belle Bennett, Miss Mabel Head, Miss M. L. Gibson, Dr. G. B. Winton, Rev. F. S. Onderdonk, Rev. N. E. Joyner, Miss Lelia Roberts, Miss Esther Case, Dr. John M. Moore and Miss N. E. Holding. It is needless to say that our representatives entered heartily into the spirit and purpose of the Conference. The territorial assignment made to our Church involves some radical changes, mainly that of concentrating our work on a smaller area, thus making it possible for us to occupy the field more adequately and cultivate it more extensively. The plans suggested must, of course, be presented to the Board for approval.

A PASTOR'S REPORT.

I wish you to publish this item of a pastor's report in the Dublin District. I believe it will suggest a little more pains be taken in making these reports.

"I have recently made a careful study of our Church roll and made note of the following fact. The number of names on the roll is 424. However, fifty-one of these are not residents of this town or section. Eleven of our members are Mexicans and do not attend services conducted in English. Five of our resident white members maintain no connection with the Church, either by attending its services or by contributing to its support. With the exception of these five, our total resident white membership numbers 357. These may be classified as follows: married men, 81; married women, 135; young men, above fifteen years of age, 28; young women, above fifteen years of age, 46; children, 57.

Other features of this report were in keeping with the painstaking interest shown in this item. I knew a pastor who had been in charge of a Church for nearly two years and had never seen a roll of members. Let us be more careful in all our Church work. S. J. VAUGHAN, Dublin, Texas.

THE CHILD AND THE FATHER.

By S. Stephen McKenney. My little child with eyes of gray, Weary of toys and sports and play, Gaz'd long into my face one day;

It was a gaze most true. He spoke and said, "O father, come! I'm tired, and far away from home, Take me where I no more shall roam, And I shall be with you."

I look'd into the skies of blue, And pray'd that I like him so true, Might be with our All-Father too, Who dwells in light above. Then I shall lay my burdens down, And with the saints of long renown, Shall for the cross receive a crown, And feast upon His love. Nacogdoches, Texas.

THE SUPREME FUNCTION OF THE CHURCH.

(By The Bishops.)

While it is proper to recognize the manifold ministries which appertain to the Church in human society, too much emphasis can not be placed upon the Church's supreme function as the witness to the world of the heavenly life which is in her risen and exalted Lord. The chief element in her mission, as in her being, is spirituality, and she fulfills her spiritual office by her life even more than by her labors. It has been truly said: "The Church has committed to her a higher task than even that of converting the world. She has to do that by which alone the world can be converted. She has to declare Christ as he declared the Father. She is 'sent' of Christ as he was 'sent' of the Father. And just as our Lord himself said: 'He that hath seen me hath seen the Father,' so when the Church at any time reviews her manifestation of herself, she ought to be able to say: 'He that hath seen me hath seen my Lord.'"

The spirituality of the Church, revealing her risen Lord, is the most fundamental element of her existence, and to this all her other gifts and efforts must minister.

In all our deliberations, therefore, you will exercise a zealous care, first of all for the spiritual life of the Church, that it may be enriched by Christ's grace in all wisdom and knowledge and power, and that in the sphere of its organized activities this divine life may have unrestrained expression and unhindered manifestation. The most urgent need of the Church now, as always, is not the mending of its machinery or the addition of new parts to its organization, but a more abundant life. When the faith of the Church is most firm and its piety most vigorous, its machinery is most simple; when its trust in God is most wavering and its vital forces most feeble, its devices for making up for its loss of power are most numerous and complex. The undue multiplication of laws is the sure mark of a declining life in the souls of men.

You will find nothing in our system of faith requiring change, and little in our polity calling for amendment. In matters of legislation your attention will be called to the modification of some minor regulations and the perfecting of means to prosecute more aggressively the work of the Church, but your chief care will be to do whatsoever may be in your power to nourish the spiritual life of the flock of God, to the end that our ministry may be pure in doctrine and blameless in life, thoroughly furnished to every good word and work, and that all our people may be saved from the allurements of an age of doubt and an era of luxury in which the protean forms assumed by the manifold manifestations of the lust of the flesh and the lust of the eye and the pride of life lead astray so many unwatchful and unstable souls.

'COME-BACK' CARVER.

(Began in Issue July 2)

By James Lewis Wohlford, Coleman, Texas.

CHAPTER THREE.

Elm View.

Three months had elapsed since the Fourth of July game at Hawthorne and still Bo Carver was at Elm View. This had been a pleasant summer for him. Elm View was rather out of the world and surrounded by forests, with creeks at intervals, which abounded in game and fish. For the first week of his stay he was a guest at the Gilmore home, riding with Paul, or fishing or rambling with Clara. His wonderful game of ball endeared him to all the little town, and he was soon known far and wide at sight. After a week's staying around, Bo felt like he ought to do something other than idle. So he told them Saturday night that he would leave Monday morning for the Pacific Coast. Mr. Gilmore asked him what he intended doing there, but Bo had no well-defined plan of action as yet, so he could not state definitely. The ball season was on and he felt that he could get on any good team, so he felt sure he would be taken care of after he once got there. Paul insisted on his staying, at least another week, and going up with the Hawthorne boys for the week's playing at Raymond, the county site. Mr. Gilmore added his admonitions to Paul's and Bo agreed to stay another week, and go up with the boys. They were all to be paid, as a game receipt was to be charged. Mr. Gilmore and Clara, who was his housekeeper, were to come up for the last two days games.

The games were fine. Hawthorne took the first and third and Raymond the second and fourth. Thursday night a great banquet was given in honor of the visitors, and a splen-

did occasion it was. The President of the Raymond Base Club was toastmaster for the occasion, and he made the evening merry for all the visitors. Wines circulated freely and most of the ball players were imbibing plentifully. Bo touched no beverage of any kind. He would take the water from the waiter, but would not permit the wine to be placed at his side. The toastmaster called on the captain of the Hawthorne team, and that gentleman proposed a toast to the Elm View players. He raised his glass of wine as he proposed it, when Bo rose with his glass of water in his hand and said: "One moment, A. R. Devlin! While I really don't belong at Elm View, am only a visitor there, and have no right nor desire to speak for any one other than myself, yet, gentlemen, wine and liquor put me on the railroad rods and gave me the name 'Bo' by which you know me. I don't want to appear squeamish, gentlemen, nor mar one whit the pleasure of the evening; drink wine to whom you will, but let my libation be pure water." He sat down. They drank the proposed toast. The master of ceremonies then proposed a cup of the "best ale under the sun—Adam's," to the brave young man who had refused their wine, and took water instead. They drank the water toast. The evening was pleasant, indeed, but some of the young fellows got too heavily loaded. Fred among the rest. The next day Fred was out of the game because of his getting a drop too much. Hawthorne went to pieces and lost the game, which was rightfully theirs. Too much feed; too much drink. Bo and Paul played the best game of the series, but their team mates were not in the game. The game was a miserable farce, and Mr. Gilmore wanted to return home that night, but Clara insisted on their staying and seeing the thing through. Fred was man enough to acknowledge to Clara that he got a drop too much, but that he never intended to do so again. "If you take any at all, Fred," said she, "you will take too much."

At the ball given in honor of the visitors, Mr. Gilmore and Clara vied with each other in trying to make the evening pleasant for Bo. Clara was nineteen, brown-eyed, brown-haired, vivacious, and a favorite with all the young people, and they claimed that she was slighting them for the hobo ball player. She was loyal to Bo and defended him warmly from all invidious attacks, as she felt that he was worth defending, though she actually knew but little of him. During the evening Bo told Mr. Gilmore all about himself and that his past was as straight as most young men's, and how wine and liquor had put him to flight, but that now they had no charms nor attractions for him. Mr. Gilmore was very much interested in the young fellow and saw there was the making of a man in him.

Next day's game was the hardest battle of them all, as the visitors were determined to rub out their disgraceful defeat of the day before with a glorious victory. No scores were made until the seventh inning, when Paul and Fred managed to get on bases, and Bo parked the ball, thus scoring three runs. That ended the score-getting. Every one was elated at the ending of the series and all pleased with the week's entertainment. In the evening the visitors drove home through the moonlight; Paul at the steering wheel, with Bo beside him. Mr. Gilmore sat in the tonneau with Clara and Fred. He tried to get Bo to sit back there with the young people, but Bo was obdurate, and stayed where he was. It was a pleasant drive home. Fine weather, good roads, splendid company. Fred went away early as he was tired, though he liked to linger at Clara's side as long as possible, yet he saw no chance tonight to hold any private conversation with her. Bo went out on the lawn for a quiet cigar and a communion with himself. This life fascinated him. That girl was the most winning he had ever known, and it was dangerous for him to stay here, so he would move on Monday to the coast where he had started. Just at this juncture of his resolutions a pleasant voice called out from the path: "May I enjoy the moonlight, too?" "Sure, if you care to," said Bo. "I was holding close communion with myself trying to decide what I should do, and I have decided to go west, young man, go west," as Horace Greeley once said, and I shall get away Monday."

"I'm sorry you won't stay with us longer, Mr. Carver, and I am sure papa and Paul will not permit you to go, if they can help it." "They can't help it," said Bo. "Well, if all our beggings and pleadings will not avail, why you will just have to go, I guess," said Clara. "Now, honest, Miss Clara, if you should stress the 'our' feature of that plea strong enough I'd get a job of grubbing, if nothing better offered, and stay around here, but I came here on the rods two weeks ago and can't talk like I would like

to." "Why, talk away, I'm listening

"Mooning, eh?" said Mr. Gilmore, coming down the walk. "Say, Carver, what you say of yourself and what I know of you interests me much, and I have decided to have it out with you. That Pacific Coast trip is all speculation at best, and I need a good man in the store, and I don't know of one more popular than you are, and by George, none more worthy. Now, if you will stay here at \$100 a month plus board you are employed. Paul is off to college in a month or so, and I'll need you. Through the summer you and he can put in the time pleasantly in my store. Will you stay through the winter with us, and continue our guest and helper?"

"Mr. Gilmore, you don't know how much I appreciate your kind words and your high opinion of me, and only trust I may prove worthy of such an employer. You've hired you a man. By the way, Mr. Gilmore, I could claim that store for the home run two weeks ago. You recall your proposition, but I don't want your store."

Clara had been told of the bantering offer made by her father and she said, "How about the other horn of the dilemma?" Bo said, "Let me get the coal cinders out of my eyes, rub out the term hobo, and prove myself a man, and then I'll answer your question, fair inquisitor."

It was settled that Bo was rather to fill Paul's place as supervisor under the direction of Mr. Gilmore during the winter, and to put in extra time at the big store. This pleased every one except Fred, who could foresee in Bo a splendid type of a rival when he got his footing in the community. He proved to be a good guesser.

CHAPTER FOUR.

How Carver Comes Back.

The summer proved pleasant for the young people. Their duties were neither onerous nor exacting, and the days passed gaily and happily. Bo put forth every effort to do his duty to his employer, and at the same time to make most of his pleasant surroundings. He was an active participant in everything going forward and soon became almost a necessity to the success of any social enterprise. A gym was instituted for the young men. Baseball was a daily regime with them, and Bo was at the head of all these manly sports. He was a general favorite with all the young people, and the young ladies all liked him. He was not one of the soft, silly kind of young fellows who were always trying to make love. In fact he didn't make love at all. He was a boon companion, jolly, versatile, and entertaining, and every one liked his company. He paid no particular court to any of the young ladies, though he was in their society constantly at functions of all kinds, yet he was pleasant to all without being partial to any. He was with Clara more than any other; as he lived at her home, and yet he rather appeared in the role of a big brother than a suitor. Fred was indefatigable in his suit to Clara, but did not seem to progress much. Bo loved Clara truly, and he was her Bo-ideal, though neither showed it outwardly. Yet both felt that the other cared too much for mere words. She knew Bo would succeed in his undertakings and would then speak his soul.

Paul was off to college in September and this necessarily threw Bo and Clara more together, and he was her chauffeur and helper. Many long, pleasant spins they had together.

The winter passed all too quickly and Bo was thinking seriously of going back to the Browns for the season's work. He told Mr. Gilmore and Clara nothing of his ultimate plans as he was sure they would try to dissuade him from leaving Elm View. He told them he was going to see his mother, and would possibly be back in a month or so. He was off. Clara was blue but brave. He had not told her one word that would indicate he would even like to hear from her. He went to see his mother a week, and then south to where the Browns were doing spring practice. He went to the manager and told him how sorry he was for his disgraceful conduct of the year before, and how ready and able he was to "come back" and make good. He was given a trial and did so well that he was put on the regular lineup. He retrieved. He was on the regular team all that season, and was one of the picked team to tour the continent in the fall, after the league season expired. They circumnavigated the globe, and returned about November 15, when the weather became too wintry to play longer. He proved a valuable asset for the Browns. His salary had been fairly good for this season and was to be raised the next, and with a promise of a raise as he became more expert.

He had not written Clara a line, but they of course knew of him through newspaper reports of the ball pro-

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# Notes from The Field

## A WORTHY EXAMPLE

This is a good day in which many are coming to see the larger needs of the Master's Kingdom. Of course, there are those within the Church whom we think withhold their wealth from its proper channels. On the other hand, we not infrequently find an example of noble, consecrated stewardship.

In the smaller towns and villages of our Conferences, we too often find prosperity and pride manifested in almost every building—except the church houses. There will be found good dwellings, brick business houses, and perhaps a school building costing from ten to twenty thousand dollars. On a narrow inside lot the church building stands, with little or no equipment for properly caring for those who worship within her doors Sabbath after Sabbath. There can be no objection to having comfortable dwellings, substantial business houses, and modern school houses; these let us construct, but not to leave the other unconstructed.

We are not ready to believe that such conditions have been brought about in these places intentionally. Usually they may be accounted for in this way: Among the first buildings to be erected in a town is the Church. Often times, especially in a newly founded town, a church house is built for the time with no provision made for the needs of the congregation, fifteen, ten or even five years thereafter. Perhaps the congregation is small and unable to build for the needs of the future. Thus it is that many of our congregations are cramped up in close quarters. Such congregations should look into the fact that they have grown in numbers and wealth. In such places it is time to "awake, thou that sleepest." It is time to hear the cry, "Why build ye not Me an house?"

So it was in our little town of Frisco. With pride we looked upon our attractive dwellings, our school houses, our brick store-houses, and even our "big red barns and silos." But there was one at least, among us who noted and challenged the situation. "Build," said she, "and I will give dollar for dollar on Church and parsonage up to five thousand dollars for my part." What a worthy offer! What an opportunity for a small congregation of two hundred and fifty members to erect a ten thousand dollar Church.

Well, the offer had various momentary effects. Some one held one opinion, some another as to how and what to do. Some there were who would not for their right arm have said or done anything to stay the progress of God's kingdom, and yet they were unable to see at first the need of a ten thousand dollar building. Others were afraid that the Church was giving too much attention to forms and fixtures. Gradually they began to swing into line. As first one and then another caught the idea and recognized the opportunity, they became vital forces in launching the enterprise. Sunday, June 14th, was set as the date for making formal announcement of the offer and taking the public collection to secure the desired five thousand dollars. The Church responded nobly. Dr. Boaz was present and Methodists know what that means. The money has been subscribed with an encouraging margin. The Methodist Church at Frisco will have a ten thousand dollar Church properly planned and equipped.

What other results have followed? The Church has been stimulated. The people are more spiritual than they were before the enterprise was launched. Thus it has meant more for the people than merely a house. It



IRA C. KIKER, P. C., Frisco, Texas.

is proving a blessing to the entire community. This is money well spent. In the years to come, the Church at Frisco will have commodious facilities for the Sunday School work, souls will be saved at her altars, and the pure gospel can be preached in a suitable house erected for the worship of God.

There are others in our great Church who are financially able to make possible such an enterprise as this. Some are perhaps planning to leave a large fortune for their heirs who may or may not use it rightly. Others, planning more wisely than the first named class, will leave large sums for worthy causes

at their death. But would it not be wiser still to set aside, as this good woman has done, something for the good of humanity and the honor and glory of God, thereby encouraging others to give and enrich their own souls?

May this worthy example of Mrs. Abbie Allen be repeated in many of our congregations.  
IRA C. KIKER,  
Frisco, Texas, July 8th, 1914.



MRS. ABBIE ALLEN.

Long, long ago, when our Zion was in its making, there was one Dorcas, whom everybody loved, and when she died the poor widows and their children wept as they showed the garments she had made. The tired hands, folded over a heart that Christ washed in his own blood, were the mute monuments of the life she had lived.

Texas has her long line of heroes, and alongside them all belongs that royal list of Methodist heroines. Texas never had a nobler one than Aunt Abbie Allen. While her husband, Rev. Wm. Allen, taught for years the mind of our youth in North Texas, "Aunt Abbie" took care of the stuff that came their way. She dreamed of conserving his lifework. And now she gives dollar for dollar, up to five thousand dollars, for the building of our Church and parsonage in Frisco. Thus a congregation of 250 will have a \$10,000 Church home.

We are fortunate in being able to present to our readers the photo of "Aunt Abbie." She was born in Adair County, Ky., April 13, 1847; came to Texas, December, 1852; married June 7, 1866. Some sweet day, in the gallery of the skies, we know we shall behold her face to face. And unto her shall be said, "Well done, thou good and faithful servant."

### Ferris.

We have just closed our meeting at Ferris, and there were good results. Rev. Henry F. Brooks, of Mulkey Memorial, Fort Worth, did the preaching and it was well done. Never in life have I listened to any better, and I believe I speak as would every one who heard him. The conditions surrounding Ferris Churches are peculiar. Nearly all our people belong to some branch of the Church. So when we tell you that there were thirty-one conversions and the Church wonderfully revived, you may know that it was a great revival.—Josephus Lee, P. C.

### McCaulley.

We have one of the best Home Mission Societies in Texas. All the pastor has to do is to intimate that a thing needs to be done and the good women will take hold of it. The painters will about finish up the parsonage this week. Everything "touched up" inside and out. Lots of preachers would like to live in it next year, but it is not to let. I am not surprised at the Bell County candidate for Governor eulogizing the "good old Catholic priest" as he did in a North Texas speech a few days ago. I have spent several years of my ministry in Bell County. Have made a number of temperance addresses there in prohibition campaigns. Of course it was always understood that we had Roman Catholicism and Jim Ferguson to fight. That team works splendidly together. Our camp meeting near Boyd's, in Jones County, opens Sunday night, July 19.—C. G. Shutt.

### Commerce.

We have just closed a good meeting in which T. N. Weeks and R. B. Moreland did the preaching. Had about sixty conversions and forty additions to the Church, making 152 additions since conference. We have 690 on roll in our Sunday School, with 125 in our Senior League. We thank God and go forward.—R. F. Bryant

### Cisco Station.

I want to let the readers of our great paper know about the progress of the kingdom and Methodism in Cisco. Our Church is enjoying an era of spiritual prosperity. While the hand of affliction was laid heavily upon our pastor, Rev. J. E. Crawford, when he first came to us in the death of his noble wife,

and again recently in the death of his little child, yet the Lord has sustained him in a wonderful way and made his work prosper. The Sunday School attendance has grown, two new classes have been added this year, and under the able leadership of G. Fisk, our superintendent, the efficiency of the school has greatly increased. We have had the most remarkable missionary campaign in the history of our Church. The entire month of March was devoted to the interest of missions and all the services during that month pointed in this direction. The Church was not only revolutionized in its missionary sentiment, but its local interests received an uplift. This campaign of missionary education and inspiration was followed by an every member canvass on the part of the Missionary Committee with the result that all the Conference Collections were provided for in cash and pledges easier than ever before, and a nice surplus obtained to be applied on the Laymen's Work. We have also had a larger ingathering of members than our Church has had for a number of years. There had been fifty-three additions to the roll prior to the union meeting which recently came to a close. This splendid meeting which was conducted by Rev. Lockey Adair, the noted evangelist, resulted in one hundred and twenty-five conversions and reclamations. Probably one-fourth of these were already Church members. Some joined neighboring country Churches, about sixty have joined the Churches in Cisco and thirty-one of this number joined the Methodist Church. This makes the total number of additions to our Church since conference eighty-four. This record could not have been made without the devoted ministry of our beloved pastor. Wise in counsel, discreet in action, brotherly and sympathetic in disposition, he exerts as a preacher. Truly the pulpit is his throne of power. His preaching is expository, thoughtful and deeply spiritual, the kind that instructs and inspires. The Cisco District is young but full of promise. The present outlook is that this year will be our best. Our presiding elder, Rev. C. E. Lindsey, has wrought nobly and faithfully in our midst and is entitled to the large place he has won in the affections of the people of our District.—Lee Owen, Lay Leader.

### Holland.

We have just closed a great meeting at this place. Some say the greatest Holland has had in twenty years, while others say the greatest in her history. This I know, it was the greatest since the beginning of my pastorate. Twenty-four joined the Church by ritual and eleven by letter, making a total of thirty-five. As many gave their names for membership in other Churches. Brother M. J. Thompson, of Stephenville, did the preaching. In spite of the difficulties attending an influx of foreign population, our Church has enjoyed a steady growth ever since the beginning of my pastorate, which will soon be at a close.—Jno. W. Holt.

### Paducah.

Our Church work is still advancing at this place. Our Sunday School is making nice progress. We are increasing in interest and numbers even in this hot season. We are growing, but we are not occupying fully this field yet. We are just in receipt of our new pews; installed them last week; they are substantial and beautiful; they are a credit to our great Church and to the whole community. They cost us \$500.—C. S. Cameron.

### Woodbine.

We are well in to our second year's work as a local preacher, and as a supply. Our third Quarterly Conference has been held, with a good report from each charge. Children's Day was observed—\$20 contributed. Have had twenty-two additions to the Church up to date. Will begin our first revival for the summer the 12th, at Westview, with J. L. Grinith, of Denfon, to assist. Will begin an all-divisional camp meeting at Spring Grove, the 26th. Holy Ghost preaching, cool, sparkling spring water, shady grove, watermelons smiling on the vines, for chickens and old-time religion. R. A. Oakes, evangelist, will be with us. Bring your bedding and camping outfit. Pray that the Lord may use us for his glory in the winning of souls and the upbuilding of his Church.—J. E. Henderson, P. C.

### Seymour.

On last Sunday night, July 5th, we closed a three-weeks co-operative meeting. The preaching was done by Rev. J. M. Bass, of Macon, Ga. The singing being under the direction of Mrs. O. W. Stapleton, Atlanta, Ga. The meeting resulted in a hundred or more conversions and reclamations. About seventy-five have joined the different Churches of the town. Thirty-two have joined the Methodist Church. Some others have given their names and will join later. Bro. Bass is a member of the South Georgia Conference, having joined Conference as a young man about twenty years ago but for the past seven years has been engaged exclusively in evangelistic work. He is an able preacher and a most brotherly man. His preaching is Scriptural, searching, illuminating. His arraignment of sin, in and out of the Church, is terrific, but his appeal to the sinner is tender and convincing. Bro. Stapleton sang the Gospel with pathos and power, and was no small factor in the success of the meeting. The Churches worked together in a spirit of unity and harmony that was beautiful. The meeting was a great blessing to all who attended and we feel that its results will abide in the years to come. They are now at Stamford, and will go to Anson before returning to Georgia. Our work is pleasant and we feel is progressing. We have some splendid people. Have received over fifty into the Church this year. We enjoyed Dr. Kanker's four hours visit recently, very much. His Submission speech was a "warm one," sure enough. Come again.—Ben Hardy.

