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THE UNEXPLOITED DISCIPLES.

CHRISt called and commissioned twelve disciples and they went forth after his crucifixion to preach his gospel and establish his Church in the world. But has it ever occurred to you how few of these twelve ever became prominent in his work after the death of the Master? Peter, John, James, Matthew and one or two others stand out in that far-off age of the Church as men of mark with the beginnings of the gospel; but the majority of them occupy but little space and distinction in their early connection in the public annals. Some of them are never heard of in these records after the day of Pentecost. What became of them? Did they drop back into obscurity and take no part in the work committed to them? Were they simply nonentities, men of no force, no aggressive work, simply negative characters?

We are not prepared to think so. They all doubtless entered upon their divine mission and did their work in their own quiet and unobtrusive way, but attracted to them no special attention. Had we the full and accurate history of the twelve, with the record of their daily work, how they lived, how they preached and how they died, we would doubtless find that every one of them filled his sphere admirably and left conspicuous fruits of their ministry. But some of them did not collide with public hostility and bring themselves into prominence because of the friction produced, and the public did not take any special cognizance of them. However, this does not imply that they amounted to nothing and that their lives were failures. They wrought in their own way and in keeping with their own habits of thought and dispositions of heart and mind.

Is not the same true today? God does not need many men like Peter, James, John and Paul; but he does need the multiplied thousand of quiet workers who follow instead of lead and who carry on the work in the by-ways and hedges without much noise or mention of their doings. Take the history of the Church, generally, and only a comparatively few men and women stand out conspicuously in its pages. The great masses are never referred to by name. Yet, without them the Church would have no place in the progress of the world today. Is not the same true in military history? Only the Generals, the Colonels and the Captains are given prominent place. The great mass of the private soldiers gets no specific recognition, only in rare instances. The leaders are the heroes.

John Wesley's Journals come more nearly taking notice of the obscure helpers in his cause than can be found in such writings in other spheres. But the general history of the Methodist Church does not and could not in the nature of things,

specify the names and characters of the thousands of unpretentious, though worthy, members of the Church. A few ministers and laymen, around whom gathered the activities of those developing years, are taken, and through them the great facts of history are presented. Hundreds and hundreds of the most useful members of our Church, men and women who helped largely to make the Church what it is today, lived and wrought unknown beyond the limits of their neighborhoods, and with the exception of brief obituaries of them in the conference paper, nothing was ever heard of them.

Yet they were the bone and sinew of the Church, and they are the bone and sinew of the Church today. They live and toil out of the public eye. Their humble work has its important place and they are adding to the sum total of real history. God takes account of them and their names are written in the Lamb's book of life. In the final day many of them will shine forth in the brightness of the sun, not because they did great things in the world, but because they were faithful to the few things and thus made great things possible in the expansion of gospel opportunities. Verily, they shall not lose their reward. God holds them in the book of his remembrance and when Christ comes to make up his jewels they will adorn the Master's crown. It is not prominence that counts, but fidelity to trusts committed to us. "Be thou faithful unto death and a crown of life shalt thou receive."

HIS RELIGION FAILED WHEN HE NEEDED IT MOST.

SOME people use their religion like a ship uses its life preservers—in times of unexpected emergency and distress. Ordinarily the preserver hangs to the side of the vessel for weeks and for months and sometimes throughout the lifetime of the ship and there is no special use for it. But when the storm comes, or the ship goes hard against the rocks or the icebergs and springs a gapping leak, and the water rushes in and the wireless sends out the distress signals, the life preserver is the only hope to the endangered passengers.

But religion is not simply a life preserver; it is a part of the very existence of the individual from the beginning to the close of life. It is not for use simply in times of emergency, but for every hour, every day, every week and every year in the course of life. We need it for the common duties and experiences of life. When we are in health, or in affliction; when fortune smiles and adversities frown upon us; in life and in death our religion is our sure support and guide. And when in the course of Providence these emergencies do come our religion stands us in hand, for it is a part of our constant

equipment for the whole of life. In these trying times we do not have to rush to it like a frightened passenger has to rush for the preserver when the ship is sinking; we simply have it on hand and it is ready for our need—otherwise we are in poor plight.