### Buffalo Gap.

The third Quarterly Conference for the Buffalo Gap charge now on record. June 27, 28, the date, and Spring Creek the place. Brother Ferguson came down from Abilene to the Gap Friday evening, preached us a splendid sermon Friday night, at the Gap Saturday morning bright and early. Brother S. E. Friend, one of the old standbys of the Church and a steward, he and Brother Ferguson in a single buggy and this scribe on a pony started for Spring Creek, a distance of twenty-five miles and most of that on a rocky mountain. We were due at 2:30 p. m. We made the landing all o. k., had a nice little crowd. Brother Ferguson gave us a splendid expository sermon from the sixth chapter of St. John. Immediately after the sermon we had the business of the Quarterly Conference. All of the points were represented but one. Brother Ferguson is a very careful and painstaking elder, looking carefully into every detail of the business in a kind and yet business way. All told we had a good confer-

ence. We adjourned to have preaching again that night. We had a fine crowd of young folks and some old folks. We had another very inspiring sermon from the old warning text, "Be thou faithful unto death and I will give thee a crown of life." Sunday was a beautiful day. We had a fine congregation and one of the elder's best sermons and some who know him know what that means. Many expressions of interest were manifested at that 11 o'clock service. Brother Ferguson is one of our great preachers. We all love him and under his great leadership we are expecting great results this year. We are going to hold our revival meeting at Spring Creek, embracing the fourth Sunday in August. Rev. George Smallwood will do the preaching. We are planning, praying and expecting a great meeting in the salvation of the people. Pray for us. We expect to make the canvass of our life for the Advocate this summer—the best Church paper in the world. Much love and success to all the soul-workers.—T. H. Davis, P. C.

### Winnshoro Station.

We closed one of the best meetings in the history of Winnshoro last week. I had the help of Rev. O. C. Fontaine, formerly of this conference, now stationed at Durant, Oklahoma; also Rev. R. Casey Cantrell, of Durant, as singer. These brethren came to us June 21 and for fifteen days preached and sang the Gospel, and God honored his word. Some forty odd professions and reclamations, thirty of whom have joined the Church and others to follow. Brother Fontaine is one of the best preachers I have ever had to assist me in a meeting. His preaching is fresh and to the point. He holds the attention of the audience from the opening sentence to the close of the sermon. His morning sermons on the "Higher Things of a Christian Life," have left a profound impression upon the town, and have greatly strengthened the spiritual life of the Church.

### Paducah.

Our Church work is still advancing at this place. Our Sunday School is making nice progress. We are increasing in interest and numbers even in this hot season. We are growing, but we are not occupying fully this field yet. We are just in receipt of our new pews; installed them last week; they are substantial and beautiful; they are a credit to our great Church and to the whole community. They cost us \$500.—C. S. Cameron.

### Winnshoro Station.

We closed one of the best meetings in the history of Winnshoro last week. I had the help of Rev. O. C. Fontaine, formerly of this conference, now stationed at Durant, Oklahoma; also Rev. R. Casey Cantrell, of Durant, as singer. These brethren came to us June 21 and for fifteen days preached and sang the Gospel, and God honored his word. Some forty odd professions and reclamations, thirty of whom have joined the Church and others to follow. Brother Fontaine is one of the best preachers I have ever had to assist me in a meeting. His preaching is fresh and to the point. He holds the attention of the audience from the opening sentence to the close of the sermon. His morning sermons on the "Higher Things of a Christian Life," have left a profound impression upon the town, and have greatly strengthened the spiritual life of the Church.

Brother Cantrell is a fine gospel singer, with a well-trained voice and, being the son of a Methodist preacher has been well trained in all that pertains to Methodism. The association of these brethren for fifteen days was a great pleasure to me. Winnshoro is well to the front as a station. A pipe organ was installed in April and is now paid for, which, with the very latest combination of fans and lights which have been added, makes the auditorium one of the most attractive and pleasant in the conference. The Sunday School, under the efficient leadership of C. H. Morris, is growing rapidly, and it is only a question of a little time until more room must be provided for this department of Church work. The work of the women is of the very best. More than half of the collections ordered by the conference have been subscribed and paid. With the advance in salary made this year the Church is more and more finding its ability to do things. I confidently expect even larger and better things for Winnshoro Station as the years come and go.—E. H. Casey.

### LET ME TELL YOU ABOUT IT.

First hand knowledge is always the best and most reliable, having always had a great desire to see things as they are, especially those things to which I am in any way related. I made a trip recently to our Orphanage at Waco. So let me tell you about it. The whole "trouble" began when I cheerfully invited Brother McCain to come to Hamilton and to inform our people of the work and needs of the home. He so completely captured our hearts and increased our interest that our Church now stands ready to pay her assessment, make an additional subscription, clothe a girl and do her part in helping to make some sorely needed improvement. Open wide the doors for Brothers Burroughs and McCain. They will do you good.

A pleasant impression which I received during my recent visit was the spirit of tender love existing among those in charge and among the children. It seems to be a place to love and be loved.

Then, perfect order, respect and obedience is prevalent upon the part of each one, from two-year-old Billy (the pet of the home) to Mamma Burroughs. The home is in perfect control with the pleasant absence of harshness. Some parents are controlled by one child, but here about two hundred children are beautifully controlled by Christian men and women.

Each boy and girl has his or her work to do, which, when divided among so many, is not hard on any one child. The older girls preside over and wait upon the tables and keep

the dining room. The others make beds and keep the dormitory. The boys clean the entire premises twice a week, and they are clean and beautiful; others keep the boys' dormitory, work the farm and tend the stock.

A commendable spirit among the children is their interest in and attachment to the home. They readily take each other's part and never allow anyone to discredit the home.

The buildings and grounds are in excellent shape, everything as sanitary as possible. Under the present administration many changes and helpful improvements have been made. Others are contemplated.

The boys and girls are in different dormitories—Brother Burroughs and wife in charge of the girls; Brother McCain and wife of the boys. Splendid playgrounds are provided both for the boys and girls.

A regular public school with the State appropriation is carried on during the school term. Domestic science is stressed.

I was sorry to learn that many of our charges, including some of our leading stations, are allowing the home to go in debt in order to feed and care for these, our children, by neglecting to send in the small assessments.

Those in charge say that they are always glad for the friends to visit them and are really desirous that the preachers would take more interest in "their" Orphanage, by visiting it when in Waco. Try it once.

May God bless our motherless and fatherless children and those caring for them! May God awaken in us an increased interest and help us to make it possible to open the doors to the hundreds of children who are waiting for a place in a Christian home. If we do not open the door to them they will drift, God only knows where. Take care of God's orphans.  
ALONZO MONK, JR.

Hamilton, Texas.

### REVIVAL AT MONTGOMERY.

Just closed a two weeks meeting at Montgomery, Texas, conducted by Evangelist B. L. Ayers, under his tent.

It was a great meeting in many respects. Said to be the best meeting that Montgomery ever had and among the converts were several old people and people who had never been interested in religion before were deeply convicted and very much interested and the interest still abides. We still hope to see those under conviction converted later.

The total results of the meeting were about sixty-seven professions and thirteen joined the Methodist Church and many Church members who had been inactive were greatly revived and became personal workers and the Christians were made stronger in the faith and were active in the work.

As a result of this revival our prayer meeting has increased fourfold. Many of the young converts gave glowing testimonies to the saving grace of the Master in the prayer meetings. The meeting increased our Sunday School classes and increased the numbers in each class save the infant class. Every teacher and scholar of each class promised to increase the number in the class.

I am now in the midst of a gracious revival at Richards, Texas, one of my other appointments, with Brother Ayers helping me here. We have large congregations, interest increasing; expect a great meeting.

This is the fourth year at Montgomery and I ask the prayers of the brethren that it shall be the best year.

Brother Ayers is clear on the fundamental doctrines and is forceful and preaches the Word with simplicity and power.

S. D. HORGES, Pastor.

### A TEN DAYS' STAY AT THORNTON.

On Saturday last I returned from a ten days' stay with the good people of Thornton, Texas, where I assisted the pastor, Rev. H. B. Landrum, in a series of meetings. My stay was very pleasant and the meeting good. I found it going as it had been for some two or more days when I arrived July 1. There were quite a number of conversions and additions to our Church, together with a decided spiritual uplift of our membership at that place and surrounding country. The spirit of harmony and work among the Methodist folk was pleasing to look upon. I found Brother Isbell, of the Big Hill charge, there when I arrived, and Brother Hawke, of the Groesbeck Station, spent one day with us. The association was pleasant and profitable. Brother Landrum, the pastor, is deservedly popular with his people. He has done a splendid work among them in the past two years. I heard many kind words spoken of my old-time presiding elder and friend, E. A. Smith, the presiding elder of the Corsicana District, of which Thornton is a part. This little outside work was very pleasant indeed to this preacher, and his prayer is that he let drop some words of cheer and helpfulness that did some good.—A. E. Carraway.

### HOUSTON DISTRICT CONFERENCE.

The Houston District Conference met in the Methodist Church in the town of Angleton June 30 to July 1, 1914, inclusive. The pastor, Brother F. G. Clark, and his good people had made all necessary arrangements. A line of automobiles were at the railroad station, waiting to receive the visitors. Directions were given to proceed immediately to the church and soon we were being ushered into Angleton's new Methodist Church—a church that would be a credit to a town twice the size of Angleton.

The conference was a success from every standpoint, the entertainment provided by Brother Clark and his people, the brotherly spirit that prevailed among preachers and laymen, the spiritual fervor attending the devo-

(Continued on Page 5)

# In The Quiet Hour

Designed For Those Denied the Joys of the Sanctuary

## THE ART OF PRAYER

### I—AN EVENING HYMN.

Prayer is the soul's sincere desire,  
Utter'd or unexpressed;  
The motion of a hidden fire  
That trembles in the breast.

Prayer is the burden of a sigh,  
The falling of a tear;  
The upward glancing of an eye,  
When none but God is near.

Prayer is the simplest form of speech  
That infant lips can try;  
Prayer is the sublimest strains that reach  
The Majesty on high.

Prayer is the Christian's vital breath,  
The Christian's native air;  
His watchword at the gates of death;  
He enters heaven with prayer.

Prayer is the contrite sinner's voice,  
Returning from his ways,  
While angels in their songs rejoice,  
And cry, "Behold, he prays!"

O Thou, by whom we come to God,  
The Life, the Truth, the Way!  
The path of prayer thyself hast trod:  
Lord, teach us how to pray.

—Montgomery.

### II—THE SCRIPTURE LESSON.

And when he came to himself, he said, "How many hired servants of my father's have bread enough and to spare, and I perish with hunger? I will arise and go to my father, and will say unto him, 'Father, I have sinned against heaven, and before thee, and am no more worthy to be called thy son: make me as one of thy hired servants.'"—The Prodigal Son.

And it came to pass that, as he was praying in a certain place, when he ceased, one of his disciples said unto him, "Lord, teach us to pray."—Gospel of Luke.

Rejoice evermore. Pray without ceasing. In everything give thanks: for this is the will of God in Christ Jesus concerning you.—Paul to the Church at Thessalonica.

### III—THE ILLUSTRATION.

All during the Civil War, somewhere between the battlefield and the old home, there lived a courtly gentleman and his devoted wife. These generous people had a son on a Southern field of battle—his name was "Willie." Wounded soldiers, on their way back home, would make this their point for recuperation. So great became the demand upon their hospitality that after awhile they had to cease their kindly ministries. But one day there came along a dusty, wounded footsore boy, who knocked at the door. Hearing his bequest, the old gentleman told him that they could no longer care for the boys. Saddened at this shock, and not knowing where to go, the poor boy happened to think of a soiled note in his pocket, given him by a comrade in the army. He handed it to the old man. Having adjusted his glasses, he turned and read this to his wife:

"Dear Father: Here is my poor fellow comrade sorely wounded. He has neither friend nor comfort this side of home. Help him for my sake. "WILLIE."

The old man brushed a silent tear from his eye, led the weary boy in, and lavished upon him the luxuries of that old Southern home. And it was all for "Willie's" sake. Ah! God will do anything for the sake of Christ. All our blessings are "in his name."

### IV—EVENING MEDITATION.

In our natures there ought to be a perfect recoil from pessimistic tendencies. There is, however, a sphere of pessimism, which in itself is optimistic. In our frenzy to steer wide of pessimism we have drifted into a popular error. Bishop Galloway once uttered this profound truth: "It is the spirit of the optimist to submit to the revelation of a dangerous fault, acknowledge the trouble, and set about its remedy." Is it, therefore, pessimistic for us to say that too many of our people have lost the art of prayer? Somehow we have departed from the ancient glory of that communion which is

The Christian's vital breath.  
The Christian's native air;  
His watchword at the gates of death;  
He enters heaven with prayer.  
Family altars, when numbered ac-

ording to the proportionate increase of religious homes, are not as numerous as in other days. In this is one great secret of our decline, if such there be. The habit of private communion with God is not as prominent as in the days of our forefathers. Herein is the distinct source of our waning, personal piety.

The disposition to pray is an inherent quality of a true child of God. No man is redeemed who does not at the same time feel a craving desire to commune with God. Those whom we love are those with whom, above all others, we desire the most to converse. In proportion to the deepening of this love comes the intensifying desire to speak. Montgomery was right when he denominated this craving as

"The motion of a hidden fire  
That trembles in the breast."

This sacred hymnist discovered the profound truth that prayer is the progeny of love.

To this truth there is a corollary of tremendous import. If it be true that the disposition to pray is a progeny of love, then the very spirit of prayer becomes a reliable credential. A prayerless man is a Christless man. In the realm of grace he is a monstrosity who claims to love God and at the same time is possessed of no consuming desire to commune with the Father. At this very point we may mark the beginnings of our spiritual degeneracy. It comes to this: he who has not this "motion of a hidden fire" may grant unto himself the consciousness of a departed love. To quit praying is to quit loving; this must be a credential. Fuller, though it was quaintly said, declared this truth: "Leave not off praying to God; for either praying will make thee leave off sinning, or continuing in sin will make thee desist from praying." Love decays under the blight of sin. These sins, be they great or small, tend to ostracize us from the divine communion. In our exile we forget the language of the skies. We may have worlds, but we are lost to their power. Like one cast into the land of strange tongues, we can only recognize words—empty and meaningless. Our most petty sins make us "strangers to grace and aliens in the commonwealth of Israel." The powerless, empty word is in itself a testimony of our wanderings in a strange land. The credential must stand unimpaired: a prayerless soul is a Christless soul.

Underlying the simple philosophy of prayer there are three fundamental conceptions. These principles are not the result that comes in the wake of intellectual research—the province of the learned and the wise. They are rather a kind of intuition incident to that more abundant life. They are not limited by conditions of birth or native intellectual power. Ignorant or wise, rich or poor, praised or despised—these primary conceptions in prayer are the legacy of every newborn child in the kingdom of grace. There is a distinct moment in the history of a natural life when the rights and privileges of birth burst in upon the hitherto darkened conscience. These first intimations come independent of everything except those causes that rest as inherent characteristics of the natural birth. This great truth finds its parallel in the birth from above. Behind this disposition to voice an expanding consciousness there are primary conceptions which form the real basis of prayer. The rhetoric, the grammar, the logic of prayer—all may be polished by the schools. However, the tremendous inspiration that gives rise to real prayer, is the product of those conceptions inherent in the new birth. They must be intensified by the growing consciousness of dependency and extreme nothingness. There may be a heart that drives the blood throughout the entire man, but that heart is dependent upon the forces that bring life and motion into being. There may be a kind of spiritual heat, but behind everything there must be a life-producing agency. Amid a thousand forms of prayer there stands out in clear delineation the one real prayer. It is not a studied art, but rather it is "the soul's sincere desire, uttered or unexpressed."

One of these primary conceptions is a true comprehension of the fatherhood of God. Without this idea there is no triumphant sweep of faith. No

man can swing out upon a divine promise except he come into the fullest consciousness of this fact. This is profoundly true in every petition of a child that approaches its earthly parent. It may not be able to philosophize upon the processes underlying its request, nevertheless it comes into the fullest apprehension of fatherhood. On no other ground may it expect to get that for which it asks. There is a profound illustration of this fact in the case of the prodigal son. We preach about the son as an explanation of the nature of repentance and forgiveness. We prate about the fact and degradation of a life of sin, such as this wandering boy endured. These facts are all true, but we never study that boy's reasoning in order to discover the basis on which his faith rested in its movement toward a perfect reconciliation. In his deplorable condition there were three prominent demands. He craved a sympathy that was not to be measured by any depth into which he had fallen; he desired the lavishness of an affection that was not to be stinted by any limitation of the father's will; he was dying for the bestowment of a grace whose sufficiency must be measured by his depth of want. The struggle was desperate as he stood in the full consciousness of these three inward demands. Had you stopped to think that the prodigal could not exercise a solitary degree of faith except as these three fundamental elements found their perfect parallel in the great heart of the father? In the proportion that he was convicted of being an outcast there must dawn the conception of sympathy in the father's heart. The utter absence of anything affectionate recalled the memory of the old-time affection in the father's house. In the midst of a soul's spiritual puerility there must come an awakening to a father's all-sufficient love. That boy never would have started on his homeward journey had he not been impelled by these conditions existing in his father's bosom. The powerless prayers we pray find their explanation in the loss of a true apprehension of the fatherhood of God. We have re-labeled this too much to creeds and theological statements. To our hurt we have wrested it from personal experience.

Another one of these primary conceptions is the brotherhood of Christ. We leave this to be thought upon by men whose time is devoted to the study of hard and intricate problems. Here we make our fatal mistake. These intuitive ideas are not the product of investigation, but they are the primary conceptions of every child born of God. The soul that has felt the thrill of that voice that has called it from the realm of darkness into light comes naturally into a sense of the fatherhood of God and the brotherhood of Christ. Every prayer must at least contain the fact—"If ye ask in my name." True prayer is the presentation of a promise at the bank of heaven. Like a check, this promise is signed with Jesus' name, and has the endorsement of your personal faith. Grace is not a bestowment that comes in its fullness somewhere in the history of your redemption. It is rather a deposit to your credit. Jesus put it there subject to your demand. But need is the element that controls the issuance of this grace. "As thy day is, so shall thy strength be." No man can pray who does not enter into a strict self-examination. The reason is plainly to be seen. In this way alone may we arrive at our real need. We ask amiss out of sheer ignorance as to our real condition and need. The consciousness of our need, and the true conception of the brotherhood of Christ, will move the great, sympathetic, willing heart of the Father.

A third conception for the basis of true prayer is in the consciousness of a present, simple, child-like faith. Much of our faith lying back of all our prayers is too complicated and conditional. We have made our weaknesses and impediments the contingencies in our contemplated victories. We vaguely imagine that such and such may be granted us provided such and such does not intervene. The crying need of today is, a return to original, child-like faith. The child can do nothing else than believe the promise. Under the inspiration of this faith it asks; and, believing, it receives. Such faith has no contingencies, admits the possibility of no intervention, entertains no degree of doubt. It laughs at impossibilities. Its genius is not less than a perfect victory. In this day we have too much theory and not enough potential energy. We have dogmatized on faith until we have reduced it to a kind of necessary gift consequent upon being heaven-born. Faith that lies behind true prayer is no more than the apparent and full exercise of a faculty of the soul. This exercise transcends mere intellectual power in that the soul penetrates profoundly

the realm of things unseen and intangible. It transfixes a sphere of impenetrable night with rays of buoyant hope. It grasps a promise, desperately of future consummation, and brings it down to a present apprehension. It takes in its eternal grip infinite cables upon which it swings out and beyond the region of despair. There is a depth of meaning in the old passage: "Lord, I believe; help thou my unbelief." Here is a realm of both absolute faith and of possible doubt. It is a significant fact that the sphere of positive faith is the atmosphere of the exultant soul. His doubt—"help thou my unbelief"—is at once relegated to the keeping of the Father. Here's our trouble. We nurse our doubts and make them apologies for our dwarfism lives. We must get back to child-faith. In the depths of such abiding trust we wing our prayers to worlds invisible.

Such prayer as finds its validity in the consciousness of the fatherhood of God, in the brotherhood of Christ, and in the act of a simple faith, has two characteristics that cannot be overlooked.

In the first place, all true prayer is self-answering. It is an inflexible rule of the kingdom, that spiritual law becomes operative only when natural resources become exhausted. True and trite is the old saying: "Man's extremity is God's opportunity." God helps the man that helps himself. God saves no man until he reforms. Nicodemus, at the supremacy of his moral manhood, was then but fit for the work of the new birth. Christ, with one breath of his divine voice, could have scattered the stone to the four winds. He intended that the friends of Lazarus should play a part in the exhibition of resurrective power. At what a unique point did Satan attack the Son of God? "Christ had just quoted the passage: 'It is written, Man shall not live by bread alone, but by every word that proceedeth out of the mouth of God.' The wily arch-fiend saw his advantage. So he carried Christ up onto the pinnacle of the temple. Now, looking downward into those dizzy depths, he said to Christ: 'Cast thyself down; for it is written, He shall give his angels charge concerning thee; and in their hands they shall bear thee up.' What a supreme moment! Why not leap? Did not Christ say, 'Man shall not live by bread alone, but by every word that proceedeth out of the mouth of God.' Was this not a quotation from the Word of God? O that we could probe this passage to its deepest depths! The Son of God could say nothing else except, 'Thou shalt not tempt the Lord thy God.' The Son himself could not expect the intervention of a divine hand so long as he could shield himself by natural agencies. Presumably, he went up by natural means; he must descend in the same way. The reason why so much prayer remains unanswered is, we are waiting for God to move, while at the same time we could answer our own petitions to a very large extent. God never moves until human strength exhausts itself. It is the prerogative of God only to complete all that we can never accomplish.

In the second place, we must not lose sight of the fact that there is a genuine frenzy that is divine. It results from an abnormal strain upon the spiritual sense produced by our helplessness. Holy zeal incorporates the characteristic of determined desperation. No prayer reaches heaven that would not, in its last analysis, end in self-sacrifice. The throne of Scotland trembled when John Knox cried: "Give me Scotland, or I die." We pray, oftentimes, like the parrot talks. The power of prayer is generated in the depths of conscious loss. On the heights we shout for joy; out of the depths we cry in agonizing prayer. Every true petition marks the toils of a genuine crucifixion.

### HOUSTON DISTRICT CONFERENCE.

(Continued from Page 4)

According to announcement, the Marshall District Conference convened at Beckville, Texas, Tuesday, 9 a. m., June 20, with Rev. F. M. Boyles, presiding elder, in the chair. The roll was called and all the pastors, save three or four, and a goodly number of the lay delegates, answered to their names.

Upon nomination by Rev. W. W. Golligh, former Secretary, A. J. McCary was elected Secretary. Rev. E. L. Jones, pastor of the Baptist Church, of Beckville, was introduced and delivered the address of welcome, to which Rev. F. M. Boyles made an appropriate reply. The conference was then organized and got down to business in dead earnest. And we will say just here, that "it was good to be there," because the Spirit of the Lord was there to bless his servants and to anoint them for greater service, and every man that spoke seemed to speak under the inspiration of his presence. After the chair had appointed the various committees he called for reports from the several churches and the brethren responded. To hear these reports was

(Continued on Page 13)

held his audience in rapt attention for nearly an hour.

Just a word about Angleton and her citizens. The town is situated in a rich agricultural section, not far from the Brazos River, on the Brownsville and Mexico Railroad. The people notwithstanding the recent disastrous floods seem prosperous and happy. There is considerable wealth in the town and the hospitality of the people cannot be surpassed. Everything possible was done for the comfort and pleasure of the preachers and delegates.

Appended hereto is a copy of the resolution of thanks offered Brother Clark and his people. The resolution speaks for itself:

This District Conference has been received with gracious hospitality and shown every courtesy, therefore be it

Resolved, That we enthusiastically thank Brother F. G. Clark and all the people of Angleton for the welcome and entertainment which they have given us.

(Signed)  
C. S. Wright, S. R. Hay, O. E. Goddard,  
I. F. Key, H. M. Whaling.

H. V. WATTS, Secretary.

### NAVASOTA DISTRICT CONFERENCE.

On July 2, 1914, J. E. Morgan, of Madisonville, preached the opening sermon of this District Conference, which was well done, the sermon containing much spiritual food. At 8:30 a. m. the following morning the conference met, E. L. Shettles, presiding elder, in the chair, who conducted the opening exercises. H. B. Smith was elected Secretary. Eleven pastors answered to roll call, and only about sixteen laymen were present throughout the conference. Various committees were appointed to look after the interest committed to the conference, and these made full reports.

Two young men were licensed to preach—George E. Prince, of Crockett, who is now attending the Moody Institute, and Lewis Edward Gibbs, of Madisonville, who will attend the Southwestern University this coming session.

The conference made preparation to have a District Epworth League and Sunday School Institute organized this coming autumn, and a committee was selected to look after the program and advertising of the initial meeting, and also to select the place.

As visitors we enjoyed the presence of Dr. C. M. Bishop, C. T. Tally, Commissioner of Education; Dr. Jarrell, of the World's Purity Federation; Dr. J. D. Scott, of San Antonio, representative of the Social Service of the State and specially connected with the San Antonio Rescue Home, all of whom preached to the conference to our delight, with the exception of Dr. Jarrell, who, being pressed for time, only gave us an address.

The conference inaugurated the Fifth Sunday Doctrinal Institutes for the district, which will doubtless do much good to the cause of Methodism.

B. L. Avers was recommended to the Annual Conference for the recognition of orders, he coming to us from the Baptist Church; T. W. St. John was recommended to the Annual Conference for admission on trial.

Homer West, of Crockett, received the S. W. U. Sunday School Scholarship, while no one applied for the other scholarship for young ladies.

Following were elected delegates to the Annual Conference:

- B. H. POWELL,
- A. VISER,
- REV. J. L. WEBB,
- J. WARRENBERGER.

#### Alternates:

- J. W. Madden,
- W. L. Dean,
- J. E. Neason,
- R. O. Allen.

B. H. Powell was elected District Lay Leader. The presiding elder was granted a month's vacation during the summer.

The next conference meets in the city of Madisonville.

The reports of the various committees indicated a prosperous condition in the district. Something like 400 people had already been received by profession of faith in the various revivals held.

E. L. Shettles, J. W. Johnson, W. L. Pate, R. W. Adams and S. D. Harger were elected as the Licensing Committee until the meeting of the Annual Conference.

The conference finished its business Saturday afternoon, July 4.

J. E. Morgan, J. D. Scott, Glenn Finn, and the Secretary, preached during the conference. H. B. SMITH, Sec.

### MARSHALL DISTRICT CONFERENCE.

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(Continued on Page 13)



# Boys' and Girls' Self-Culture Club

Conducted by H. L. PINER, Denison, Texas

## SHAKESPEARE'S RELIGION.

Shakespeare is known pre-eminently as the poet of secular humanity. He has never been counted as a spiritual light or as a deeply pious religionist.

But his knowledge of the Bible seems to have been intellectually thorough. Prior to his time the Bible had been read only to the people, not by the people. The book was printed in foreign tongues and it was considered a heresy and a crime punishable by fire for common people to read the Bible.

But before Shakespeare was born there came into existence a number of English translations of the Bible, though he perhaps never saw the King James translation. But it is certain that his early life was imbued with knowledge of the Holy Book. What spiritual effect this knowledge may have had upon him every Shakespearean reader must judge from his works.

No one can read Shakespeare's plays without feeling that he has pitched all his work upon a noble moral level. Religious principles are everywhere manifest—the good is tri-phant and evil is condemned and punished—mercy, charity, fraternity, judgment, retri-bution—all of them are prominent and fre-quent.

There is nowhere in Shakespeare a single character that is anti-Christian, except in the few cases where they are set up as the fallacious dummies of sin to show what sin is or may do. Nor is there a single instance where his writings support the doctrine of salvation by observance of ritual or ceremony or image-worship. Not only in his dramas but in his sonnets is there a profound spiritual element.

It is perhaps a great loss to mankind that there exists today not a line of any original manuscript of any of his dramas or poems. The only original Shakespearean document in existence is his will. In this remarkable document his first sentence is: "I commend my soul into the hands of God, my creator, hoping and assuredly believing, through the merits of Jesus Christ, my Saviour, to be made partaker of everlasting life." This language forever silences those critics who have written lightly of his religion.

If you should remove God and the teachings of the Bible from the works of Shakespeare almost every page would be not only marred but ravaged of all its profounder meanings. In the dramas the word God occurs about seven hundred times. In Richard II, which is a drama of retribution, it occurs 100 times. In Hamlet it is found 27 times. In Antony and Cleopatra it is found but once, but in Much Ado About Nothing 60 times.

The word "Saviour" occurs only once in all of Shakespeare's writings. It is in Hamlet. In Richard III the word "Redeemer" is found twice. But nowhere in Shakespeare will you find the expression or name "Holy Ghost," the reason being that Shakespeare's innate reverence for this member of the Trinity pre-vented his use of the name.

But the seven hundred times use of the word God does not embrace all of the refer-ences to Deity. God is referred to scores, even hundreds of times by various appella-tions, all of them reverently used. As: The king's King, the Everlasting, our Judge, Providence, Heaven, All-Seeing, the Widow's Champion and Defense, and so on.

Adam is mentioned twelve times, and Eve six times. Satan and Devil are used five times each and Beelzebub three times. Lucifer,

which is used only once in the Bible, is used twice in Shakespeare. All the way from Adam to Paul forty Bible characters are mentioned, including Mary, mother of Jesus, and the apocryphal Judas Maccabaeus.

More than thirty prominent Bible incidents and places are mentioned, like the Fall of Nebuchadnezzar, slaughter of infants, the Flood, field of Golgotha, sepulchre of Christ, etc. The peculiar meanings of words in Shakespeare in many instances have the same shades as the same words of the Bible. Also, many passages in Shakespeare are but free translations of the Bible text, for example: "Do good to them that hate you." (Matthew 5:44.) "Cherish those hearts that hate thee." (Henry VIII, 3.2.) "Satan himself is trans-formed into an angel of light." (II Cor. 11:4.) "The Devil hath power to assume a pleasing shape." (Hamlet 2.2.) And so on. There are scores of similar paraphrases, indicating not only familiarity with the Bible, but ac-quiescence in its teachings.

Shakespeare often uses expressions which prove that he had studied what is known as the Bishops' Bible, the translation of which was finished about six years before Shake-speare was born. In Hamlet the story of Jephthah's daughter is lavishly quoted or re-ferred to. Hallam says the sublimest passage in Shakespeare is in Merchant of Venice: "There's not the smallest orb which thou be-holdest but in his motion like an angel sings." Compare this with Job 38:7: "When the morning stars sang together," and with the 19th Psalm: "The heavens declare the glory of God," etc.

The parable of the prodigal son is utilized in five plays. Cain and Abel are used to show the conflict of good and evil. Shakespeare refers to immortality as the Bible does, by taking it as a universal and self-demonstrating fact, without argument. All his refer-ences to life beyond are expressions of simple, un-bolstered faith. He does not undertake to demonstrate immortality in the drama because the drama is incapable of expressing a demon-stration. Certain expressions of infidelity or skepticism are found, but always with a set-ting that makes belief in immortality all the more sure.

Many Scripture themes are enlarged and preached upon in Shakespeare. Such as charity, hospitality, forgiveness, conscience, ill-gotten wealth, truth, gratitude, temptation, deceitfulness of sin, penitence, redemption, the judgment, justice, providence, courage, prayer, thanksgiving, patience, meekness, humility, and many more.

Wherever Shakespeare touches upon the drink question, even though to praise strong drink, the character or the context is such as to condemn carousing in every form. Among the characters who prate on strong drink are Falstaff, Iago and Caliban—all of them poor witnesses to moral sentiments. MacDuff, Cassio, Portia, and other characters, denounce drunkenness and the whiskey traffic.

All of Shakespeare's priests, cardinals, knights and kings are men of great vices and weakness of character. Mortal man totters on thrones. And even Cleopatra, queen though she was, is a lesson of mortal weak-ness and sin. Political power does not ex-empt us from the easy descent into the Averno. Misunderstood, Shakespeare becomes in many places a false teacher. But properly un-derstood his characters are living witnesses to the power over evil, the universality of love, the justice of God, and the life immortal.

through life as though its ways were greased with butter. They never get into trouble of any kind, but complete each day's stint of unavoidable labor with a minimum of effort. These too earn their little salaries, yet they form that portion of the staff which it would be easiest to replace.

Prompt acceptance of unusual strain and responsibility marks the natural leader, nevertheless courage alone is not a rare trait. Desire for combat is a more or less developed, but essential element in all masculine beings worthy of the name. The real difficulty arises when sudden call comes for judgment and self-control in combina-tion with a necessity for self-defense or attack.

In dealing with inanimate objects or physical conditions it is comparatively easy to hold one's temper; managing obstreperous subordinates requires a far higher, if less technical quality of character. To direct men in an emer-gency, one should use not only head but heart.

This is why the mere presence of great leaders has often turned the tide of battle. Their calm, their confidence, reached the souls of all above them and inspired each individual with a mastery over fear. Under modern commercial conditions the strength requisite is not of the muscles, but of the brain cells. The man who has an answer ready for each business ques-tion as it comes, and who stands ready to fight his point to a finish must eventually reach a position where the accumulated financial power of previous victories make him invincible.—New York Commercial.

### A CONSTRUCTIVE TEACHER.

In inquiring for the reason as to why Jesus thus persistently held him-self aloof from all questions of admin-istration, we must agree that it was not because he regarded such things as of no importance. There must be an organized society with its laws and institutions. We all know from experience and observation that the work of judging and dividing is a most important one. Jesus did not belittle the State; he magnified the kingdom of God. He did not deny that there were social wrongs, the offense of which smelled to heaven, but aside from his philippic against the Pharisees for magnifying the for-mal side of their religious life and neglecting judgment and mercy he had little to say concerning these abuses, but gave himself almost en-tirely to the teaching of the prin-ciples of true righteousness. He was not a destructive critic of the existing order, but a constructive teacher of the true order.—Presbyterian Ad-vance.

### MILLIONS OF ACRES STILL UN-TILLED

If all the arable land of the United States which is not under plow could be put into one huge farm it would cover all of the United States east of the Missouri and Mississippi Rivers. According to statistics which have been compiled by the Department of Agriculture, this vast acreage of land that should be used but is not, totals 832,000,000 acres, which is equivalent to the combined areas of the States of Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connec-ticut, New York, New Jersey, Pennsyl-vania, Maryland, Delaware, Virginia, West Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Mississippi, Tennessee, Kentucky, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Wis-consin, Iowa, Minnesota, North Dako-ta, South Dakota, and Montana.

According to the same statistics the tillable land of the United States actu-ally in crops represents only 311,000,000 acres—about 27 per cent of the 1,143,000,000 acres available. This is equivalent to a farm as large as the States of Wyoming, Nebraska, Kan-sas, Oklahoma, Missouri, Arkansas and Louisiana combined.

The lands which, while not availa-ble for crops, can be devoted to pas-turage and orchards, comprise 361,000,000 acres. This equals the area of Texas, New Mexico, Colorado and Utah. The area of land in the United States which cannot be used for agri-culture, either now or in the future—and considered irreclaimable—com-prises 399,000,000 acres. If all this could be gathered into one territory, it would be equivalent to the com-bined area of California, Oregon, Washington, Idaho, Nevada and Ari-zona.

This gives a striking account of the vast territory which still can be used to feed the hungry millions, not only of the United States, but also of the world. In other words, for every 100 acres that are now tilled about 375 may be put into crops when the coun-try is fully developed.—Oswald F. Schuette, in Leslie's.

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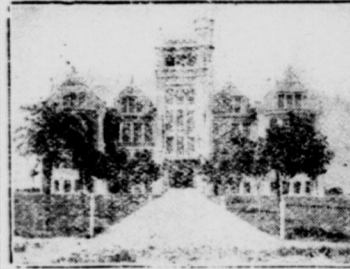
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# For Old and Young

## HEROINES

A woman is a born heroine. Under the inspirations of the cross she instinctively rises into that divine relation which in all times has united great souls to admiration, courage, benevolence and power.

We cannot think too highly of our nature, nor too humbly of ourselves. Every illustration of self-abnegation for the weal of others, commands our utmost admiration and praise.

A few years ago, in a certain deaconess hospital, fire was suddenly discovered in the frail wooden structure which contained the patients. All from the first and second floors had made their escape. Suddenly a girl's white face appeared at the third-story window. It was the nurse, Minnie Baumer, in whose charge was a man strapped to the bedstead under treatment for a broken hip.

"Help me save my patient!" she cried. But the lower part of the house was a mass of flames and no one could help.

"Jump and save yourself!" they shouted.

## A GREAT ACTOR'S FAVORITE HYMN AND PRAYER.

The essentially religious spirit of Edwin Booth, the famous actor, is vouched for by a recent writer in the Chicago Record-Herald, who tells this incident of a Masonic banquet in Omaha, to which Mr. Booth had been specially invited:

One of the brothers present asked

Booth: "What is your favorite poem?" After thinking a moment he answered: "Please put this question differ-ently—ask me what my favorite hymn is."

We all wondered what it could be. He hesitated a moment. There seemed to be something in his throat, and, then, in a voice low and sweet, while we were all watching breathlessly, he said: "That hymn which the world knows as 'Jesus, Lover of My Soul,'" and without waiting he recited the hymn—recited it as we had never before heard it.

A member asked Mr. Booth: "What is your favorite prose production?" "I thank you, my brother, for asking the question," he said. "The most beautiful, impressive, noble, unfor-gettable and uplifting words that were ever uttered and preserved to the world, I shall do myself the pleasure of reciting. Please be standing with me."

And with bowed head our greatest American actor recited the Lord's Prayer. You can imagine how it was recited.

## THE EMERGENCY MAN

In every office there is one man to whom all turn when sudden trouble arises. He is not necessarily the boss although he is usually in line for promotion to upper circles. He does, however, possess the ability to think quickly, to come to a definite decision, and then to press the project to the desired result.

There are other men who glide



G. C. RANKIN, D.D., Editor

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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. 5.

OUR DISTRICT CONFERENCES. Hillsboro, at Mertens, Aug. 26; Gatesville, at Killeen, Aug. 28.

The presiding elders of Texas will meet in Dallas, at First Methodist Church, 19 a. m., Wednesday, September 9, 1914.

And now comes the Orphanage at Waco! That goodly city proposes \$25,000 if Texas will raise the same amount. It is even full of paths that of this amount the orphans themselves are trying to raise \$500, and that in addition to their own support of a scholarship in Korea.

No wonder Christ put his blessed hand on the head of a child and said, "Of such is the kingdom of heaven." Look down into the sparkling eyes of your own dear child and wonder what some one would do were you dead and gone. Texas has a heart big enough to respond to this call.

The world owes only that man a living who finds himself conscious of his ability when the better job presents itself. When he comes to it he finds that years of toilsome preparation have made him ready.

And the whimpering cur at his elbow, having wasted all his years waiting for his ship to come in from sea, begins to talk of luck and pull. There are no such things—unless they are defined within the limits of dogged and persistent labor.

Just a Few Things Here and There

I am dictating these few lines from a sick bed. It is my only way of communicating with the readers of the Advocate, every one of whom I love. For nearly sixteen years I have been sending out the Advocate to them every week, freighted with the best I could produce or select for them, and with the exception of a couple of weeks some years ago, on account of the gripe, this is the first serious sickness I have experienced. God has wonderfully blessed me with health, but we cannot stay well all the time. Affliction is the common lot of mortals, and I am no exception to the rule. So my time for suffering is at hand. But I am not complaining. In ten days or two weeks more I hope to be myself again. The surgeon's knife is now and then necessary, but under its keen edge one becomes helpless and dependent. While the experience is a new one for me, nevertheless it is not without its lessons. God is near to me, and his grace is sufficient for me. And then, too, friends have been so kind and tender. It almost pays to be afflicted when such affliction brings to you so many tokens and expressions of love and sympathy. How could we live without friends? May God's blessings rest upon them all! Whether you are sick or whether you are well, the great world goes on. One man after all does not amount to much in the great aggregate of humanity. It is wonderful how well the world can get along without us. When we drop out there is a little momentary disturbance in the circle from which we depart, and then composure, and we take our place in history as a transient memory, while the busy procession moves on. Yet in God's esteem we each have our part to do while in the flesh.

Why can't people love instead of hate? Why can they not tell the truth instead of indulging in misrepresentation? It ought to afford people more pleasure to deal honestly with each other rather than to purposely distort the truth. It seems almost impossible for some people to write or talk about me in the right spirit, yet they are often people whom I do not know and have never met. Sometimes among them there is now and then one calling himself a Methodist.

The above lines are called forth by the following taken from a recent issue of the Fort Worth Record: A METHODIST CRITICISES POLITICIANS.

To the Editor of the Record: Goree, July 5.—That "pious politician," Rev. Dr. George C. Rankin, dedicated a Methodist church of Goree a short while back, and as I have been a lifelong Methodist and had helped to build the church, I attended the services, expecting a feast of the soul. However, the eminent divine took occasion to make a Tom Ball speech, in which he attacked the motives of all men of different political faith to his own and attacked the memory and the record of Roger Q. Mills. I have a brother, James P. Bates of Phoenix, Ariz., who, like myself, has been a

THE MACHINERY OF THE CHURCH.

A recent writer says that one of the great hindrances to the Church in its really contributing to the advancement of the kingdom of God is its absorption in the task of keeping its own machinery going. One cannot study the work of one of our General Conferences without feeling that there is some truth in the writer's observation. It is true the effective working of the machinery of the Church is supposed to result in the promotion of the cause of the kingdom; but suppose we become "absorbed" with this machine adjustment until the larger interests are lost sight of, then sure enough the Church becomes a mere machine and there is no real human heart and life invested in the great work for which the Church was called into existence. Officialism in the Church is always in great danger of sinking to the level of mere machine routine and of being

lifelong Methodist and also a lifelong Democrat. I wrote to him and told him of the character of our church dedication and he replied in words that express my views so much more clearly and forcibly than I can express them for myself that I would like for the Fort Worth Record to print it, under my signature. It at least presents one side of the present political situation and, in my judgment, a side that is well worth the careful consideration of thinking, God-fearing men.

If our views are wrong we can only plead that we are both old men and have seen trying times and that they are the result of a lifetime of at least trying to live right, however far we may have missed living right.

James P. Bates' letter reads as follows: "Phoenix, Ariz., June 30.—J. H. Bates, Goree, Texas.—Dear Brother: I received your letter yesterday and note very closely what you have to say.

"It would be infinitely better for Texas and for souls if Methodist preachers were half as full of spirituality as they are of politics.

"God used to call men into the ministry, but now Methodist preachers have relieved him of the duty and 'to provide places for their own' they keep the job in the family, and then go out to control the State.

"As to the present control of the whiskey traffic, it is bad, but what could one expect those ecclesiastical preachers to do if they are put in power?

"I had rather risk my future with Roger Q. Mills than with Rankin, as Rankin is one fellow for whom I have a supreme contempt."

These words of my brother are rather hard, but many good men who have had a chance to see how the Methodist Church is governed, and who have heard his preachers attack, in the name of the meek and lowly Jesus, the motives and the lives of some of the ablest and best men that Texas has produced, and who have heard them preach everything except a crucified Christ, are thinking similar thoughts about the Methodist Church and its ministry. J. H. BATES, Route 1.

I was at Goree at the time above indicated. The dedicatory services took place at 11 o'clock. The house was full of people. I preached to them a sermon on the doctrine of regeneration as believed and taught by our Church. From the opening hymn to the benediction the services occupied one hour and a half; and during that time there was not the remotest reference made to politics or candidates. It was a gospel sermon, and from it no one could have learned that there were such men as Ball or Mills born into this world. The pastor and Board of Stewards will bear me out in this statement.

I do not know this Mr. Bates or his Arizona brother. Never even heard tell of them until I saw their names in the Record article. Just why he as a Methodist wanted to make it appear that I took advantage of a public dedicatory service to exploit politics and politicians is more than I can understand. He knew when he was penning that letter to the Record that I never, during the whole of that service of one hour and a half, made the most indirect reference to questions of politics; that I preached a special sermon on the new birth. Yet he wrote above tissue of misstatements to the Record and the Record published them. I am inclined to the opinion that when I get well I will see if there is any protection in law against such outrages. G. C. R.

content if the wheels are going around. Interest in numbers and in mere surface signs of progress may become a sort of manta with the official who is exceeding jealous of his official standing, or of the record of his Church.

Loyalty to one's denomination is one of those virtues that may easily be turned into an evil. It is seen in this form in the life of Saul of Tarsus. Zeal for his organization destroyed his love for men and made him, not the champion of the cause of truth and righteousness, but the relentless persecutor of those who did not agree with his views.

No man can properly value his Church or have intelligent zeal in its work unless he have a clear view of the fact that it is only one of a multitude of organizations that are supposed to work in unbroken co-operation for the uplift and salvation of the world. With this view clearly outlined, instead of his becoming ab-

sorbed with mere Church machinery, the larger and higher question of fulfilling the great mission of Christianizing the world will absorb him and thrill him.

DR. PALMORE'S BEQUESTS.

The will of the late Dr. W. B. Palmore, editor of the St. Louis Christian Advocate has been filed at St. Louis. The estate is bequeathed to the Central College for Women at Lexington, Mo.

A farm at Waverly, Mo., is given to the college with the provision that the income shall be used "for the exclusive purpose of teaching all the English Bible to students."

Dr. Palmore also left to the college another property, the income of which should be used "to train young women to do something, as well as know something."

Dr. Palmore provided for the education of two nieces living in Virginia—Misses Pattie and Marguerite Clark—at Central College. He directed that the income from his share of the Christian Advocate be paid to the Missouri Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, for the benefit of superannuated preachers and widows and orphans of ministers.

EDUCATION SUB-COMMITTEE MEETS.

Members of the Sub-Committee on Education Commission of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, met in Atlanta, Tuesday to receive and consider invitations and offers extended by several cities for the university which the Church proposes to establish east of the Mississippi River. The General Conference of the Church already has awarded the university west of the Mississippi to Dallas.

The delegations from Birmingham, Ala., Hendersonville, N. C., Columbia, S. C., Atlanta, Ga., and other points were on hand to urge the merits of their respective offers. The Birmingham delegation and that representing Atlanta were prepared to guarantee valuable endowments in lands and cash to the new university.

All five members of the sub-committee were present when the hearings opened. The personnel of the committee is as follows:

Bishop Warren A. Candler, Atlanta Chairman; Bishop J. H. McCoy, Birmingham; Dr. Plato T. Durham, Charlotte, N. C.; Dr. A. J. Lamar, Nashville, Tenn., and W. G. M. Thomas Chattanooga.

After it has received all the invitations and heard the offers to be presented by the various delegations, the sub-committee will submit its report to the Education Commission, which is to meet later in the week to take final action. Because of the number of offers submitted, it was said that it probably would be several days before the Commission reaches its decision.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.

The transition through which the Church has passed and is still passing has given to the Sunday School a place of large and almost supreme importance in the Church life of our day. Instead of its being a place for the children to gather, as was thought in other days, it is now recognized as being peculiarly suited to the needs of the entire membership of the Church, young and old alike, and of being perhaps the most effective means of promoting moral and spiritual growth and of making the Church an effective agency in the community. We have come, therefore, to look for the Church that does not push its Sunday School work to the front to drop behind and gradually but surely lose its hold upon its community.

There are two effective barriers to the progress of this important department of our modern Church work. (1) Inadequate buildings, and (2) incompetent superintendents. The old-time church that was built solely for the purpose of seating an audience, whether in the country or the

city, will not satisfy the demands of effective Sunday School work. There must be the quiet and the sense of isolation afforded by the individual class room. This not only makes it possible to give the instruction for which the school primarily stands, but it also, by the sense of worship in the place of meeting, begets a home-like tie that binds each member on to his class. The Church that is making no effort to provide adequate facilities for its Sunday School work is doomed to gradual decay.

Then there must be a superintendent who knows modern Sunday School work, and who is a real organizer and leader. It will not do to place a man in this position simply because he is a good man, or because he will be faithful. If he is not an organizer and leader and if he is not informed with regard to the best Sunday School methods, his goodness and faithfulness will only make his failure all the more pitiable. However capable a pastor may be as a Sunday School worker, his hands are effectually tied with an incapable superintendent in charge of his school. Pastors and Quarterly Conferences must take a courageous stand and bring about whatever changes may be necessary in order to place the most effective men in charge of our Sunday Schools.

Some pastors, in spite of the hot weather, are sending in new subscribers to the Advocate.

There is an infinite distance between the meaning of "acquaintance" and "friend." The longer we live, the more profoundly we believe that no one has actually more than two or three friends. He is a friend, and only he, to whom you can lay bare your heart without the pledge of secrecy. And where is the safety in that? Has not the mere acquaintance a bosom friend of his own? The real friend is interested in you. He'll listen to your faults and weaknesses, and will neither condemn nor chide. None dare refuse the friend who has stood by him in the darkest hour and walked with him in the deepest valley. Where is the heart, and how many, to whom you can throw wide open the closeted secrets of your breast? Where is the heart on which you pillow your head like the baby slumbers on its mother's breast? Where is the one before whose eyes you would not hesitate to lift the veil that hides the inner heart? When such a friend is found, treasure him more than all the wealth of the world.

All great and noble souls experience times of depression. Life seems a hum-drum and only one weary routine. The skeptical query as to the worth of living obtrudes itself upon us. The distinguished statesman, Mr. Gladstone, tired out by the cares and perplexities of office, once exclaimed: "I am leading a dog's life!" "A St. Bernard dog's life!" instantly remarked a quick-witted friend. The happy conceit took hold of Gladstone's imagination. He pictured to himself these splendid watchers of the Alps. He never again complained that he was leading a dog's life. Often the routine service is our most heroic achievement.

Do you know that a preacher is just like anybody else? Some are just like you—distant, but don't mean to be. Others are just like you—absent minded, and forget names. Some more are just exactly like you—naturally timid, but they grow in your love and friendship. The recognition of these facts will do much for many a toiling pastor, who has many a sad and lonely hour because his people do not admire in him the very thing so true in themselves. Aside from your immediate family, the preacher is the best friend you've got. His heart is big enough for all your secret troubles, and tender enough to bear all your failings. You may not know the sacrifices he makes in the hope of



making you happier and better. Try it just once—talk your pastor up! Know him yourself. If he's distant, keep hammering till the door of his heart gives way. When you get to the secret soul of the man, what an undreamed of revelation! Talk good about him to your friends. See that they know him. The man who weeps, laughs and dies for you ought to be supremely loved. For the sake of one who has known the longings of a pastor's heart, try it. It holds the promise of a new era, both for you and him. Talk to him, and talk him up—that's the idea, exactly.

Rev. G. J. Bryan, of Blooming Grove, is adding new subscribers to his list and sends us some names for sample copies, which he intends to add to the permanent list. Brother Bryan is a systematic worker and looks well after every interest of the Church.

Only drifting! That makes us think about a multitude of young folks concerning whom we apparently care but little. They lost their moorings in the days gone by. They are not stranded—just drifting. Their barks have not bogged on some hidden reef nor wrecked on some sandbar. They are only floating with the tide, and are headed for no certain port. It's a desperate strait they're in. Our heart goes out feelingly to them, and we're glad it does. How lonely the drifting soul for whom no one seems to care. Fannie Crosby, the sweet blind singer, said that  
"Down in the human heart,  
Crushed by the tempter,  
Feelings let buried that grace can restore;  
Touched by a loving heart,  
Wakened by kindness,  
Chords that were broken will vibrate once more."

A lady received the following reply from a neighbor in answer to a question as to why she allowed her children and her husband to litter every room in the house. The sentiment will find lodgment in the heart of every home-loving person in the land: "The mark of the little muddy feet upon the floor can be easier removed than the stains where the little feet go into the highways of sin. The prints of the little fingers upon the windowpanes cannot shut out the sunshine half so much as the shadow that darkens the mother's heart over the one who will be but a name in the coming years. And if John finds home a refuge from care, and his greatest happiness within its four walls, he can put his boots in the rocking chair and hang his coat on the floor any day in the week. And if I can stand it, and he enjoys it, I cannot see that it is anybody's business."

The Advocate ought to have 10,000 more subscribers by conference. The people will not have the excuse of "hard times."

Mr. C. M. Fain, of Silver Valley, Texas, has responded generously to the call of Dr. T. H. Hall for literature for prisoners by sending us \$10 for Advocates for them. The publishers of the Advocate gladly meet Brother Fain half way and ten copies of the Advocate will go to Dr. Hall every week for one year for that amount.

We have been seated in parlors when secretly our heart ached. We looked into a face that was fair and untouched by the trace of care. Her soft hands, because of toil, would never lose their snowy whiteness—and we knew it. And then we heard the footfall of the mother performing the drudgery of the back room. It set our thoughts agoing. Our girls are losing the art of "remembering mother." This old world is full of mothers who are laboring and loving to death. It's a shame and bodes no good. We just can't respect the girl who consents to let her mother wash the dishes while she entertains some

hair-brained fop who would do well to draw a salary of \$30 a month. Society of that sort is never made up right. Every day in this old world some household martyr folds her nerveless hands for the last, long rest. No more will the mother-heart be responsive to the needs of one so dear to her. Every day pilgrim shoes are loosened from tired feet all too early given out. Every day the shadows gather in homes that might have otherwise been glad and cheery if only somebody had thought—and thought soon enough.

There come days hard and depressing, because everything seems to conspire to make anxiety the more unbearable. But when you get home and your children gather around you, then once more the joy of life steals over you, and you are refreshed. A happy home is the tonic for all of the world's ills. The sight of happy children tugging at the skirts of an affectionate wife who waits to greet a tired husband—this is life's inspiration; that is, if you are the fortunate man.

The preacher who fails to win the heart of the young defeats himself. Where is the parent who disregards the pastor whom his child loves? A mare, harnessed to a vehicle in which were seated a mother and her baby, went dashing down a crowded thoroughfare. Following, as best it could, was a pretty colt. Every arm, to no avail, was reaching for the runaway mare. At last some one shouted: "Catch the colt!" When once caught, its plaintive whinny caught the mare's ear—and the runaway was over. Our preachers must learn that secret in this age when our young life is throbbing with the power of the future.

There are songs unsung to harp or lute. The loving years of your life-ministry will work out a sweet refrain. Some day it will be caught up by choirs that linger along shoreless seas. They are the blessed who shall at last sing the song of redemption—the song of Moses and the Lamb. It takes a raindrop to prism a rainbow. The halo that gathers around the head of the redeemed is the radiance seen through tears. These are they who came up through great tribulation, who washed their robes and made them white in the blood of the Lamb.

Is it true the preacher has a hard time? If his hair is gray, he is too old. If he is a young man, he hasn't had experience. If he has eight or ten children, he has too many. If he

has none, he should have and is setting a bad example. If his wife sings in the choir she is presuming. If she doesn't she does not help her husband. If the preacher reads from notes he is a bore, and if he speaks extempore he isn't deep. If seen on the streets he ought to be at home. If he calls on the poor he plays to the grandstand; and if on the rich, an aristocrat. Whatever he does, there is always some Church snob who can tell him just a little better.

When you meet your members remember the Advocate.

**Our Church News**

Bishop E. E. Hoss is spending a week in Galbraith Springs, Tenn.

Bishop Denney is announced to be with Dr. Lovejoy in the Atlanta (Georgia) District Conference.

Bishop Hendrix expects to sail for Constance, Germany, in time to attend the International Peace Conference, to be held August 3-8.

Dr. J. L. Gerdine and wife, missionaries to Korea, will sail from San Francisco on the 18th, for the Orient with Bishop Atkins.

Wallace D. Reynolds, of Corpus Christi, has been secured to take the place of Prof. Parker in the Academic Department of Hendrix College, Arkansas. Prof. Parker is on a leave of absence for a year in Columbia University.

Bishop and Mrs. James Atkins will sail from San Francisco about July 21. Bishop Atkins has charge of our fields this year in China, Japan and Korea.

Rev. J. E. Crutchfield, at one time a member of the North Texas Conference, has been appointed by Bishop Mouzon as pastor of Kenwood Church, Spokane, Washington.

For a long time a prominent figure in our Methodism, Dr. C. H. Detwiler, pastor West End, Nashville, died in Asheville, N. C., last week. He was buried in Charlotte, N. C.

Under the direction of the Executive Committee of the Board of Missions, Dr. Ed F. Cook, of Nashville, will accompany Bishop Atkins on his long journey through our foreign fields.

Rev. Charles E. Martin, of Santa Ana, Calif., has been elected president of the California State League. "Charley" is a product of North Texas, and carried with him to that land of flowers one of the noblest girls in Montague County.

**PERSONALS**

Rev. H. F. Brooks, of Mulkey Memorial, Fort Worth, called the past week on his way home from assisting in a meeting at Ferris. He reports a good, religious meeting with thirty conversions.

Rev. Horace Bishop, of the Hillsboro District, was in our office the past week full of enthusiasm as to his district and their kindness to the P. E. He now has an auto which his district largely helped to purchase, and which he runs himself.

Rev. W. J. Hearon, of Grandview, called by while in Dallas a few days ago. Brother Hearon is always a busy man, but he is finding time to help work for Submission.

Dr. John C. Granbery, of the Southwestern University faculty, recently underwent an operation for appendicitis, but is again at home at Georgetown. We are glad to note his recovery.

Rev. and Mrs. New Harris announce the engagement of their daughter, Lenore, to Fred Boothe, of Gonzales, Texas, the wedding to take place Tuesday morning, at 10 o'clock, July 28, 1914, Trinity M. E. Church, South Dallas.

Rev. Emmett Hightower, of Weatherford, editor of our Sunday School department, was in Dallas the past week and made a pleasant call at the Advocate office. He expects to spend a few days at Epworth in recreation and in pushing the interests of the Sunday School work.

Bro. M. E. Stillman, for many years a resident of Hillsboro and vicinity, died June 27 at the residence of his daughter in Ensley, Ala. He was a staunch member of the Methodist Church and was held in high esteem by everyone in his community. The news of his death will be received with sadness by his many friends in Texas.

Mrs. B. H. Webster, wife of Rev. B. H. Webster, a superannuate of the North Texas Conference, underwent recently a very serious operation. At the present time she is doing well and her family believe she will soon recuperate from the trying ordeal through which she has passed. Their many friends will be glad to get this information.

To Rev. T. E. Graham, of Aztec, N. M., we are indebted for the following information: "Rev. D. E. Bundy, our pastor at Farmington, N. M., and presiding elder of the Durango District, Denver Conference, on June 30 underwent a surgical operation for gall stones. He has suffered greatly, and his recovery is not proving so hasty as hoped for; however, he expects to be well soon. In the midst of his afflictions he is enjoying the fellowship of Him whom he has so faithfully declared. A faithful wife and dutiful

son are ministering to him in this time of suffering. His present faithful and appreciative congregation with former pastoral charges have been much in prayer for his recovery. It will be several weeks before he will be able to actively take up his work. A word of prayer or a word of encouragement by letter would be appreciated at this time."

Bro. A. B. Ely, of Merkel, was in Dallas Monday in response to a telegram announcing the death of his son, Charles A. Ely, aged 22, at a local sanitarium. The young man, who was attending the State Normal at Denton, was taken suddenly ill and he was brought to Dallas, but died just as he reached the sanitarium. Bro. Ely is a staunch Methodist in his section. It was a great satisfaction to the father to learn that the dear boy said, "It is all right, and I am ready to depart." The burial will take place at Merkel, Texas. In their sorrow the family have the sincere sympathy of the Advocate.

Judge J. E. Cockrell has gone to Atlanta to attend the meeting of the Methodist Education Commission. This meeting will consider the location of the proposed Methodist University east of the Mississippi River. The establishment of this university will be to put into effect the decision of the Methodists at Nashville when they chose Dallas as the location of the Church University west of the Mississippi. There are fifteen members of the commission, seven laymen, four ministers and four Bishops. The Churches west of the Mississippi will be represented by Dr. J. L. Scott, of Shreveport; Rev. W. D. Bradford, of Austin, and J. E. Cockrell, of Dallas.

**IS COMMON SENSE UNCOMMON?**

Well, now, you may depend upon it you will not find that commodity hanging upon every bush and door-knob. It is a fact that it is much scarcer than is generally supposed.

You will find many who are well along in books, but at the same time very deficient in common sense. I am sorry to note that even preachers sometimes are lacking in this one thing needful to their success. If one will read carefully the life of Paul, he will find that with all his learning he was also abundantly endowed with common sense. He always commended the good that he found in folks before he would rip them up the back about their wrongs and failures. After his commendations they were in better shape to receive his terrific arraignment. We never find him mouthing or insinuating about what was given him to eat, but he ate what was set before him, asked no questions and advised others to do the same.

I would be glad if all preachers had that much sense. I heard a sister say once, "I just don't like Brother ———, he comes to our house often, but he will ride up here late in the evening and no matter how tired I am he will order hot biscuits."

That was the pastor she spoke of. That pastor was utterly void of common sense. Think of Paul doing a thing like that!

I was spending the night with a family, and another preacher with me whom I had invited to assist in a meeting. When we retired at night, said preacher remarked to the lady of the house, "Now when you fry the chicken in the morning, keep the lid on the skillet so it will not make much fuss; it may disturb my morning nap."

I saw from the twinkle of that woman's eye that she felt capable of attending to her own business. But she fixed him next morning for breakfast. Sure enough, there was no chicken there, but instead a little fat bacon, though the barnyard was full of chickens ripe for the pan. That preacher needed common sense. These are only suggestions.

C. G. SHUTT.  
McCaulley, Texas.

If you would be a great believer love, and if you would be a great lover believe.

**The 100 Per Cent Roll**

- Anarillo District—Canyon Station—Rev. F. M. Neal. Stratford Station—Rev. J. P. Patterson.
  - Lampasas District—Lometa—Rev. Chas. Doak.
  - Gainesville District—Valley View—Rev. T. W. Preston.
- Not only all the stewards in above charges read the Advocate, but also every member of the Quarterly Conference.

\*Those marked with a star have every member of the Quarterly Conference as readers of the Advocate.



**"THE GOSPEL TEAM"**

Reading from left to right. Front row: J. T. Waltrip, R. L. Cox, H. F. Johnson, Lin W. Greer, Sam L. Smith, T. E. Scott, J. W. Waltrip, R. B. Waltrip.  
Second row: W. N. Howell, R. O. Johnson, J. E. Morgan, Ira Rippey, Andrew Hancock, Z. V. Price, W. E. Pennington.  
Third row: J. O. Morgan, A. F. Stovall, G. G. Reeves, Archie Horn, W. H. Yource, Ed Stearns, J. E. Stanley, R. B. Holt, H. A. Whitener, Judge M. M. Miller, A. B. Wood, J. M. Burgess.  
Top row: Rev. J. J. Baird, J. R. Carver, Willis Mathews, John Marquis, Linton Beaty, L. T. Davis, W. L. Rippey, John Wright, Tom Stanley, Ben Chance, John Rizzoni.  
There are three teams represented in the photo, composed of business men, stockmen and farmers of Wheeler, Center and Kelton communities. The "Gospel Team" organization is a great movement for the right, and should have the ardent support of every Christian. We have only been organized here in the Panhandle a short time, but we feel thankful for our success in winning souls to Christ. We hope there are other teams being organized over Texas and Oklahoma. Our motto is: "The Panhandle and Oklahoma for Christ." R. B. WALTRIP, Wheeler, Texas.

# THE SUNDAY SCHOOL

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

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

## A WORKMAN THAT NEEDETH NOT TO BE ASHAMED.

Mr. C. B. Harmon, superintendent of our Fifth Street Sunday School in Waco, says in a private letter to this editor, "Since being superintendent of a Methodist Sunday School it has been one of my dreams to have a big adult department. This I have partly realized and now have seven organized Wesley Adult Bible Classes, with an enrollment of nearly two hundred. Another dream has been that the Wesley Adult Classes of the city could be brought together in a city union, and now this seems in a fair way of being realized. I do not want it to stop here. I want it to spread and take in the country. I know it is going to take time and a sacrifice of education to do this, and now if you will map out a plan by which this can be accomplished I will try to set in motion the forces of our organized Wesley Adult Bible Classes to start the work."

Which leads us to our remark, Blessed is that superintendent who can see visions. The preacher said, "Where there is no vision the people perish."

We never travel beyond the goal we fix for ourselves. The superintendent whose ideals do not reach beyond present achievement is little more than a member of the ground and will cause his school to die of dry rot. Brother Harmon is a true merchant and a modest, retiring man, but he loves God and men and has eyes to see the possibilities of his position.

Another thing: Instead of boasting for an outside organization in whose affairs our Church has no voice, Brother Harmon has been building up an institution of his own Church, and the splendid result above mentioned is his reward. Here is an example worthy of imitation.

## WESLEY BIBLE CLASSES OF WACO ORGANIZE.

On the evening of July 3, with a hundred charter members present, representing about three hundred class members, a permanent organization was perfected to be known as the "City League of Wesley Adult Bible Classes." The meeting was held at the Herring Avenue Methodist Church, with representatives present from all the Sunday Schools in the city except Elm Street and Edinfield. Officers were elected as follows: C. G. Sneed, President; Oona Hunter, Vice-President; Miss Allie Hester, Secretary; Temperance Mrs. C. G. Sneed, Planter; and Evelyn H. Little, Official Reporter. The object of the organization is the "promotion of the Sunday School work and the upbuilding of the Church in Waco." Meetings will be held on the second Friday night in each month. These meetings will be divided into a business and social session. Out-of-town visitors are cordially invited to attend any of these meetings.

C. B. HARMON.

## WEST TEXAS CONFERENCE NOTES.

By A. E. Rector, Field Secretary.

This session will embrace five institutes. The number should have been seven, but high water and deep mud made it impossible to reach Eldorado and Sonora by the auto trail route. Rain and overflow raised no kick in the San Angelo country, even when they cost a Sunday School Institute or two. When I asked one of the citizens whether they had had too much rain he replied that they had agreed to hang the first kicker from the central spout of the new San Angelo viaduct. That Western country is a ravine when it rains, and it certainly has rained this year.

Shreveport furnished a rather unusually good attendance, a liberal offering and a lively interest. Rev. J. T. Simpson, pastor, and William Eakley, superintendent, will be reaching out for new departments in organization. J. C. Helm, the live superintendent from Houston, attended with several of his faithful helpers, and they added much to the interest and profit of the meeting.

Ozona involved some magnificent distances by rail and auto to reach it, but the town is well worth visiting. Rev. Wallace M. Crutchfield is the pastor of a decidedly unique charge. It is a picturesque outpost on our far-flung itinerant line presenting more than one point of modern taste and enterprise. The date for holding the institute was not propitious. The population is made up largely of the families of well-to-do stockmen who spend the summer on their ranches. The summer crowds had preceded me, and the effect on the attendance was marked. But the big pastor remained at his post, and he and Brother Egan, Dallas, superintended it, turning strong backs and extended every courtesy. The movement on his heretofore shows a pronounced responsibility in extending material assistance in the evangelization of the Mesquite peninsula in their midst.

The institute at Eden was exceptional in that it was held under the royal tent of the "First Evangelist" wing of the Disciples of Christ. There was a representative attendance of the town and the courtesy extended was hearty.

In our estimate of the Sunday School we should not forget that it has been an olive branch of peace among the various religious denominations. The touch of elbows afforded by the International Sunday School Association has, besides distributing the blessing of

progress, promoted a spirit of fraternal understanding among the various co-operating Churches. In my rounds I find that wherever this affiliation has been sustained the standard of Sunday School efficiency has been materially raised.

After the tent meeting we had a called session of the Methodists. Our people, under the leadership of Rev. W. L. Wall and B. R. Williams, as pastor and superintendent, showed a lively interest in the proposed plans of progress.

Next came Rochelle, the youngest member in the family in the West Texas Conference, so far as my acquaintance extends. The school is only a month old, and meets in a new church building. The enrollment is already about seventy-five. The superintendent, Brother Jeff Simpson, is faithful and the pastor, Rev. O. M. Cole, is alert to the situation. A good report from this school in the near future is confidently expected. Lamapasa closed the four weeks' round, and to this Secretary it was a very happy ending. The summer exodus had already begun, but otherwise the results were excellent. The number of meetings held gave time for somewhat deliberate discussion of the various problems. R. V. Z. V. Liles and Judge M. M. White, pastor and superintendent, are fortunate in having the help of workers both willing and trained. The organization is above the average, especially in the elementary department. A liberal offering crowned a very successful institute.

In this connection we are glad to give some bulletins of progress in schools already visited.

From Runge Superintendent W. C. Aggr writes: "I am pleased that I can say to you that our Sunday School here is doing nicely—an improvement along all lines since your visit. I know that you will be glad to hear that twenty of our members joined the Church at the close of our protracted meeting, held by Brother Pledger. This is what we are laboring for, the salvation of the children, above all else. We observed Children's Day with a good service and fairly good collection." Rev. J. M. Lynn adds the following: "We have our Cradle Roll in operation, and the Chart of Efficiency posted in the church. We have added new song books, which help along the interest."

Stockdale, Rev. R. G. Flummer reports: "Our school is doing good work, the interest is good, and several new members are being added every Sunday. Our Sunday School has taken an S. M. U. bond for \$50. I also got a \$25 bond from Seal's Chapel School—a very small school in a small community."

Lavenia and Sutherland Springs, Rev. J. P. Chambers writes: "Since the Sunday School Institute which you held our school at Sutherland Springs has enrolled two Wesley Adult Bible Classes, and at Lavenia we have organized a Home Department. Our school has observed Children's Day and another is preparing for it. I am sure our other school will have something, if only the collection, as they have been hindered by sickness."

Lytle Superintendent W. C. Randle reports: "Our Workers' Council now meets once a month, and we have the Cradle Roll under way. We have had one Sunday a month for missions since I took charge of the school. We have not had our Children's Day yet, but are preparing now and hope to make a good day of it."

Kyle and Buda, Rev. W. H. H. Biggs reports that Children's Day will be observed at both places. Buda has added the Cradle Roll and Home Department and Kyle has ordered the Adult Student literature.

Nixon, Rev. J. W. Roland writes: "We have added the Cradle Roll. This department is only two weeks old, but we have twenty members. Our missionary collections are running from nine to eleven dollars. The Sunday School is doing the best work in its history, and constantly growing better."

Howard's Chapel, Superintendent Edward Francis writes: "On account of rain, mud and high water we did not take our Children's Day offering until yesterday. The amount was six dollars and thirty cents. We have a good little Sunday School now, and I feel that we are doing a good work. We think of introducing the Graded Lessons next October."

South Abasco, San Antonio, Superintendent C. C. Straughan writes: "Our Sunday School is doing finely. We have almost doubled in attendance since conference, and collections have increased accordingly. All departments are in good working order, except that we have not been able to procure a superintendent for the missionary and temperance departments. Still we are doing some work in these lines. The first Sunday in May we observed Mother's Day at the preaching hour. Fine attendance, fine collection and pronounced by many the finest children's exercise they ever attended. We have had five accessions to the Church by vows and baptism from our Sunday School. The school is on higher ground spiritually."

Laurel Heights, San Antonio, W. M. Bourne, superintendent, writes: "I am very happy to inform you that our Sunday School is not only beating time, but making progress. We have elected a missionary superintendent, and from now on are going to give more attention to missions. Also we have a temperance superintendent who will have charge of our Temperance Day program. In short, the school is in far better condition than ever before in the history of Laurel Heights. The

Lord has graciously blessed our efforts and to him be all praise and glory." From a copy of the "Church Bulletin" enclosed in Dr. Bourne's letter we glean the following supplemental items: "We have elected the following new superintendents of departments: Home Department, Mrs. Harry Rand; Missionary, Mrs. Chas. H. Steele; Temperance, Dr. J. S. Steele. We have already secured twenty or more names as the nucleus of a Home Department, and hope to add others soon. A special of fifty dollars has been given to the San Antonio Wesley House by our school. We hope to be able to organize a Teacher Training Class this fall, so as to be a standard school by the time conference meets."

## AUTOING THROUGH THE PANHANDLE. PRESIDENT SLOVER, CHAUFFEUR.

By S. E. Burkhead.

A few days ago Brother Slover and I left Clarendon for a trip through the Panhandle in the interest of Clarendon College. The morning we left home, a norther was blowing and it was not very pleasant for some time, but as the day advanced, the norther became less vigorous and we had pleasant autoing as we moved along at a rapid rate over the wide reaches of prairie spread out before us.

We stopped awhile at our neighboring town of Memphis. This is a growing town, having a rich country surrounding it, which will always make it a growing and prosperous little city. While at Memphis I asked a brother how the pastor of the Methodist Church was getting along, and he replied by saying that he had not had the privilege of attending regularly, but when he did attend the pastor gave the people a straight Gospel, plain and pointed; and I expected to hear nothing more than this for, knowing Brother Hawkins as I do, I knew that he was not giving an emasculated Gospel to the people; for there is nothing effeminate about the preaching of Brother Hawkins.

The country between Memphis and Wellington presented an attractive appearance, everything being pleasing to the eye. The vast pastures with their lowing herds, as they were feeding here and there, were a bewitching sight to behold. This sight so thrilled our chauffeur that he could hardly keep his eye on the main track.

Before we reached Wellington, we met a gentleman running for Congress, who was "full of chat and conversation free." As he was just ahead of us, we demanded as a condition of considering the claims of his candidacy, that he should open and shut all the gates, which he cheerfully did but one or two. When we parted we told him that on the day of election that we should ponder for some time as to whether we should scratch his name on the ticket or not; and this seemed to fully compensate for all the trouble he had had in opening and shutting the gates. We should like to say in this connection that we found our candidate for Congress to be a very genial and interesting fellow.

We reached Wellington all right, and after a good meal at the restaurant, we drove to the Methodist parsonage and found the genial Bowman looking like a fresh blown rose washed in the morning dew. Brother and Sister Bowman know just how to make you feel perfectly at home in the parsonage.

Brother Bowman has built one of the most elegant and attractive churches that we have seen in a long time. This splendid house of worship places Methodism in the forefront in that part of the country. Brother Bowman has certainly brought things to pass in the town of Wellington. This beautiful church building stands as a monument to his financing and energy. Blessings upon the preacher doing such a work.


On reaching Shamrock we found Troy Montgomery, our old friend and pupil, running the hotel and of course we felt at home with Troy, who seemed glad to see Brother Slover and me. We got a bounteous dinner at the Shamrock, and after Brother Slover had taken stock, he looked as vigorous and fresh as a newly married bridegroom. Brother Pope and his good wife entertained us royally over night, and we felt, on leaving the next morning, that nobody else is hardly so kind and hospitable as a Methodist preacher and his good wife.

Brother Story joined us at Shamrock and journeyed with us all the time until we reached Clarendon. Brother Story is a genial traveling companion, and he is full of innocent fun, wit, anecdote, story and song. He regaled Brother Slover and me often with the music of his voice as we rolled over vast prairies, and when the auto gets stuck in the sand, Story is Johnny on the spot, and as a pastor he is not to be excelled in efficiency. I know that this is true, for I have seen him put to the test. Brother Story is a splendid fellow, a safe and sound presiding elder, and it goes without saying that he can beat us all preaching.

We reached Mobeetie in due time and found Brother Carpenter ready and willing to lend us a helping hand. Brother Carpenter looked well and he is doing a splendid work at Mobeetie. We know Jesse. He has convictions and the courage to express them. Brother Carpenter was educated at the Southwestern and is well up in scholarship.

We found Brother Hendrix, at Wheeler, moving along pleasantly in his work, and he showed us many favors, doing us all the good he could, to help us in our work for the College. Wheeler is the home of Grandma Rogers, that pure saint of God whose conversation has the ring of heaven in it. Grandma Rogers has such a serene and ethereal look that it is a religious tonic to behold her.

We found no preacher in charge at Miami, as the pastor had passed away from these



## 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 Ry., also standard sleepers from Galveston, Houston, Corsicana and Dallas in connection with the Trinity & Brazos Valley Ry., and from San Antonio, Austin and Waco in connection with the Mo., Kans. & Texas Ry.—the Fort Worth & Denver City Ry.—("The Denver Road")—leaves nothing to be desired in the way of transportation service to and from the delightful territory referred to—and is therefor in a class to itself.

Ticket Agents of either of the several lines herein mentioned, or Mr. A. A. Glisson, 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.

earthly scenes to the pavilion of the pure and blest. Brother Looney walked with God and is not, for God took him.

On reaching Panhandle City we found Brother Huffman hard at work putting repairs on the parsonage. Huffman is one of our best men, ready and willing to invest himself along any line to build up the Church of God. He is pleasant and companionable and will do first class work anywhere you put him.

From Panhandle City we drove home, as it looked like rain. The work done on this trip we think will have a good result in the interest of Clarendon College. Brother Slover is full of zeal for Clarendon College. No President works harder for his College than he does and as a College President, in my opinion, he is not excelled.

S. E. BURKHEAD.

## "COME-BACK" CARVER.

(Continued from Page 3)

ceedings, and could see that Bo was really and truly becoming a star of the first magnitude. He knew Paul would be going in home for the Christmas holidays and he wrote him that he would like to accompany him to Elm View and be his guest for the Christmas season. Paul of course was delighted at the prospect, but under instructions from Bo, said to his home folks only that a friend of his would accompany him home for the holidays. On Christmas eve they arrived at Hawthorne, and Mr. Gilmore was overjoyed at seeing "his boys home again," as he put it. Bo told him he had come to claim his reward for the homerun, and Mr. Gilmore said, "Go in, old boy, and win; you have my full consent and may God bless you."

They drove up to the store and Clara was there. She was gloriously surprised at seeing Bo with Paul. He took the wheel of her little roadster and they drove out and out and at the old familiar fishing pool he stopped and they looked around at the scenes hallowed by former visits together. His heart was big with joy. "Clara, girl," he said, "more than a year ago you teasingly asked me what about 'the other horn of the dilemma,' and I would not answer then. I am here now to answer it. I am come, Clara, for my reward for my homerun. I am come for you, girl, and you must not say nay."

"You have been a long time deciding you wanted a reward," she chidingly said.

"No; I have wanted the reward all along and have longed for you and yearned for you, dear, but have been proving myself and you. My love is of that kind that grows sweeter and stronger all the time; Clara, can you take a hobo ball player for a life partner?"

"There never was a day, Bo, since father told me your story and what a brave, true man you are that I would not have taken the hobo ball player. Here's your reward for your homerun," and she gave him both her hands.

## EYE-STRAIN.

Measurements of human eyes demonstrate that there is probably no such thing in the world as an absolutely perfect eye. That would be a miracle which Nature with all her infinite ingenuity has never performed. No human face among all the world's sixteen hundred million may be held perfect, either artistically or physiologically. To the owner of the face, this is relatively an unimportant matter, but to the owner of the pair of eyes an error of one three-hundredth of an inch in the curvature or dimensions of the eyeballs may make their all-important function abnormal, re-

sulting in eye-strain with its attendant physical ills. The eye responds to the slightest physical force in the world, that is, light waves which are hundreds of millions of times more infinitesimal than sound waves. The eyes are the hardest worked of all organs, and the safety and existence of human lives frequently depend directly on their accurate working. The harmful results of eye-strain, never wholly absent throughout life, may begin very early in childhood, even in the second year. Many little children, for instance, are constantly tearing their clothes, hurting their feet and legs, stumbling and falling, because their eyes are so faulty that their estimates of the size, location and nature of objects are not correctly made. Adults who have been blind and are suddenly given good vision, require years to learn to see with accuracy or safety in action. Probably six per cent of children are left-handed, left eyedness causing left-handedness. From six to ten years of age many children show an incomprehensible "nervousness," twitching of the hands and face, fickle appetite and various disorders, all usually due to eye-strain. Yet almost all of these cases of eye-strain can be relieved, and should be relieved in early childhood. The importance of correcting this condition early in the child's school years, and the influence of such a condition in the education and development of the child must be apparent to every parent and teacher.

The Christian's influence is to be measured by the extent of his consecration.

## WRONG BREAKFAST.

Change Gave Rugged Health.

Many persons think that for strength, they must begin the day with a breakfast of meat and other heavy foods. This is a mistake as anyone can easily discover for him- self.

A W. Va. carpenter's experience may benefit others. He writes:

"I used to be a very heavy breakfast eater but finally indigestion caused me such distress, I became afraid to eat anything.

"My wife suggested a trial of Grape-Nuts and as I had to eat something or starve, I concluded to take her advice. She fixed me up a dish and I remarked at the time that the quality was all right, but the quantity was too small—I wanted a saucerful.

"But she said a small amount of Grape-Nuts went a long way and that I must eat it according to directions. So I started in with Grape-Nuts and cream, 2 soft boiled eggs and some crisp toast for breakfast.

"I cut out meats and a lot of other stuff I had been used to eating all my life and was gratified to see that I was getting better right along. I concluded I had struck the right thing and stuck to it. I had not only been eating improper food, but too much.

"I was working at the carpenter's trade at that time and thought that unless I had a hearty breakfast with plenty of meat, I would play out before dinner. But after a few days of my 'new breakfast' I found I could do more work, felt better in every way, and now I am not bothered with indigestion."

Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. Read "The Road to Wellville," in pgs. "There's a Reason."

Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true, and full of human interest. (Adv.)

# 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.

We wish to publish a correct list of the officers of all the Conferences. Will the Conference Publicity Superintendents please send the list of names and addresses?

Notices and articles for the Woman's Department, which reach us later than Saturday morning, and which cannot be held over till the next week, will appear on page 13. Watch that page for announcements.

### TO THE PUBLICITY SUPERINTENDENTS, TEXAS CONFERENCE PLEASE REPORT TO ME!

If I've sent letters and Bulletins to the wrong names, won't you be kind enough to send me the name of your Publicity Superintendent so I may be able to get in direct touch with her?

Not many have reported, but those who have are giving their very best efforts and are making fine officers, I'm sure.

Write attractive, readable notices of your meetings for your dailies and weeklies. Plan attractive programs for your Bulletin day. Make your members come through curiosity and leave with bubbling enthusiasm, eager to be able to take a part in this glorious work for the Master.

Please report to me. MRS. J. C. LACY, Texas Conference Publicity Superintendent.

### MEETING WOMAN'S MISSIONARY SOCIETY

The annual meeting of the Methodist Woman's Missionary Society of Gatesville District was held at Moody last Saturday and Sunday. Many of the brightest women of the district and State in this work were on the program.

Saturday afternoon a reception at the elegant home of Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Rutherford was tendered the visiting ladies. As a reward courtesy the Baptist Ladies' Aid and Mission Society were extended an invitation to share the hospitalities of the afternoon with the visiting ladies.

Saturday night the meeting opened by Mrs. Cosgrove, of Crawford. Cordial welcome addresses were given by Rev. and Mrs. Hightower, representing the Church and Woman's Society, and S. Hundley, representing the citizenship, with response by Mrs. Sterling of Killen.

A special feature of Saturday's and Sunday's programs was the beautiful music, the words being accompanied by Mrs. G. H. Hundley and Miss Mary L. Willis on the sweet-toned pipe organ and Messrs. Rutherford and Crosby on cornet and flute, and Misses Mabel Hundley, Eula Lee Rice, Helen McCauley, Pauline and Mary L. Willis and Mrs. Pool on violins.

Mrs. J. H. Setewart, conference and Council officers, was the speaker Saturday evening, and was a forceful speaker. She brought out the fact that Mrs. S. Hundley's report and exhibit as Conference Publicity officer was the finest in the Southern Methodist Church. Mrs. Hundley had her publicity work illustrated by posters and a play given by Misses Lorraine Teague, Mabel Hundley, Helen McCauley and Maggie Lou Temple and Mrs. Hightower.

Sunday morning Miss Ivy, missionary returned from a five years' work in Korea, addressed the Sunday School on her work in Korea, and also made a talk on the Methodist Orphanage at Waco and had one of the little boys of the Orphanage visit Moody with her and tell of the Organage missionary society.

A strong missionary sermon was preached at 11 o'clock by Rev. C. C. Hightower. A beautiful solo was rendered by Mrs. Pool, of Valley Mills.

The afternoon program was conducted by Mesdames S. H. Stewart, Jesse Brown, District Secretary, and P. M. Kuykendall, and the afternoon was filled with speeches by delegates. Miss Posey, Secretary of Brownwood District, visited the meeting and made a fine speech on "Young People's Work."

Sunday night Rev. Winfield, President of Meridian College, made a strong appeal to the young people on character building.

A beautiful solo was rendered by Mrs. Cecil Teague.

Meridian was selected as the place for the next annual meeting.—Moody Courier.

## That's the Way.

When you set out to make ice cream, do not try the old way, but use

### JELL-O ICE CREAM POWDER

Stir the powder in a quart of milk, without adding anything else at all, and then freeze it, and you will have nearly two quarts of delicious ice cream, at a cost of about nine cents a quart.

That's the way to make ice cream.

Five flavors of Jell-O Ice Cream Powder: Vanilla, Strawberry, Lemon, Chocolate, Unflavored.

10 cents each at any grocer's or general store. The Genesee Pure Food Co., Le Roy, N. Y.

### WALLIS AUXILIARY.

The Woman's Missionary Society met July 10, and had a very interesting meeting on Missionary work. The subject being "God Melting Pot," was lead and discussed very appropriately by Mrs. Pickens and Mrs. Williams. A very large crowd was present. All went home rejoicing over the pleasant meeting we had. Yours with love, MRS. P. TOMLINSON, Press Superintendent.

### ATTENTION, CENTRAL TEXAS CONFERENCE.

While at annual meeting at Temple I had to go home on account of being sick. When the posters were sent to me at close of meeting quite a number, fifteen or more, of the finest were missing. I suppose they were borrowed from the conference officers by different auxiliaries, as that is our custom to keep them going the rounds. But I am anxious to know which auxiliaries have them. Any one who has a poster borrowed please let me know as soon as possible, so I can turn these over to our new Conference Publicity Superintendent, Mrs. Brown, and let her know where the others are. MRS. S. HUNDLEY, Moody, Texas.

### ORPHANAGE BOARD TO CAMPAIGN FOR MONEY TO ENLARGE BUILDING.

Hope to Raise \$50,000 and Care for 300 Children—Half of Funds Will Be Gotten in Waco. Is the Plan.

An effort is to be made to increase the capacity of the Methodist Orphanage to care for 300 children. The Home can now take care of about 165 or 170. This will be done by enlarging the present building. This was decided upon yesterday afternoon at a meeting of the Board of Directors of the Orphanage.

The meeting was held at the Orphanage. The board is composed of E. McCullough, Rev. W. B. Andrews, W. H. Sanger and Mrs. R. C. Nettles. It was determined to raise \$50,000. Half of this amount, it is expected, will be raised in Waco. A campaign to obtain the money will be launched the latter part of September.

Following the board meeting the members were guests of R. A. Burroughs, manager of the Home, and his wife, also the assistant and his wife.

Children inmates of the Orphanage have pledged to raise \$500 toward the improvement. R. A. BURROUGHS.

### MISSIONARY NEWS BULLETIN—JULY. A Crowded Church.

Last Sunday night we began holding evangelistic services at Moore Memorial. At the close of the third day we had an enrollment of ninety new inquirers. Last night the church was crowded; many stood on the outside and had to wait until others would come out and make room for them. By actual count 1400 heard the Gospel. For the first time we called for penitents. At the first invitation over ten came and knelt at the altar; after prayer and talk with them there we took them into the inquirers' room, and then gave the invitation again. This time over twenty came and knelt around the altar, one woman prostrating herself at full length, as she had no doubt done many a time in the heathen temples before her idols. It was not long before the inquirers' room was more than filled, and seventy had enrolled their names. At 10 o'clock the crowds had to be sent from the church. If we could have stood the strain I am sure they would have staid until midnight hearing the Gospel message.—J. A. G. Shipley, Shanghai, China.

### Foreign Mission Statistics.

The following statistics for 1913 were taken from the report of the Home Base Committee of the Foreign Missions Conference of North America. They represent all foreign mission organizations, and educational and philanthropic agencies doing work outside of the United States and Canada: Home income, \$16,458,069.97; native contributions, \$3,855,286.32; missionaries, including wives, 9785; native workers, 48,454; organized Churches, 94,360; persons in full membership, 1,366,551; Sunday Schools, 21,345; pupils, 1,044,039; schools, 12,944; pupils, 512,42.

### The Sabbath a Market Day.

With people in America, certainly in most parts of the country, it is beneath the standard of a respectable citizen to engage in ordinary work on Sunday. It is not so here. There is a market day observed—a day in which men do most of their trading, and very little of other work. It occurs once every five days, and every fifth market day happens on Sunday. It is a day of diversion, and by many Koreans a day of great dissipation. Sunday before last my personal teacher and I passed the place of business of a Christian who had recently moved to the city from the country. Things appeared to be kept very well for a Korean inn, and I remarked that he must be prospering. My teacher immediately replied: "No, he is not. A Christian can not do business here. If he observes the Sabbath he fails." If we look at it from a human standpoint only, this is true. Humanly speaking, it is impossible for a man to suc-

ceed in any phase of business in Korea if he lives according to the standard that Christ has set. The merchant by observing Sunday loses one-fifth of the market day sales. With him the market day is worth more than a number of ordinary days, since most all the trading is done on that day. If it were not for the sales of these days the merchant would have to close up his business, for he could not meet expenses. The Christian farmer is all but compelled to work in a kind of partnership with his neighbors, giving labor and receiving labor in return. He may be the only Christian in his village. At the present stage of the Church in Korea people realize all this before they are baptized and admitted into full membership. This is calculated to make a person consider well what it means, and doubtless causes many to hesitate a long time before assuming the obligations. But even though they know all this, and though they are fully resolved to keep God's commandments, yet when the whole social and business world around them moves in ruts that have stood for centuries—ruts that were determined by heathen religions—we are fully convinced that it is only by divine assistance that any remain true to the ideals of our holy religion.—V. R. Turner, Wonsan, Korea.

### Federated Sunday School Work in Japan.

There was held this year in Tokio, Japan, a meeting of the Sunday School Committee of Federated Christian Missions in which significant plans were made for advance along several lines. Arrangements were made to put into the field under the committee a Sunday School expert who should co-operate with the Japan National Sunday School Union. The country was divided into five districts, to each of which was assigned a District Secretary to act within that area in promoting the Sunday School movement. A subcommittee was constituted on Teacher Training Course and Translations. Rev. W. J. Callahan, of our own mission, was elected chairman of this committee and was also placed in the territory west of Okayama as one of the District Secretaries. He is also a member of the Sunday School and Epworth League Board of the Japan Church. Plans are on foot for the establishment of a School of Religious Pedagogy and Sunday School Training to be located on the campus of the Kwansai Gakuin and conducted in connection with that institution. Friends in America have offered to contribute part of the funds for the erection of a building for this school on condition that the Japan Methodist Church will raise the balance. This step will place Methodism in the lead in the Sunday School movement in Japan.

### Russian Contrasts.

On my first visit to Russia, about fourteen years ago, I found it impossible to gain access to the educated classes of that great empire. At that time if I had been found in a street car with five Russian students, we would all have been subject to arrest. Our meetings then were necessarily held in secret between midnight and 4 in the morning. Had I to do it over again I would not hold even these meetings—not because of the risks I ran so much as because of the risks entailed upon others. That year I gave only one public address in Russia, and at that meeting the spies were present on all sides and I knew it. It took me some time to decide upon a subject that would be safe for the occasion, but at last I determined upon "secret prayer." Had I spoken upon anything that even suggested union with others, joining hands in friendly relations, combinations, associations, propaganda, it would have ended all efforts then and there. On my recent visit to Russia, the largest halls obtainable in the great university cities were not able to hold the multitudes of agnostic students. Practically all of the students are without religion, but they are the most religious students that I have met. They have a thirst to find God and to learn his truth and to experience its power. I shall never forget the sea of Russian faces reaching from where I stood up into the galleries, almost every one of them bearing its mark of tragedy. I say tragedy advisedly, for more Russian students commit suicide each year than in all other nations put together. These students not only came in great multitudes and listened with an intensity that fairly draws out one's soul, but they thronged me on every occasion; even then there was no interpreter present they would follow me about the streets and would come to my hotel at hours when it had been announced that I could not receive people. They seemed to think that from me, as the messenger of the Christian students of America and other countries, they would find something to quench their thirst to know the truth that sets men free. Baron Nicolai and I left little bands of investigators of pure Christianity in all of the places we visited. In one university center I said to the audience of students, "All who would like to follow this Christ as I have been setting him forth, come to such a hall tomorrow afternoon at 2 o'clock." The test was difficult, but over seven hundred responded. I tried faithfully to put with simplicity the facts concerning Christ as the sufficient Saviour, and then I had that crushing experience of being obliged to leave those seven hundred student inquiries without religious organization and without teachers.—John R. Mott.

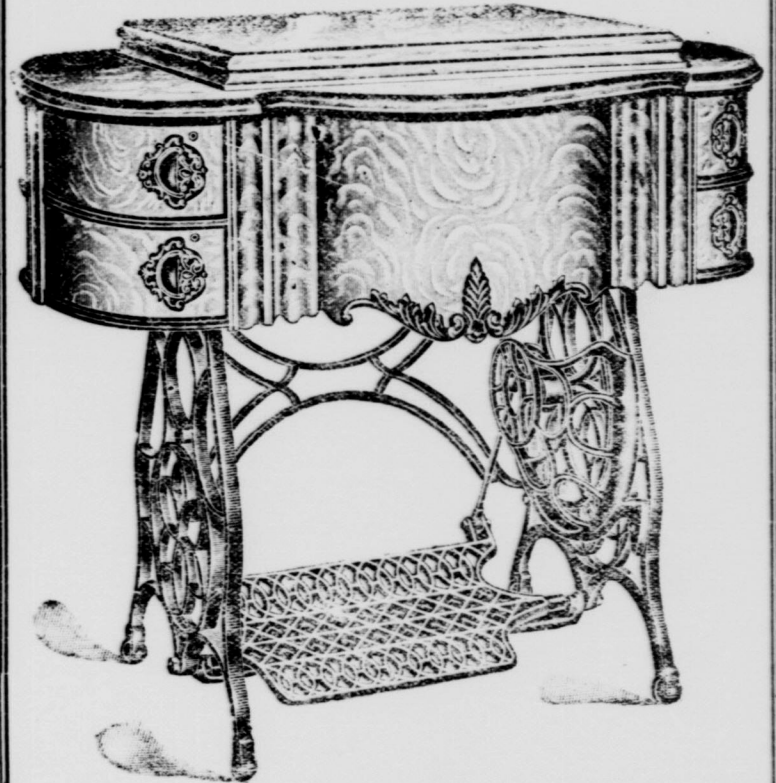
### Bulletin Briefs.

The first annual debate between Soochow and St. John's Universities took place in our chapel last Friday afternoon in the presence of a select audience admitted by ticket. St. John's defended the affirmative and Soochow the negative of the proposition that "For China Today the Advantages of Foreign Losses Outweigh the Dangers." Soochow won! This

## "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.

## BIBLES All Sizes: All Languages: All Prices

Bibles, 17c Up. Testaments, 5c Up. Portions, 1c Up.

Send for Illustrated Catalog and Price List.

REV. J. J. MORGAN, American Bible Society, 1815 1-2 Main St. Agency-Secretary, DALLAS, TEXAS

victory was decisive and clear-cut, and brought great satisfaction to our students, who have been made sore by almost constant and overwhelming defeats in athletic contests with the older institution, which twenty years ago started and has ever since maintained athletics with great persistence and success.—W. B. Nance, Soochow, China.

A missionary in Japan writes "The Japanese postoffice is one of the most accommodating institutions in the world. It will do all kinds of things for you that the American postoffice has never dreamed of. For instance, on February 6, last, the mail carriers distributed for us throughout this province 30,000 handbills advertising our mission work."

During the evangelistic campaign held in Soochow from April 26 to May 10, 400 inquirers were enrolled, and more than 100 persons were either brought to a real conviction and confession of sin and a joyous realization of pardon and renewal, or else were revived from a state of coldness and doubt.

The Secretary of the Sunday School of Peoples' Central Institute reports an enrollment of 112 for the first quarter of the year; the average weekly attendance was 73; there were 27 who had not missed a single Sunday during the three months. This is the best record the school has had in the history of its work. There are four branch Sunday Schools conducted by members of the Central School. They report an enrollment of 106, with a gratifying attendance at each.

Recently on a special campaign led by a representative of the American Bible Society, 7491 Bibles were sold in ten days within the bounds of the Songdo East District, Korea. There were eight men in the group, which shows an average of nearly 100 books per day for each man.

### CHILDREN TEETHING.

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

# THE PASSING DAY

After an extended illness Capt. William H. Hawkins died at the residence of his daughter, Mrs. Ida Armstrong, in Merkel last week. Captain Armstrong was 80 years of age. He was born in Tennessee. Captain Hawkins was the last of thirteen brothers, including ex-Governor Alvin Hawkins, of Tennessee, and Rev. Samuel J. Hawkins, a charter member of the North Texas Annual Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. His nephew, William E. Hawkins, of Austin, Associate Justice of the Supreme Court, has been at his bedside several days. Captain Hawkins was a member of the Methodist Church, a Mason and had a large circle of friends throughout the State.

While walking in his sleep, Colonel Frank L. Denny, retired of the Marine Corp, fell over a railroad in his home at Washington and was almost instantly killed. In falling he struck his head upon a marble top table on the floor below, ending the skull.

Beginning with No. 39 the four newest dreadnaughts will be named Arizona, California, Mississippi and Idaho. The last two were named in order that the States of Mississippi and Idaho might not lose their ships because of the recent sale of two Battleships to Greece. The present Congress authorized the construction of three dreadnaughts. No. 39 already is under construction. Plans for the other three are nearly ready.

The Senate Committee on Military Affairs reported favorably a joint resolution by Senator Sheppard, directing that the Secretary of War have a survey made of the Rio Grande border to determine the advisability of establishing a highway either along certain portions or fit or the entire border and making an estimate of the cost. The resolution appropriated \$25,000 for the work.

The Senate Public Buildings and Grounds committee has received from the Secretary of the Treasury an estimate of \$1,250,000 as the cost of the Federal building at Dallas. Senator Culberson's bill called for an appropriation of \$1,500,000. In making its estimate, the Treasury Department secured statements from the various branches of the Government that will use the building as to the space needed, and upon these based the cost. Senator Culberson's bill probably will be reported tomorrow. In an additional statement to the committee, the Treasury Department estimates the population of Dallas to be 125,000.

In accordance with his offer of \$25,000 for a Young Men's Christian Association building for negro men in any city in America which would raise \$75,000 additional, Julius Rosenwald, of Chicago, has sent his check for that amount to Kansas City.

John Michael, aged 45 years, of the Wallburg community, near Taylor, Texas, has been asleep and in a state of coma for ten days. A number of physicians have been in attendance, but all efforts to arouse him have failed. Michael is a farmer.

An E. & G. N. passenger train left the track just south of Lindale Friday morning. Though well filled with passengers no one was seriously hurt.

The first shovelful of dirt for the new State Capitol of Oklahoma was turned very informally by State Senator Tom F. Meacham of Oklahoma City Friday. Senator Meacham accompanied a party to the site who came to mark the spot for a test of the foundation. He threw out the first shovelful, expressing appropriate sentiments as he did so.

Bids will be opened by the Dallas County Commissioners' Court August 1 for the construction of three new bridges across the Trinity River and its tributaries, to cost about \$50,000.

For the six days of July the collections of corporation and income taxes aggregates \$3,109,621.45. In his statement at the close of the fiscal year, June 30, Secretary McAdoo predicted that \$3,200,000 additional would be paid in income and corporation tax before July 10, the date when penalty attaches to unpaid assessment. On June 8 the collections on individual income tax amounted to \$28,808,336.67. The corporation excise and income tax had yielded \$43,070,819.44, making a total of \$71,886,156.11 collected for the fiscal year up to that time.

Representatives of "big business" talked at length with President Wilson at the White House about the Administration's anti-trust program. Ten leading members of the Chicago Association of Commerce gave Mr. Wilson their sides of proper trade commission and railroad securities bills, and as a result the bills passed by the House and pending in the Senate may be modified. Both the President and the business men gave out statements referring to the cordiality of the meeting.

Half a million dollars to pay the expenses of the National Government's exhibit at the San Francisco Exposition was voted into the sundry civil bill by the Senate. It provides for a building and allows not more than \$50,000 for the use of the Secretary of War in entertaining foreign guests.

Seventy-five women of Harlingen, Cameron County, have petitioned the State Controller to act adversely on the application of certain persons who are seeking to secure licenses for two saloons which have been held up by the Controller. According to Liquor License Clerk Ike N. Heartill, this is the first petition of the kind the department has received signed by so large a number of women.

Fred A. Busse, former Mayor of Chicago and Postmaster by appointment of Roosevelt, died in Chicago last week. He was prominent in Republican politics in Illinois.

"God bless the girl who refuses to study algebra—a study that has caused many girls to lose their soul." Some excitement was caused at the meeting of the National Educational Association at St. Paul, Minnesota, Saturday when Dr. J. H. Francis, superintendent of the Los Angeles schools, made the

statement above quoted. Many leading educators criticized his "sensationalism," but the storm of applause that interrupted him at every sentence indicated the general attitude of the delegates. "Our public schools of today," said Dr. Francis, "are namby-pamby places to which we go because it is the custom, and some of us become good citizens in spite of them. Education is to make us scholarly enough so that we may separate ourselves from the common herd. Teachers who train a child to believe he can not be respectable unless he is a professional man are a menace to society. Schools are all wrong because they give credit to the captains of things, not to the stokers. When the teaching force is allowed to make its own judgments and stand on those judgments we still have indifferent boys and girls. We are dragging out the souls of our boys and girls by telling them to learn so many pages a day of matter that means nothing to them in practical life."

During the month of June thirty-eight convicts were pardoned and twenty-seven paroled, notwithstanding which there were 3674 on hand July 1, which was a decrease of three as compared to June 1. This information was gleaned from the Prison Commission's monthly report to the Governor. In addition to the convicts pardoned and paroled during June there were received 113, recaptured 5, returned by Sheriff 1, returned from parole 2, discharged 34, escaped 16, died 5, delivered to Sheriff 2. One convict paroled is taking the Pasteur treatment in Austin, as a preventive against typhoid fever. There are now 2791 convicts in State forces and 883 in leased forces.

Meat prices will rise above the record figures of recent years, despite the huge grain crop, Chicago packing house representatives asserted. They say that the present scarcity of cattle and the effect of dry weather on grazing lands will more than offset the enormous grain yield. A beef price of 10c to the butcher was predicted as an early possibility.

There are approximately 17,000 Confederate pensioners on the rolls of the State of Texas. This includes a few more than 1000 who are classed as "totally disabled" and draw \$25 per quarter from the State. At this time there is approximately \$5,000,000 in the State Treasury to the credit of the pension fund derived from the State tax, which is \$2 on each \$100 valuation. This \$400,000 is to be used in the forthcoming quarterly payments.

Mrs. Feraby Smith Roberts, aged 92 years died Friday at Mexico, Texas. She has lived in Limestone County since 1851. Her husband, Capt. H. M. Roberts, died in January of the present year, also at the age of 92 years. Mrs. Roberts was born in Alabama. She is survived by one son, Judge J. C. Roberts, of Dallas, and a daughter, Mrs. I. H. Redden, of Mexico. Mrs. Roberts joined the Methodist Church at the age of 12 years and through a long life has been a consistent member of the Church.

C. C. Long, proprietor of an Elm Street hotel, was shot to death on the stairway of the hotel by W. A. Burgess, a hotel clerk. Burgess is in jail.

The Mexican found dead with his throat cut in a room of the Union Depot Hotel, in Dallas, has been identified by Manuel Esquivel, a waiter, as his Uncle Pedro Bosquez, of Austin. Robbery is supposed to be the motive of the killing, but no clue is found as to the identity of the murderer.

The House has voted to pass the Senate amendment to the sundry civil bill appropriating \$200,000 to help the victims of the Salem fire.

Associate Justice Horace Harmon Lurton, of the United States Supreme Court, died at Atlantic City Sunday. His death was due to heart failure, superinduced by cardiac asthma. Justice Lurton was aged 70 years. His remains will be laid to rest at Clarksville, Tennessee. Justice Lurton was born in Kentucky.

Annie Bell, a woman who has figured several times in suffragette activities, was arrested by London police. She is believed to have placed in the old St. John Church a bomb with a lighted candle by its fuse, which was discovered Sunday.

In all the cities and towns of the first and second class in Kansas voters must register before they can participate in the primary. More than 300,000 women have the right to vote and probably 125,000 of these live in the cities and towns. The women are refusing to register, which is causing some worry among politicians of every party in Kansas.

No importance is attached to the story from San Angelo by State Health Officer alpha Steiner of the probable appearance there of a bubonic plague. Dr. Steiner said he does not believe it is that disease. "I can not conceive of a case of the plague occurring at any point in Texas without being advised of it."

The Hay bill, organizing a special aviation service in the Signal Corps of the army, was finally agreed upon in the House and now goes to the President. The bill provides a service of sixty officers and 250 enlisted men to have charge of the army's aviation work. Pay of officers and men engaged in aviation will be increased from 25 to 75 per cent.

Dr. Harvey W. Wiley was chosen president of the National Mouth Hygiene Association at its session in Rochester, New York. The association authorized the appointment of a commission to revise the regulations of the society, making it a "corporation not of profit," under the laws of the United States in the District of Columbia and in the State of Ohio.

A militant suffragette, uttering an exultant yell, sprang onto the footboard of an automobile in which King George and Queen Mary were driving through the streets of Perth. The woman, who was identified as Rhoda Fleming, from Glasgow, seized the handle of the door of the royal automobile before the paralyzed police could act. The policeman then seized her and it required a score of mounted soldiers to hold at bay the angry mob bent on lynching her.

Francis A. Ogden, the wealthy real estate operator who died suddenly in Houston a few weeks since, left a will providing that his entire estate be devoted to the education of country children. The will was turned over to Judge Norman G. Kittell by T. S. Earl, a proffreader on one of Houston's daily pa-

pers, to whom it was intrusted by Ogden. Mr. Ogden died on June 6. It was known that he possessed a large amount of land in Texas, Wisconsin and probably in other States. Among his effects were found stocks, bonds and deeds in abundance. A last, appraisal led the investigators to an invoice that the estate would be worth not less than \$10,000,000.

Charles K. Field, editor of the Sunset Magazine; Robert J. Fowler, an aviator; Riley A. Scott, a writer, and Ray A. Duhon, a photographer, were arraigned today before United States Commissioners at San Francisco on the charge of disclosing military secrets. They were later released on their own recognizance. At a special session of the Federal Grand Jury the Government will present its evidence against the men and ask for indictments. The publication of views of the defenses of Panama Canal in the Sunset Magazine and editorial comment on one of several photographs was the cause of complaint by the Government.

Dr. Rupert Blue, Surgeon General of the Public Health Service of the United States, says the Bubonic Plague situation at New Orleans last week and commenced the campaign to rid that city of rats. Dr. Blue says, "Porto Rico built out the rat" and the plan adopted there will eventually be adopted by other seaports that is to do away with wooden piers and use concrete. San Francisco began using concrete in 1908 and has not had a case of bubonic plague since. "Rats," said Dr. Blue, "go with wooden piers."

Empress, said to be the largest female elephant in captivity, and for thirty-eight years in the Philadelphia Zoo, died a few days since. Her death was due primarily to the fact that she recently broke a leg. Since then, being unable to raise her four tons, a block and tackle was used to lift her to her feet.

Foreclosure of a mortgage of \$68,666.00 on the St. Louis and San Francisco Railroad was asked in the United States District Court at St. Louis by the Guaranty Trust Company of New York. The Frisco now is in the hands of receivers. The petition asks that the mortgage be declared a valid lien against the property which it covers, which includes a large part of the Frisco system. The receiver was directed to secure a 7-8 per cent of refunding four per cent bonds issued in 1901. The petition says that the accrued interest on the bonds is \$1,373,000.

A bill introduced in the House by Representative Bowdell of Ohio, would impose an annual income tax of 25 per cent on citizens of the United States who marry aliens bearing titles.

The State minimum wage commission, at Tacoma, Washington, has a rate of \$9 a week as the minimum for telephone girls throughout the State, except those in small exchanges. This is the fourth minimum wage adopted by the commission, the others being \$7 a week for mercantile workers, \$8.90 for factory workers and \$9 for laundry and dye workers.

The Senate passed Senator Sheppard's bill to prevent desecration of the American flag. Under terms of the bill the flag can not be used for commercial purposes, neither can it be trampled upon or treated irreverently without the violators being liable to a fine of \$500 or imprisonment for one year.

The Senate passed Senator Sheppard's bill providing for the establishment of an additional fish hatchery in Texas, and appropriating \$50,000 therefor. No location is named, that being left to the Federal Fish Commission.

The revenue cutter Bear, with Capt. Robert A. Bartlett, late of the Stansfoss exploring ship Karluk, will sail from Nome, probably within a week, for Wrangel Island, off the coast of Alaska, to take off eighteen white men and four Eskimos, one of them a woman, who have been on the island since March 10. The Karluk was crushed by the ice January 10, north of Herald Island. The provisions and everything else of value were saved. Two parties set out for Holland Island, but were unable to land.

The case against Dr. W. A. Winters and his wife, Mrs. Byrd Winters, who were charged with conspiracy in connection with the disappearance of the 9-year-old daughter, Katherine Winters, was dismissed in the Circuit Court at New Castle, Ind., by the Prosecuting Attorney on the ground that there was not sufficient evidence against the defendants.

Property to the amount of hundreds of thousands dollars were damaged and six lives were lost as the result of a cloudburst and electrical storm in the Lebanon Valley and Anthreicite coal region of Pennsylvania last week.

Mrs. Florence Conklin Carman, wife of Dr. Carman, the Mineola, N. Y., physician, in whose office Mrs. Louise Bailey was shot to death from a window, has been jailed charged with the crime.

Friends of the late Judge T. C. Wynn, of San Angelo, have planned to perpetuate his memory by the erection of a handsome electric fountain to cost \$2500. None but voluntary subscriptions will be taken.

Mrs. L. C. Meyer, of Marlin, Texas, has a pipe made 200 years ago in Germany by Maximilian Meyer, an ancestor of her late husband. The pipe has been handed down from generation to generation. Mr. Meyer's brought it to America when he came in 1860.

A Spanish company, incorporated at Bilbao, Spain, with Canadian headquarters in Toronto, has obtained concessions from the Niagara Falls power commission to construct and operate an aerial tramway across the whirlpool rapids at Niagara Falls. The span across the gorge will be 1130 feet, the longest of the kind in the world, and will be utilized for passenger traffic. The car will be suspended by six huge cables.

Thirty million bushels of wheat were added to the prospect of the crop during June by the excellent weather conditions, making the forecast of the crop as announced by the Department of Agriculture 950,000,000 bushels, a new record. The acreage planted to corn this year was only slightly less than that of last year, while the condition of that crop was one per cent better than the ten-year July 1 average condition, making the prospects for a crop estimated by the Department of

Agriculture at 2,868,000,000 bushels. A 200,000,000-pound decrease in the tobacco crop is indicated, a total crop of 733,000,000 pounds being estimated.

Dr. Edwin W. Allen of the United States Department of Agriculture, met a committee of the Oklahoma State Board of Agriculture at Muskogee last week to devise plans for the appropriation of a total of \$131,000. There are Federal and State funds which Oklahoma will receive this year for agriculture extension work outside of the department revenues.

A total of 31,760 rat traps will be used in the bubonic plague eradication work in New Orleans. The rat population of the Crescent City is estimated at 400,000.

The family of President Huerta, and other relatives, left Mexico City Tuesday for Vera Cruz. The train was composed of three sleepers and a baggage car. Running ahead of it were two military trains carrying 800 men, and following was another train with 500 men. The family of General Blamquet, Minister of War, left on another train. It is now the general belief that Huerta will resign and make a safe get-away from the capital by the end of the week. In the meantime the Constitutionalists are not relaxing in war measures. In case of the sudden fall, which is expected, of the Huerta government, the Constitutionalists troops can enter Mexico City within a few hours. This would prevent, it is said, the much feared reign of disorder at the capital before the Carranza Government could be established. It is now a settled fact that the "swan song" is soon to be echoed from the Mexican capital.

Two children, Alton McMillen, aged 12 years, of Dallas, and Ralph Heagy, while playing in a sandhill twenty miles east of Canaan last Friday were suffocated when the sandhill caved in. The bodies were not discovered for several hours. The remains of young McMillen were brought to Dallas and buried from the residence of his parents in Grover Hill Cemetery.

Thirty-five members of the National Association of Supervisors of State Banks were received by President Wilson at the White House today and later they conferred with Secretary McAdoo, Assistant Secretary Hamilton and Controller Williams concerning the new Federal reserve banks and their cooperation with banks of the various States. The bank supervisors were especially anxious to learn whether the new Federal reserve banks will act as clearing houses for banks not members of the Federal Reserve System. Controller Williams said the Federal Reserve Board must decide that question, but expressed the opinion that the new banks will clear for member banks only. President Wilson assured the bankers of his desire that the new Federal reserve banks and the banking systems of the various States shall work in harmony.

John D. Rockefeller has reversed his advice to a school teacher who once asked him how to accumulate a fortune. His answer was: "Save your pennies." Recently Mr. Rockefeller, while walking around his estate at Pocantico Hills, came upon several children of his employees. To each child he gave six cents, saying: "There is a penny to spend and a nickel to save." When a friend asked him why he had changed his wealth accumulating advice, Mr. Rockefeller said: "Oh, well, you know children have to have candy now and then."

A party of young people returning from a Sunday School picnic Saturday night was run into by a train on the Boston and Maine Railway at Rochester, New Hampshire, and six were killed. The party of sixteen were singing, "Never, My God, to Thee," and their voices drowned out the noise of the train. The dead were all between 14 and 18 years of age.

The aeroplane race from London to Paris and back was won by Walter L. Brock, the American aviator, who recently carried off the aerial derby round London and the London-to-Manchester air race. Brock's official time was seven hours three minutes six seconds. The distance in a direct line is 502 miles.

A naval court of inquiry in investigating the charge contained in an article written by Fred Bolt, an American newspaper correspondent in Vera Cruz, that the law of flight was applied to Mexican prisoners there at the time of occupation by the American forces. Testimony of many officers and newspaper men so far fails to show that any such incident as that described occurred. Bolt's explanation is that he was told of the incident as a personal experience by Ensign William A. Richardson of the battleship Arkansas.

The annual report of Factory Inspector G. E. Warren of the Oklahoma Department of Labor for the year ending June 30, 1914, has been completed. It shows that Oklahoma industrial institutions have a monthly payroll of over a million and a half dollars.

Heretofore it was supposed that charbon was a disease confined almost exclusively to live stock. The death in large numbers of jack rabbits in Matagorda County of charbon has proven the fallacy of this belief. An examination of a sample of blood taken from one of the dead jack rabbits sent to the State Health Officer showed that the animal had been afflicted with charbon.

A delegation of Cherokee Indians appealed to President Wilson to be allowed to live in their own way on a reservation in Oklahoma and pursue old religious beliefs which their people have continued for many generations. Commissioner Sells of the Indian office, and other government officials, had told them their request was against the government's Indian policy. The President promised to consider their request.

Miss Roberta Cotter, City Secretary of Houston under the Baldwin Rice Administration, died in Houston Sunday from effects of injuries received when an auto in which she was riding turned turtle July 4.

There is no conflict between himself and the Senate over the nominations of Paul Warburg and Thomas D. Jones, as members of the Federal Reserve Board, declares President Wilson. In talks with callers he declared he was working in complete harmony with the Democratic majority in the Senate with one or two exceptions. Mr. Wilson said he

had definite assurances Mr. Jones would be confirmed. He did not discuss the case of

Miss Lysle Christensen has been designated by Secretary of Treasury McAdoo as Collector of Customs at Salt Lake City, Utah. Miss Christensen is the only woman in the United States serving as Collector of Customs.

A sack containing \$80000 in checks and cash was snatched from Miss Esther Cohen, cashier of a wholesale grocery, on the streets of St. Louis. Miss Cohen was going to a bank with the money.

Two "honor" convicts made their escape from the State prison farm near Lindale Sunday. The escape of these two makes five out of sixty-five at the farm who have taken "French" leave in a short time.

A five days session of the Texas Commercial Executives commenced at Mineral Wells Monday. Delegates from every section of the State are present. In addition to the extensive business and speaking program, a large schedule of outside entertainment diversions has been arranged and the session promises to be full of interest from start to finish.

That the monopoly theory of the New Haven road was unsound and mischievous, that its directors were criminally negligent, and that a substantial part of the stockholders' money wasted can be recovered, was stated in the Interstate Commerce Commission's report to the Senate on the New Haven investigation. The commission designates the financial transactions undertaken by the directors as "financial jockeying." No attempt was made to fix the responsibility for the New Haven transactions as between Melton and J. P. Morgan, but the report condemns the "control" generally.

The biggest prairie fire in South Texas for years raged in Refugio County Monday. Grass on approximately 50,000 acres of the John Wackler ranch was destroyed.

Twelve Boy Scouts on a hike from Pittsburg to Philadelphia were received by the President Monday.

Seven hundred marines from Mexican waters and the Philadelphia and Norfolk barracks have been ordered to assemble at Guantanamo, Cuba, to be held in readiness for service in Haiti and San Domingo.

William Pratt, aged 71 years, appeared before a Paterson, New Jersey, Justice on complaint of his son. The old man explained that his boy, aged 45 years, had "sassed" him and upon remonstrance had "talked back," so he proceeded to whip the youngster. The old man was discharged and the "trifling kid" received a six months' sentence.

Frank W. Woolworth, owner of the Woolworth Building, New York, will occupy the fourth floor of the world's tallest building as his living apartments. The entire floor is to be divided into a series of rooms. The floor has an area of 2500 square feet.

The seventh annual convention of the Texas Abstractors' Association commenced a three days' session in Dallas Tuesday. Every effort has been put forward to make this meeting a success and if possible to surpass any similar meeting held heretofore. Full and active committees have been at work for some time and have provided for plenty of entertainment outside of the routine sessions of the convention.

The cost of being American Ambassador to France naturally varies with the representative himself. Mr. Herrick is credited with having spent 800,000 francs the first year he was in Paris and his minimum outlay is said to have been 40,000 francs a month. Robert Bacon, his immediate predecessor, is said to have spent more than this, while the expenses of Henry White, who preceded Mr. Bacon, were less, possibly not more than 250,000 francs a year. There is nothing official about these figures which are conservative estimates. It is understood that William Graves Sharp, the successor of Mr. Herrick as American Ambassador to France, does not wish to continue the lease of the house on the Rue Francois Premier which has already sheltered three American Ambassadors.

Miss Alice Norton, an American who was prominent in Paris a decade ago, when she was a leader in her own especial world and who spent money like water, died of starvation at Montmartre last week. Princess Alexandre Miskinoff, formerly Mrs. Jackson Couraud, nee Amy Crocker of California, learned of the woman's condition too late to save her. It is said that her final hours were easy. She also buried the body.

Melville E. Inalls, financier and railroad man, ex-president of the Big Four, died Saturday of heart failure at Hot Springs, Virginia. Three days before his death he suffered from an ulcerated tooth and the shock of treatment was fatal. The body was conveyed to Cincinnati where the interment took place.

The Governors of all the States have received letters from Mrs. Bessie Cunningham Cockrell, in charge of the copyright department of the Congressional Library, suggesting adoption of a State flower pin for general sale in the State and the proceeds to be devoted to the orphan asylums. The Texas flower is the blue bonnet, and that of Oklahoma is the mistletoe. It is Mrs. Cockrell's idea that the pins be made showing the natural color of the flower and encourage children as well as the grown ups to wear them. The States would secure the copyrights and receive commissions on the sales, if Mrs. Cockrell's idea is carried out.

The balloon "San Francisco 1915," landed eleven miles southeast of McLeansboro, Illinois, at 10 o'clock Sunday morning. McLeansboro is about ninety-five miles southeast of St. Louis and the balloon covered about 106 miles in an air line. All eight balloons that sailed from St. Louis Saturday have been heard from and the winner of National elimina-

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tion race, which was to select the third American entrant to the international race starting from Kansas City next October appears to be the balloon "Goodyear."

Two women, Mrs. Mary E. McCauley and Miss Dora Roberts, lost their lives at a rooming house fire in Dallas Wednesday morning. Several women were also burned and otherwise injured in making their escape from the home. The fire, which was discovered at 2 o'clock in the morning, had made such headway as to make escape almost impossible.

Thirty-one coal barges, each loaded with 1000 tons of coal, were sunk in the Mississippi River at Lobdell, Louisiana, Tuesday. Unprecedented rains, which fell all day, it is thought, flooded the barges and they went down under the combined weight of their cargoes and the flood water. The loss is estimated at \$150,000.

W. Davidson, aged 92 years, father of former Lieutenant-Governor Davidson, died Monday at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Luke Manlin, at Taylor. Mr. Davidson has resided in Williamson County for over thirty years. His body was interred at Georgetown Tuesday. Mr. Davidson was a member of the Methodist Church.

Exonerated of all Senators concerned in the charge of misuse of official paper for promotion of a North Carolina gold mine is contained in the findings of an investigating committee which has completed its report. John Skelton Williams, Controller of the currency, who figured in the investigation as having sent a Government expert to examine the mine, was also exonerated of any reprehensible conduct. The report holds that Senators who bought stock in the mine did so as individuals and made no use of their official positions in promoting it.

John A. Ray, of Texas, Consul at Sheffield, England, has been transferred to Odessa, Russia, as Consul, according to list of promotions sent to the Senate by the President.

The Senate in executive session Tuesday fought for five hours over the issue of making public testimony of Thomas D. Jones, of Chicago, nominee for member of the Federal Reserve Board, before the Banking and Currency Committee, which last week voted not to recommend his confirmation. Nothing was accomplished in the long debate, at times heated, and further consideration was deferred until majority and minority reports of the Banking Committee are submitted. Opponents of Mr. Jones' confirmation, who have their fight on the fact that he is a director of the International Harvester Company, under indictment by the Government.

The will of Martin L. Clardy, former Congressman and general solicitor for the Missouri Pacific Railroad, filed in St. Louis, leaves the entire estate, estimated at \$500,000 to the widow. Each of Clardy's sons is bequeathed a gold headed cane and the will expresses the hope that they "may find no more use of them than he did."

Chickens probably will be placed under the ban along with rats by health authorities fighting the bubonic plague at New Orleans which in the last two weeks has affected five persons and resulted in three deaths. Federal health officers have had prepared and will ask the City Council to pass an ordinance making it unlawful to keep chickens within certain prescribed districts in the city. The chickens do not harbor plague germs, the doctors say, but their feed attracts rats and this makes rat eradication work more difficult.

Attorney General Looney has announced that Thurman Barrett, of Dallas, will not accept the position of Commissioner to preside at taking of testimony in the case of the State of Texas vs. the Texas Business Men's Association. Mr. Looney does not know as yet whom he will recommend for appointment in his stead.

The armored cruiser Brooklyn, which took a prominent part in the operations off Cuba in the Spanish-American war, left the Philadelphia navy yard this week for Boston where the old fighter will become a receiving ship.

When its breech-loading device has been perfected at Watervliet arsenal the great 16-inch gun, the biggest piece of ordnance in the world, which has just been shipped from Sandy Hook proving grounds, will be practically ready for service on the Panama Canal fortifications. The carriage for this giant gun is now under construction at the Watertown, Massachusetts, arsenal. It probably will be taken back to Sandy Hook for tests after being mounted and will not be shipped to Panama before next spring.

MARSHALL DISTRICT CONFERENCE. (Continued from Page 5)

inspiring and uplifting. It was not a song of victory, but a story of warfare. "The Fight is On" and God's people are surely marching to victory in Marshall District. Never has this writer seen God's servants seem so wholly committed, and so entirely consecrated to the Lord's service. These reports showed that every phase of Church work was being diligently looked after, with some special emphasis on the Advocate and Sunday School work. And another thing that bespeaks progress for Marshall District is the fact that many of the pastors' reports were followed by stirring speeches from enthusiastic laymen. Brother H. L. Griffin, who is one of Methodism's most useful laymen, outlined his work as leader of the Laymen's Missionary Movement and he was unanimously re-elected leader for another year.

The characters of all local elders, local deacons and local preachers were passed and the license of local preachers were renewed. Brothers D. F. Craddock, W. L. Canman, and B. L. Owen, local preachers, were recommended to the Annual Conference for deacons' orders. Rev. D. F. Craddock read resolutions of respect for Brother W. C. Hollensted, one

of our beloved local preachers, who has been called from earth's labors this year.

The following were elected delegates to the Annual Conference:

- H. L. GRIFFIN, M. J. WHITFIELD, E. H. WESTMORELAND, W. P. MORSE.

Alternates: L. P. Griffin, S. E. Black.

Prof. M. L. Lefler, President of our Alexander Collegiate Institute, at Jacksonville, who has so ably and successfully managed that institution for these two years, delivered a most pleasing address in which he discussed the rights and the place of the preacher in the political arena, also the early child-life and character formation. Miss Mildred Stapp, of Gilmer, was awarded the S. W. U. scholarship. The conference set apart one hour for the discussion of revivals. A communication from Rev. Glenn Flinn, Evangelistic Secretary of the Texas Conference, was read and then followed, no doubt, the most profitable discussion of this session of the conference, and especially for the young preachers, the best plans and methods for holding a revival. It was quite evident that the paramount issue, yea, that which lay heaviest upon the hearts of the brethren, both pastors and laymen, was the saving of the lost. And it seemed to be the unanimous opinion, that as a rule it is best for the pastor and his people to hold their own revivals.

The meeting was indeed a spiritual feast from beginning to end. It made us better men and sent us back to our fields of labor better equipped for the conflict. Each sermon seemed to be just the right kind at the right time. The preaching was by Revs. C. A. Tower, Frank Platt, J. M. Smith, J. W. Bergin and J. S. Wilson.

The following resolutions were unanimously adopted by rising vote:

"Resolved, That the presidency of Rev. F. M. Boyles on the Marshall District has been most efficient and satisfactory as presiding elder and we deem a full tenure of his presidency for four years is indispensable to the highest well-being of the Church."

And the entertainment by our host, Rev. J. W. Treadwell, and his good people of Beckville, measured up with the best, and resolutions of appreciation for this entertainment were adopted. The next district conference goes to Gilmer. The meeting closed Wednesday evening with a most splendid sermon by J. S. Wilson of Rosewood.

A. J. McCARY, Secretary.

ANOTHER LOAN FUND.

Rev. W. F. McMurry, D. D.

Title has just been received to a quarter section of Oklahoma land easily worth \$8000, which becomes a part of the Loan Fund capital of the Board of Church Extension. Accompanying the deed to this property is the following letter:

"Dear Brother McMurry: After some delay I have executed deed and contract all in proper form, and we leave the matter to the good Lord and the good it will do to the Church in the years to come, after our days of pilgrimage shall have ended. We praise God today for the power he has given us to be able to do this for the Church that he has so wonderfully blessed. We have labored long and hard in the past, but have great joy this day in the giving. We have tried in all these years to pay all we owed to the Church. God bless the gift and the cause and you in directing it. Our blessings have already been multiplied until it looks unreasonable to expect more, but we will still serve and wait his pleasure. As ever your brother."

The brother who wrote this letter is a hard working, business man, and has been a consistent member of the Church for many years. There are others like him here and throughout the Church who would realize as much joy as he in giving to this good cause if the need for an increase in the Loan Fund Capital of the Board were called to their attention. Pastors and presiding elders are respectfully requested to take due notice and govern themselves accordingly.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

The following examining committees are hereby appointed to serve at District Conference, August 26, 1914: On License to Preach—J. W. Head, J. P. Pattison, J. C. Mills, R. A. Oakes, C. E. Statham.

On Recommendations to Annual Conference—R. L. Rees, O. B. Turner, J. R. Morris, T. C. Gunter, F. S. Harvey.

HORACE BISHOP, P. C.

A CALL TO PASTORS OF NORTHWEST TEXAS CONFERENCE.

Please, brethren, collect your assessment for conference missions at the earliest possible date and send it to Rev. W. M. Lane, Lubbock, Texas. The third quarter's check should be paid at once. Those to whom it is due need it. Let's remit to them in the near future. Don't forget this, please, but attend to it without delay. I. T. GRISWOLD, Chairman of Board of Missions.

AN "OPEN LETTER" TO MY FRIENDS.

I have received so many letters recently from friends in various parts of this and other States, congratulating me upon my being "doctored," that I feel like the easiest and best way to answer them is to write an "open letter" to them in the Advocate. So here goes: To one and all I wish to express my profoundest thanks for their interest in me, and for their desires for my happiness and prosperity. I did not know I had so many good, sweet friends. It makes me feel good to get these letters; and I trust to be able to merit more and more the good will of so many excellent people. I feel very unworthy of such distinguished regard; and am at a loss to know how it all comes about. I ask an interest in the prayers of all who "linger at the Throne of Grace," that I may faithfully employ my remaining days and years, and that "at eventide there may be light." Thankfully and cordially, J. W. HILL.

THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT AS A PROPAGANDIST OF CHRISTIAN CIVILIZATION.

I have heard the claim advanced, that, from the standpoint of self-perpetration and self-aggrandizement, one of the wisest policies the United States Government could adopt would be that of a well-defined and systematic program of Christian Foreign Missions. There's much that may be said in favor of such a view, yet the catholicity and cosmopolitanism of our Americanism will hardly permit such a public policy. At the same time, it is true that our Government is engaged in such a task, if not directly, at least indirectly. Recall, for example the Boxer Uprising in China, which occurred only a few years ago. You will remember that at the close of that unfortunate affair, the great powers of Europe, Japan and the United States assessed a heavy indemnity on the Chinese Government. China paid the indemnity to the United States and the United States in turn gave it back to China on the condition that China would use this immense sum, about \$18,000,000, to endow scholarships that may be used by Chinese students in any university of Europe or America. China accepted the American magnanimity and supplemented the fund with a like amount. Today the American universities have in attendance hundreds of the choicest young men of China, who come here as "indemnity" scholars. These young men are paid their tuition and sixty dollars per month, amounting to about \$900 per year, and the scholarship is available by the same student for six years. These students are "picked" men. It has been my pleasure to come in close touch with many of them—those in regular attendance at the University of Chicago and those that come here for the summer only, from other universities.

What is the bearing of all of this? Of course many of these students will return to China, still not professed Christians. But every one that goes back will go back with a great big spirit of Americanism and will open the door in China even wider, for the work of the Christian missionary evangelist and teacher. These students are frank to say that China regards America as her best friend and that most of the "indemnity" students are going to America rather than Europe. It is no wonder that since the Boxer Uprising, the progress of Christian missionaries has received a new impetus. That one generous, Christian act on the part of our government was probably potentially instrumental, indirectly, in converting more Chinese to Christianity than would the same amount of money invested in the salaries of missionaries, had at the same time the United States Government shown a greedy and vindictive spirit. It is no wonder that last year, Mr. John R. Mott, after one of the most extraordinarily successful campaigns in the history of the Church in the educational centers of China, in which he spoke to multiplied thousands of the intellectual classes and saw the conversion of hundreds, was invited by the president of the Chinese Republic to come to his palace and make known to him his message which he had been delivering. After listening for about a half hour to Mr. Mott, he urged him to stay in China and continue delivering that message to his people.

As a people, we are very grateful that our national government is now, and has been in the past, in the hands of men of Christian ideals; of patience in dealing with a struggling, less blessed people, and of true generosity that knows how to preserve the fruits of victory by showing a spirit of unselfishness and helpfulness. We now have it in our power to rob Mexico, to wreak vengeance on her for killing some of our people, destroying some American property, and perpetrating some other minor insults. Some people have been ready for a long time to let the United States disgrace herself by making war on this weak, struggling people. Some have even proclaimed aloud that we should annex Mexico to the United States. Some are very much chagrined because President Wilson is not going to hold on to all the custom receipts at Vera Cruz, but rather intends to turn them over to the next properly constituted government in Mexico City. If we should follow that grasping, revengeful policy that some newspapers and business men approve we should probably have to write Ichabod over the door of our missionary endeavors in Mexico. But the glorious thing about it is that we are not going to do it. We have an administration at Washington that stands for the best and strongest in our Christianity, an administration that recognizes a distinction between the way to do things and the way not

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 50 cents. Cash must accompany all orders. In figuring cost of advertisement each initial, sign or number is counted as one word. We cannot have answers addressed to us, so your address must appear with the advertisement. All advertisements in this department will be set uniformly. No display or black-faced type will be used. Copy for advertisements must reach this office by Saturday to insure their insertion. We have not investigated the merits of any proposition offered in these columns, but it is intended that posting of a questionable advertisement shall appear. You must make your own trade.

AGENTS WANTED.

LADIES to sell our toilet articles. No money needed. Write us, MAGNOLIA MFG. CO., San Angelo, Texas.

WANTED—Agents to sell marble and granite monuments, liberal proposition, best work, competitive prices. Texas' Largest Monument Manufacturers, SOUTHERN MARBLE & STONE CO., Yoakum, Texas.

GARTSIDE'S IRON RUST SOAP CO., 4054 Lancaster Ave., Philadelphia, Pa. Gartsde'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 imitations and the penalty for making, selling and using an infringed article.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

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 \$200. Write now and I'll send it six months free. H. L. BARBER, 435, 28 W. Jackson Blvd., Chicago.

ANY INTELLIGENT PERSON MAY earn steady income corresponding for newspapers. Experience unnecessary. Address PRESS CORRESPONDING BUREAU, Washington, D. C.

to do things, and that has the courage to follow the simple principles of right and justice in dealing with the weak as well as the strong.

There is an instance that occurred in Chicago a few years ago. Three clergymen were called on to arbitrate some differences between capitalists and Organized Labor. After only a few days work, this committee rendered a decision rather against the interests of the Labor Unions and charged \$1000 apiece for their services. That, to my mind, is an illustration of the way not to do it, at least so far as charging a salary was concerned. It is to be hoped that our government will continue to avoid such mistakes in its dealing with foreign nations, and, if in the past it has made such mistakes, it will have the moral courage to correct them, for thereby the government will be able to prove itself the strong arm of the missionary sent by the Church. "A good name is rather to be chosen than great riches, and loving favor rather than silver and gold." This applies as truly to a nation as to an individual.

J. O. LEATH, 5815 Drexel Ave., Chicago, Ill.

SUMMER IS HERE.

By Wallace M. Crutchfield.

The devils are abroad in the summer time. They appear in liquid form in printed form, in musical form. They appear in laziness, distraction, amusement.

Let's preach practical sermons to our sleepy people. How I wish that every Methodist preacher in Texas would prepare his sermons with as great care as is exercised by a man preparing an article for the Ladies' Home Journal! I am not a critical listener and I do not hear many sermons, but from those I do hear I am quite sure that we do not. In the heated season we sometimes feel that anything will do as the crowds will be small. We are mistaken. Only the best we can do will do. We as ambassadors of God certainly owe our people as much as a magazine writer owes his unknown readers.

Let's select good texts, and we have plenty of them in the Old Book. Let's rattle our sermons well and give our people the old-fashioned gospel in a new fashioned way. He who tries to preach like John Wesley did in his day makes a mistake. Times have changed. Our government is selling some great ships of war just because they are out of date. If the founder of Methodism were living today he would adjust his style of preaching to existing conditions.

Let's have a definite object in each sermon. Let's make a motion and speak to it. Let's give our people an opportunity to accept the terms of the gospel as stated in our sermons and then let's quit.

Let's try not to preach a double sermon between now and the day of judgment that would not do to go right to the printers of a magazine or a newspaper.

No man can live happily or worthily along the line of self-seeking. Such a life is poor indeed.

GOSPEL SINGER.

NOW ready to close few dates for late summer and fall meetings. If you need a singer, write me. Good references. GEO. P. BLEDSOE, Gilmer, Texas.

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 or spare time only. This is an exceptional opportunity for a man in your section to get into a big paying business without capital and become independent for life. Write at once for full particulars. NATIONAL CO-OPERATIVE REALTY COMPANY, L-551 Madison Building, Washington, D. C.

MISCELLANEOUS.

BROTHER—Accidentally discovered root cures tobacco habit and indigestion. Gladly send particulars. T. B. STOKES, Mohawk, Florida.

SANITARIUMS.

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

SINGER.

HAVE an open date for August 16. Pastor, desiring competent help as chorister, soloist and organist, willing, please write at once. STANLEY G. BURDINE, Corsicana, Texas, Box 754.

THE CORAL POLYP.

Has any one in your class a coral necklace or a ring or a pin made of coral? Did you ever wonder where the coral came from? It is made by the skeletons of hundreds and hundreds of tiny animals who lived in the salt sea waters. These animals are called polyps. If you could see a coral polyp growing you would never guess that it was an animal. You would think it was some strange kind of a flower growing down there in the clear water. It isn't much like other animals, either. It stays fast in one place all of the time with hundreds of other polyps instead of traveling about as do all of the animals you know. It can't hunt for its food; it has to take whatever the waves bring. The polyps are so small that it takes a long, long time for enough of them to live and die to make a piece of coral.

To reach the places where these queer little animals grow you would have to journey on the train and then on a big boat. If you happen to live up in the Northland, where you can have snow flakes in winter, it would take several days and nights to reach the nearest spot, for coral grows only down South, where the waters are always warm. Some of it is found off the coast of Florida. Perhaps you have heard of that State, for it is one from which some of our oranges are brought. And perhaps some boy or girl who is reading this lives in Florida, or at least very near there. Coral is also found in many places so far away that you would have to cross the big ocean to reach them.

These little coral polyps can do more than to give us pins and necklaces. Did you ever see a piece of pretty, white, branching coral? That was probably brought up by a diver and sent across the sea to be sold to some one who liked beautiful things. And did you know that sometimes whole islands are built up by these busy little workers—animals upon which trees and plants are growing and upon which people are living?—M. G. Owen in S. S. Visitor.

"Some men's religion is like a field of snow—beautiful and clean, but awfully cold."

They who choose the cross for Christ's sake soon find more Christ than cross in their choice.

Love is a great beautifier—not necessarily romantic love, but the pure unselfish love, the Christ love, for one's fellow men. Such love melts out expressions of harshness, criticism, hatred, writing of the feet instead of the gentle beauty of soul which transforms ugliness into light and softness.

MARRIAGES.

GEE-GOODWIN—At the home of the bride's mother, Nash, Texas, July 5, 1914, Prof. S. B. Gee and Miss Ildye Goodwin, Rev. B. C. Ansley officiating.

GRIFFIN-WHITEFIELD—At the home of the bride's parents in Upshur County, Texas, July 12, 1914, Mr. G. H. Griffin and Miss Esther Whitefield were united in marriage, Rev. B. C. Ansley officiating.

Obituaries

The space allowed obituaries is twenty to twenty-five lines...

Resolutions of respect will not be inserted in the Obituary Department...

Poetry Can in No Case be Inserted. Extra copies of paper containing obituaries can be prepared if ordered when manuscript is sent.

SARTIN—Lewis N. Sartin was born in Alabama May 23, 1852, and came to Texas in early life...

CRADDOCK—Little Paul Sneed Craddock, son of R. M. and Mrs. Amy Craddock, was born January 15, 1913...

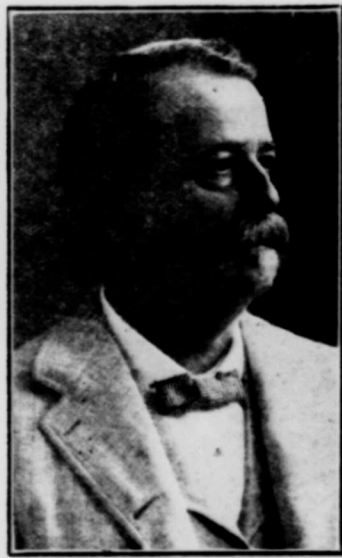
HIS AUNT.

JERNIGAN—A. J. Jernigan was born in Georgia May 25, 1845; departed this life in May, Texas, June 3, 1914.

DICKSON—Dolphus L. Dickson, son of N. T. and S. J. Dickson, was born March 19, 1876...

MCCAY—Miss Sallie M. McCay was born December 25, 1845, and departed this life May 28, 1914...

STILMAN—Brother M. E. Stillman was born June 16, 1848, and died, after a brief illness, at the home of his adopted daughter...



CAPTAIN WILLIAM WIESS.

Captain William Wiess was born at Waco, Texas, in Jasper County, sixteen miles north of Beaumont...

At the age of eighteen he entered the Confederate Army in the struggle between the Southern States and the Union...

He was an honor to the city in which he had lived, and his memory is still remembered in public affairs...

WELKER—Gran Ezra Welker was born September 19, 1853, at Horace, Illinois. At the age of fourteen he came with his parents to make his home at Vago Park, Texas...

WINTERS—William C. Winters was born November 4, 1836, and died June 27, 1914. For four years he was in the Confederate Army...

DUNN—Mrs. Martha J. Dunn (nee Shelor) was born in Green County, Virginia, November 17, 1833. On September 12, 1850, she was married to Willis Dunn...

BUCHANAN—Rev. George R. Buchanan was born October 17, 1835, in Gloucester, England, and died June 19, 1914, at his home in Pilot Point, Texas...

MITCHELL—Becca Levina Mitchell (nee Killian) was born near Helena, Arkansas, August 12, 1846, and died in Stamford, Texas, June 19, 1914.

SWITZER—Mrs. B. W. Switzer was the daughter of William Johnson, a veteran of the Mexican War. She was born August 7, 1849, in Fontainebleau, Kentucky...

LEATHERWOOD—Mrs. Susan Elizabeth Leatherwood was born December 16, 1847, and died July 9, 1914. Her body was quietly laid to rest in the Cow Creek Cemetery...

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WINTERS—William C. Winters was born November 4, 1836, and died June 27, 1914. For four years he was in the Confederate Army...

MALCOLM—Graydon Dallas Malcolm was born in Barber County, West Virginia, May 1, 1900, and departed this life June 18, 1914.

HUNTER—Priscilla E. Harlin was born July 19, 1851. At the age of 18 years she was married to E. R. Connor...

RILEY—Brother E. P. Riley was born in Honesville, South Carolina, January 8, 1839; died at his home in Cotton Plant, Texas, July 9, 1914.

LEATHERWOOD—Mrs. Susan Elizabeth Leatherwood was born December 16, 1847, and died July 9, 1914. Her body was quietly laid to rest in the Cow Creek Cemetery...

CROP CONDITIONS.

Two of the local Weather Bureau offices in Texas report a rainfall for June in excess of the 32-year average—those at El Paso and Del Rio.

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MALCOLM—Graydon Dallas Malcolm was born in Barber County, West Virginia, May 1, 1900, and departed this life June 18, 1914.

four to ten pounds light, and the quality of the grains is fair.

Northwest Texas. Fine rains on the Plains country as far south as Clarendon during the week ending July 4 have been of great benefit to the increased acreages of kafir and milo...

Central Texas. The cotton crop in this section will be short, late and reduced in average. The hot, dry weather has probably removed any danger of material damage by the boll weevil...

Southeastern Texas. Corn and cotton are late, and both need rain, the former badly in most localities. A good rain at this time would mean much for the whole coast country.

Southwestern Texas. The small grain crop in these counties is considerable, and less this year than usual by reason of rust and other unfavorable conditions.

IT SHOULD BE SO.

To those in Christ all things are not only new, but they are growing constantly newer. In the old world and with the old man it is just the other way.

APPENDICITIS

According to Cabot's statistics of cases with pain on the right side above the navel there were 781 studies of which 141 were Gallstones and 640 were Appendicitis.

Our little LIVER-GALL Book will give you a lot of information and tell you fully of a remedy you can take at home, known as GALL-TONE, which nummable sufferers claim has saved them great expense and suffering.

Meiro San J Carr San J Galle Moria Clayt Cimar Maged McAl Tucson Tucul Albu Elgin Ward Webb Basso West First Univ July July July July July Aug. Aug. Aug. Aug. Smile Lackd Stock Liver Marbi Llano Willo Edith Paint Water Leece Lackd Laine Segun July July Norto Ballin Brose Gold Talpa Indian Santa Coln Blank Brown Deede Joshu Barles Big I Purdo Bloon Chatf Haru Dawn Mexia Richl Carlet Hico Bluff Tolar Proct Hand Kenn High H Smith II Grape 3. Evant Hamil Fairy Ogles Floret Jarrell Troy Peoria Hillis Hilda Kirk Hubbu Lovell Huron Whitn Moro Herrit Fifth Midlo Britte Mansf Ovilla Ital Milfor

NEW MEXICO

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

WEST TEXAS

Austin District—Third Round.
Elgin, July 18, 19.
Ward Memorial, July 19, 20.

Beeville District—Third Round.
July 18, 19, Karnes City, at Helena.
July 20, Floresville, 3 p. m.

Cuero District—Third Round.
Smiley, at Seals, July 13.
Pandora, at Gillette, July 15.

Lampasas District—Third Round.
Marble Falls, July 18, 19.
Ilmo Cir., at Moore's Chapel, July 25, 26.

San Angelo District—Third Round.
Edith Cir., July 18, 19.
Paint Rock, at Millersview, July 25, 26, a. m.

San Marcos District—Third Round.
Leesville, at Floyd's Chapel, July 18, 19.
Lockhart, July 24.

Uvalde District—Third Round.
July 19, Carrizo Springs.
July 26, Crystal City.

CENTRAL TEXAS

Brownwood District—Third Round.
Norton, at Maverick, July 18, 19.
Ballinger, July 19, 20.

Cleburne District—Third Round.
Joshua, July 18, 19.
Burlison, at Crowley, July 19, 20.

Corsicana District—Third Round.
Big Hill and Odds, at O., July 18, 19.
Purdum, at Dram, July 23.

Dublin District—Third Round.
Carlton, at Lampkin, July 18, 19.
Hico, 8 p. m., July 22.

Fort Worth District—Third Round.
Handley and Sagamore, at Handley, July 19.
Kennedale Cir., at —, July 25, 26, 11 a. m.

Gatesville District—Third Round.
Evant, at Evant, July 18, 19.
Hamilton Cir., at Ireland, July 24.

Georgetown District—Third Round.
Florence, at Mt. Horeb, July 18, 19.
Jarrell, at Goodsville, July 25, 26.

Hillsboro District—Third Round.
Peoria, at Red Point, July 18, 19.
Hillsboro, at First Church, July 26, 11 a. m.

Waco District—Third Round.
Morrow Street, July 26, 11 a. m.
Herring Avenue, July 26, 8:30 p. m.

Waxahachie District—Third Round.
Midlothian Sta., July 17.
Britton Cir., at St. Paul, July 18, 19.

Weatherford District—Third Round.
Mineral Wells, at M. W., July 18, 19.
Weatherford, at Coats, July 19, 20.

NORTHWEST TEXAS

Ablene District—Third Round.
Cross Plains, at Cross Plains, July 18, 19.
Ovalo, at Ovalo, Aug. 1, 2.

Amarillo District—Third Round.
Wildorado, at Adrin, July 18, 19.
Glazier, July 25, 26.

Big Spring District—Third Round.
Big Spring Sta., 8:30 p. m., July 14.
O'Donnell, at Draw, July 18, 19.

Clarendon District—Third Round.
Quail, at Salt Fork, July 18, 19.
Plymouth, at Dozier, July 25, 26.

Hamlin District—Third Round.
Spur, July 18, 19.
Rotan, July 25, 26.

Plainview District—Third Round.
Dimmitt, at Big Square, July 18, 19.
Crosbyton at Cone, July 25, 26.

Standard District—Third Round.
Avoca and Bethel, July 18, 19.
Seymour Sta., July 25, 26.

Sweetwater District—Third Round.
Fluvanna, at Elkjns, July 18, 19.
Ira, at Crowder's, July 26, 27.

Vernon District—Third Round.
Childress Mis., July 18, 19.
Estelme, July 19, 20.

Cisco District—Third Round.
Cisco Sta., July 12, 13.
Desdemona, at Salem, 11 a. m., July 24.

TEXAS

Beeuport District—Third Round.
Burkeville, at Survey, July 18, 19.
Liberty, at Hardin, July 25, 26.

Brenham District—Third Round.
Bellville and Chappell Hill, at Camp Ground, July 18, 19.

Houston District—Third Round.
Brazoria, July 17, 18.
Angleton, July 18, 19.

Marshall District—Third Round.
Gilmer Cir., at Ogburn, July 11, 12.
Gilmer Sta., July 12, 13.

Jacksonville District—Third Round.
Alto Cir., at Cold Springs, July 18.
Eustace Cir., at Pickens Spur, July 25.

Marlin District—Third Round.
Maysfield, at Sneed's Chapel, July 18, 19.
Cameron, July 19, p. m.

Marshall District—Third Round.
Gilmer Cir., at Ogburn, July 11, 12.
Gilmer Sta., July 12, 13.

Navasota District—Third Round.
Grapeland and Lovelady, at Grapeland, July 18, 19.

Pittsburg District—Third Round.
Dalby Springs, at Spring Hill, July 11, 12.
New Boston and De Kalb, at De Kalb, July 12, 13.

Tempsen District—Third Round.
Kennard, at Ratoff, July 11.
Mt. Enterprise, at Reed's Mt., July 18.

NORTH TEXAS
Bonham District—Third Round.
Window Cir., July 11, 12, at Bartley.
Ravenna Cir., July 18, 19, at Ambrose.

Bowie District—Third Round.
Wichita Mis., Lake Creek, July 11, 12.
Wichita Falls Sta., conference, Friday, 8:30 p. m.;

Dallas District—Third Round.
Preaching Dates.
Cochran, July 15, 8:15.
Cochran Chapel, July 22, 8:15 (meeting).

Dallas District—Third Round.
Preaching Dates.
Cochran, July 15, 8:15.
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Dallas District—Third Round.
Preaching Dates.
Cochran, July 15, 8:15.
Cochran Chapel, July 22, 8:15 (meeting).

A Man's Drink - A Woman's Drink - Everybody's Drink

Coca-Cola

Vigorously good --- and keenly delicious. Thirst-quenching and refreshing.

The national beverage ---and yours.

Demand the genuine by full name --- Nicknames encourage substitution.

THE COCA-COLA COMPANY

Whenever you see an Arrow think of Coca-Cola.

Atlanta, Ga.



Jacksboro Sta., July 26, 27.
Alford Sta., at Foster, Aug. 1, 2.
Decatur Sta., Aug. 2, 3.

Gainesville District—Third Round.
Pilot Point Cir., at Mustang, July 11, 12.
Pilot Point Sta., July 10, 12.

Greenville District—Third Round.
Fairlie Mis., at Fairlie, July 10-12.
Commerce Sta., July 17-19.

McKinney District—Third Round.
Copolvile, at Cullioha, July 11, 12.
Melissa, July 12, 8 p. m.

Paris District—Third Round.
Clarksville Cir., at Prairie 6, July 18, 19.
Centenary, July 19.

Sherman District—Third Round.
Whitewright Sta., July 18, 19.
Bells, at Everheart Memorial, July 2 26.

Whitesboro, Robertson Memorial, Aug. 22, 23.
Pottsboro and Preston, Enterprise, Aug. 29, 30.

Whitesboro, Robertson Memorial, Aug. 22, 23.
Pottsboro and Preston, Enterprise, Aug. 29, 30.

Sulphur Springs District—Third Round.
Mt. Vernon, at Hagansport, July 18, 19.
Sulphur Springs Mis., Birthright, July 25, 26.

Terrell District—Third Round.
Scurry Mis., at Warsaw, July 18, 19.
Mabank Mis., at Prairieville, July 25, 26.

RESOLUTIONS—MRS. JOHN BEAN.
We, the members of the Missionary Society, beg to acknowledge the power of the One Supreme Being in taking from us one of our most highly esteemed members, Mrs. Bean, who departed this life early on the morning of May 12, 1914.

Each day a clean white page, and we are artists whose duty it is to put something beautiful on the pages one by one; or we are historians, and must give to the page some record of work or duties or victory to enshrine and carry away.—Phillips Brooks.

Why waste words on prejudice, that can never be reasoned down that was never reasoned up.

Piles Cured at Home By New Absorption Method

If you suffer from bleeding, itching, blind or protruding Piles, send me your address, and I will tell you how to cure yourself at home by the new absorption treatment and will also send some of this home treatment free for trial, with references from your own locality, if requested. Immediate relief and permanent cure assured. Send no money, but tell others of this offer. Write today to Mrs. M. Summers, Box 187, South Bend, Ind.

DR. THOMAS E. GREEN, Successor to Dr. H. H. Greens Sons, Box X, Atlanta, Ga.

# SOUTHERN METHODIST UNIVERSITY

## THAT BIGGEST SUNDAY SCHOOL.

The science of efficiency does not rank organizations by size. It is possible for a little school to accomplish more than a large one. Numbers do not always mean strength. If all of our large schools possessed the same standard that many of our small ones do, Methodism would take the country.

One of the wonderful things about the Methodist organization is the certainty with which the smaller and weaker charges get representation and credit for all they do, and in this Department of Religious Education in Southern Methodist University no school, be it ever so obscure, or class be it ever so weak, will on the records of the University get any less credit than the larger and more centrally located schools of the cities.

### A Contest for Honors.

All schools and all Methodists, however, are interested in what is developing into a contest for leadership in the big city schools. Last week's Advocate recorded how that Marvin Memorial School at Tyler, thought by man to be the largest school in the State, had stepped into leadership in its conference in the campaign for the establishment of the Department of Religious Education. But why shouldn't they? If they have the resources, the loyalty and the aggressiveness?

We have recorded how that Waxahachie had the leadership in the Central Texas Conference, it being \$30 more than Tyler.

This week records the prominence of a school in North Texas and one in Northwest Texas. Our friends will remember that some prophecies were made about Wichita Falls, and here is the result:

### North Texas Conference.

On last Sunday Rev. J. W. Hill, D. D., pastor, with the assistance of that prince of Superintendents, T. A. Baggett, celebrated a visit of Bishop McCoy and Rev. J. D. Young by the pledging of twenty-two bonds to the department with some others yet to be signed up. This places Wichita Falls at the head of the North Texas list, and right close to Tyler and Waxahachie, but they ought to take such a place—for look at what a magnificent city, Church and Sunday School they have! (Such villages as Dallas ought to pay special attention to this record).

### Northwest Texas Conference.

But Northwest Texas Conference—just a little bit further west than Wichita Falls—never failing to do her part in any Church enterprise, was not to be outdone. Hurried reports state that on last Sunday the indefatigable pastor, Brother S. A. Barnes, and his loyal Superintendent, Bro. J. W. Wayland, placed Plainview at the head of the list with twenty-three bonds. This would rather indicate that Plainview is leading that conference, but just as we go to press there comes a message from Rev. G. S. Wyatt ("Uncle George," himself) who some weeks since was appointed by Bishop Atkins as a sort of "Minister Plenipotentiary" for the Sunday School Department for that vast region of good folk, in which he states that with the help of Brother A. W. Hall, the pastor, and Brother Huggins, the Assistant Superintendent, Vernon signed up thirteen bonds with six in process of execution. These, when completed, will place Vernon in the front, unless Brother Barnes and Brother Wayland should read this notice and ill-concealed challenge. There is another town or two in Northwest Texas, who do not propose for their young people to get less than the proper representation in this campaign, and we cannot tell as yet how matters will stand a week hence, but

## A BANK ACCOUNT IN HEAVEN.

My friends, while so busily engaged in accumulating wealth here, in the beginning and enlarging of a bank account, have you ever thought of starting a bank account in heaven? The idea may be new to many of you, or you may be at a loss as to how to proceed towards laying up wealth in the eternal city. Of course it cannot be of such materials as we hoard here on earth, but made up of all the kind deeds we perform, the sacrifices we have made, the charity we have bestowed when not seeking or obtaining recognition now; all of these things we shall find grown into a fund of such magnificent proportions as almost to overwhelm us with the joy of possessing it. And it does not require money to obtain these results; Rockefeller might give of his millions

at present the big towns in the conferences classify as follows:

<b>Central Texas Conference.</b>	
Waxahachie Station, 23 bonds (five bonds accepted but not turned in) .....	\$1155.00
<b>Texas Conference.</b>	
Tyler Station, 22 bonds.....	1125.00
<b>North Texas Conference.</b>	
Wichita Falls, 23 bonds.....	1150.00
<b>Northwest Texas Conference.</b>	
Vernon Station, 13 bonds, (six others accepted but not turned in) .....	650.00
<b>West Texas Conference.</b>	
Plainview Station, 18 bonds....	900.00
What city in this conference claims this honor?	

**Several Have Made Splendid Starts.** Really hereafter the classification must be based on what has been received and we can only count what we have in the office, and those noted above must be sent in shortly or else lose their position.

And every dollar raised by the Sunday Schools for this department will be invested and its proceeds used to build superintendents and teachers. On with the campaign!

## THE TRUE PHYSICIAN.

In the ranks of what are called the learned professions none equal the medical, in sustained progress, and pure beneficence to suffering humanity. No field has yielded more splendid results than those obtained by the scientific chemist in his laboratory and his co-workers, the skilled surgeon in the operating room.

With advancing knowledge has come the demand for more thorough preparation and equipment in the profession and the charlatan and quack are being rapidly eliminated from the ranks. Hand in hand with increased requirements for scientific skill go the demand for a strong character and clean life. The physician must not only be a man whose brain is cultivated, keen, incisive, penetrating, broad, liberal and deep, but whose heart is tender, magnanimous and true.

The Church school alone offers this double training. It is the purpose of Southern Methodist University Medical Department, not only to give its students the very best scientific training, but to surround them with such Christian influence that that they will realize the great responsibility of their calling and will pattern their lives after the "Master Physician."

Six full time instructors of the highest class have been employed and the laboratories so improved that they are pronounced by competent judges to be the equal if not the superior of those in many of the much larger schools. A new out-door dispensary has been opened, and our clinical facilities at the City Hospital guaranteed by the City Commissioners. In verification of above we quote extract from a resolution adopted by the State Board of Medical Examiners, April 25, 1914:

"Whereas the College Committee of the Texas State Board of Medical Examiners report that after a careful inspection of the Medical Department of Southern Methodist University it is the opinion of said committee that the above college has made marked improvement in every department during the past year and is fully meeting the requirements of this Board as to entrance requirements, equipment, course of instruction, and hospital and dispensary facilities, and is on a plane with the better class of medical colleges of the United States."

The facilities will be still further increased this year, and the school better prepared than ever before to give the very best instruction and

and still have his deposits rank below those of the poor widow who gave all that she had, "even all her living." The ostentatious giver may find to his sorrow that his name has never been on the books of that bank, while many a one of slender purse, but an abundance of love for his fellow men, who has spent his days in giving cheer and encouragement, who has used his own brain and brawn to lighten the burdens of others, will stand amazed at sight of the riches he has unconsciously acquired. I once knew a godly man of this type. When converted he was quite young, so his salary was small; but after deducting the tenth, which he never for a moment looked upon as his own, he gave all that was possible of what remained as his individual offering. He prospered and stepped from one promotion to another. "But as I advanced," he said: "I found that I could live on

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## A NOBLE SPIRIT'S LETTER.

Dear Brother Reedy: As I wish to write my will in the near future and as I contemplate making the S. M. University the principal beneficiary, I write to ask you to furnish me with all the data at your command relative to the different departments, endowments, scholarships, chairs, etc., etc., that I may decide the channel through which my "mite" shall flow, during the ages to come, for the glory of God and the good of humanity.

Your Brother in Christ,

The University now and then receives letters similar to the above, showing the spirit of the people and their desire to build a great university.

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closest individual attention to its students. For information address, Frank Reedy, Bursar, 1398 Commerce Street, Dallas, Texas.

Southern Methodist University Medical College is now ranked "B" grade by American Medical Association, a splendid testimony to the character of work done.



PROF. SMITH RAGSDALE.

Many educators of Texas recognize in the photo of Prof. Smith Ragsdale the features of one of Texas' great teachers. Born June 21, 1829, he was a prominent figure in the making of Texas. In the early days of the University of Texas, he served as proctor and assisted in the organization of that institution. Later he became associated with "Old Master" McKenzie at McKenzie College and for years labored as teacher of mathematics and chief assistant. Probably no one knew "Old Master" better, or served him more efficiently.

Prof. Ragsdale lived four score years, spending his strength for real education, and teaching almost continuously till his death in 1909.

In these days of loving mention of "Old Master" it is a pleasure to remember those who were his faithful co-laborers.

just as little as at first; my physical needs were just as few, so I reserved only the same amount for myself and gave all the rest to the Lord." He passionately loved beautiful horses, and it was the dream of his heart to own one; one had been brought to his notice, and he was on the point of purchasing, when I saw him turn away with a heavy sigh. "What is the matter?" I inquired; for the animal was as perfect a specimen of horse flesh as I have ever seen; gentle and royal blooded, if one may use the term. "I have just thought," answered my friend, "how far this would go towards making a Christian of some poor fellow away off yonder," and he held out the roll of bills. It is my opinion that the recording angel marked to his credit a great big figure that day, for it is no small sacrifice to give up cheerfully, ungrudgingly and forever one's pet

## CAN YOU BEAT IT?

Bay City, Texas, July 6, 1914.

My Dear Reedy: I send two more bonds, one from Gleaner Class, my Sunday School, and one from Brother S. W. Stokely's charge, Lyons Circuit. Please send pennant for my school to me and pennant for Stokely's to him at Lyons, Texas.

I thank you for your encouraging letter to myself and people. I read it from the pulpit.

We are going right on in spite of everything, and making things come to pass.

Has Wharton sent in any bonds? Davis promised two, and said he'd send to you direct. I'm still after them. They don't get much rest. Of course the rains and floods have hurt us, and some will use these for an excuse.

With success, I am, Cordially,  
JAS. F. CARTER.

Rarely a day passes that one or more of our many preachers scattered over our great territory is not a visitor to the University grounds and buildings, and never has either guide or office heard one word of discouragement after the visit has ended.

Wednesday of this week Brother E. F. Lancaster and Zoro B. Pirtle came by the office, after having gone through the Main Building, and they could not say enough in praise of what they saw.

Brother Lancaster began, on entering the office, by saying, "That the half has not been told, but that it would be impossible to give any but a very inadequate idea of the beauty, the suitability, the immensity, the seeming indestructibility of that great building, and that he only wished every Methodist could go through it and realize what great things are just now beginning." He ended by saying, "It is the most immense building of its kind that I have ever seen, and its suitability for the purpose designed is ideal."

Brother Pirtle who lives at Higgins, Texas, where land is counted by sections and where everything is valued to a great extent by its bulk, said he hardly knew how to begin to tell of his impression. "Like St. Paul, it was beyond any dream or any expectation of mine. I never even imagined that I would see anything to compare with the reality in North Texas. I was reared in North Texas and it is the surprise of surprises to me. I feel like our girls will be cared for and better protected there than anywhere I have ever seen up to this date. I do not know any reason why our University should not be the greatest thing in the South—as we feel it is and will be. The plan is so complete it will meet all the requirements of the future ages."

## WHAT THE MAYOR OF DALLAS THINKS OF THE OUTLOOK OF SOUTHERN METHODIST UNIVERSITY.

The following appeared in the Evening Journal, Dallas, of a few days since:

"If Dr. Hyer lives and the members of the Southern Methodist Church carry out his ideas about the Southern Methodist University, in a few years Dallas will have the greatest university in the South and one of the greatest in the United States," declared Mayor W. M. Holland today in commenting on the announcement of the special commission of the General Conference of the Southern Metho-

dist Church at Birmingham yesterday, to the effect that a great university would be established at Dallas for the territory west of the Mississippi River."

**WANTED! WANTED! WANTED!**

The letters below are self-explanatory instances of trying to place opportunity and talent together:

"June 14, 1914.

"Mr. Reedy, Bursar, Dallas, Texas.

"Dear Sir: The principal's place here is vacant and we want a university graduate who has majored in mathematics and science for the place. Applicant must make full statement of his university work, give references as to his experience, etc., in first letter. Applicants who do not conform to this will not be considered or answered. He must be a young man—no old man will be accepted. The salary is set at \$900 per term of nine months, but our board has authorized me to say that we will pay \$1000 to the right man. Respectfully,  
E. S. R., M., Texas."

Dear Frank: if you can put us in touch with suitable persons to fill positions in our high school as indicated below, you will favor them and us by doing so:

1. Teacher of English, male or female, age about thirty, college preparation, Christian in practice, good teacher, power to interest and control some ability in athletics; salary \$75 to \$90.
2. Teacher of German, physics and chemistry. Qualifications and salary same as No. 1.
3. Teacher of physiology, physiography, botany, some history. Qualifications and salary same as No. 1.

One should be a man capable and willing to direct the athletic work. For this he will receive an extra \$10 a month.

With best wishes, I am sincerely yours  
J. E. B. O. T.

Extract from letter of July 4 from R. A. Moore, Claude, Texas:

"I was in your city last week, and while there I inspected the University grounds. It is certainly up to Texas Methodism to make good, and it is a sincere regret with me that I cannot do something worthy of the cause. Best wishes for Southern Methodist University."

We do not think it will be amiss to publish the following letter from one of our friends in the West Texas Conference:

"June 29, 1914.

"Dear Brother: Enclosed you will find my little mite I subscribed last year on the University fund from West Texas Conference.

"I am reading the back page of the Advocate closely, and believe I find it more interesting than any other part except the editorials.

"Here's for hoping great success for all the Church schools, especially S. M. U. Very truly yours,  
"C. E. B."

Mr. W. K. Rucker, a prominent real estate man and Methodist from Waco, after a visit to our buildings, said: "Tell the people for me that they sure have gotten their money's worth." He was enthusiastically delighted with what he saw.

Wanted—Position as superintendent, principal or teacher of languages in the public school by young man with A. B. degree and having done special work in Vanderbilt. Address E. H. L., care Frank Reedy, Bursar.

I look upon that man as happy, who, when there is a question of success, looks into his work for a reply; not into the market, not into opinion, not into patronage. Work is victory. You want but one verdict; if you have your own, you are secure of the rest.—Emerson.

A writer in the British Weekly says: "So vast have we improved upon the original (Christianity) that it is doubtful if Christ would recognize it were he to come to earth today." If the Master should return, there might indeed be a lack of recognition of the religion that he set up amongst men, but we scarcely think it would be due to the superiority of the type into which they have developed it. As an exhibition of pharisaic egotism this utterance tops any that we have seen.—Exchange.

MRS. THERON BELL,  
Lexington, Texas.