We were once watching some workmen moving a high wall and one of them, a colored man, accidentally knocked off a piece of lumber and it fell some distance below and came very nearly striking the old architect who was also observing the work. He was a steward in the Church and in his excitement used profane language at the old colored man. He afterward apologized to the old ducky, and the old fellow said: "All right boss; but the trouble wid you was that your religion failed you just at de time you needed it most." How often it is that the old black man's words are applicable to the most of us! In times of stress and provocation we need the restraining influences of our religion and if it fails then there is something wrong with us. When an ungodly temper stirs us, when ugly words are about to leap from our lips, when under excitement we are ready to deliver the blow, or when we get an enemy within our grasp and have the long sought opportunity to get even, it is then that we need our religion most. If we live it and practice it every day it will stand us in hand under these trying circumstances, and instead of making an exhibition of ourselves we will manifest to the world that we are Christian men and women and can stand firm and do and say the right thing, even though greatly tempted.

Let us see to it that our religion fail us not in the time when we need it most. And our only safe rule of life is to walk with God and have fellowship with the unseen.

THE VANDERBILT UNIVERSITY ISSUE.

WE presume from the action of the Vanderbilt University Board that we no longer are recognized by that institution as having any part or parcel in it. All our years of toil for it, to say nothing of the money we have invested in it, are gone for naught and it is now independent of the Church. It has fallen into the hands of the Board as a secular school, pure and simple, and over its policies the Church will henceforth exercise no influence whatever. Even the theological department, known as Wesley Hall, goes with it and any and all vagaries known to modern interpretations of the Bible will be taught, at least in time, if not immediately. Chicago University will be a very orthodox school now in comparison with Vanderbilt. And since Chancellor Kirkland has enlisted the generous support of Mr. Andrew Carnegie, he and the Chancellor will outline its poli-

cies and control its destinies. The former is a materialist and the trend of Vanderbilt will not be hard to henceforth divine.

In lieu of the Vanderbilt, and to compensate in some measure for the loss to the Church, the Educational Commission, appointed by the General Conference to devise some measure for our relief, has held two meetings and the outcome has already been published to the world. It has formally and officially accepted Southern Methodist University at Dallas as our great Methodist institution west of the Mississippi, and Atlanta has been accepted as the location for a similar school east of the Mississippi. It has been given out that Mr. Asa Candler has proffered \$1,000,000 with which to project the Atlanta school and work will begin on its erection in a short time. Other large gifts are expected to follow.

The action of the Commission has made our duty plain and imperative. We are now expected to bend our energies and tax our ability and enterprise to make Southern Methodist University meet the expectation of the Church. We already have a splendid beginning, but it is only a beginning. A university is a growth. It is not so much a mechanism as it is an organism. It is not merely built, it is developed. To accomplish this will require years of toil, sacrifice, ingenuity, enterprise and liberality. We will need wisdom to plan, courage to execute and means with which to provide facilities for its permanent success. It is not a question of romance or sentiment, but of cold and calculating business mixed with piety and ardent religion. In this generation we are but laying the foundation and the generations following will continue to carry on the work of its growth and maturity. What we are doing we are doing well. As far as we have gone we have put in permanent and lasting work. The two buildings already nearing completion are the most handsome and durable that money and first-class workmanship can devise. They will be standing there through the centuries to come. And so will be every other piece of work placed on the campus. Therefore, let us address ourselves in one concerted movement and, with redoubled liberality, push Southern Methodist University just as far to the front as possible and have it ready for active operation at the earliest moment. We are facing the greatest opportunity that ever confronted Southern Methodism in this great western section of our Church. Whatever may be the future fate of Vanderbilt, our duty in this section is to Southern Methodism and to it we turn as our hope for the Church and our coming generations of young men and young women. We will not neglect our other schools, but we will strive in every way to prove to the public that the Southern Methodist University is the great central official school of the Church west of the Mississippi.

Rome and Politics

By J. A. PHILLIPS, San Antonio, Texas.

That Roman Catholics are so ready to deny adverse criticisms made by those who do not belong to that Church is probably due, in many cases, to the fact that they do not really know what Rome stands for. Whatever explanation we may make of it the fact remains that Rome invariably gets angry and denies these statements which show her weakness and want of good faith. Protestants are often disposed to accept the defense of faith presented by bishops, cardinals, priests and even members as against ex-cathedra utterances by Popes and councils. I shall give below a few samples of genuine Roman Catholic doctrine. If any Roman Catholic calls these things in question and expresses himself as not in harmony with them, it will be because he is a heretic or because he does not know. But if he does not know, that is his own fault, for I give the sources of these pronouncements.

The Larger Catechism of Pius X., Spanish Version, Madrid, 1908, says, page 1, "A true Christian is he who is baptized, and believes and professes the Christian doctrine and obeys the legitimate pastors of the Church." That definition is elaborated by other authorities, e. g., Bellarmin and Cardinal Gibbons, to include the other sacraments and to call special attention to the Pope as Christ's vicar on earth.

In "Catholic Belief," page 254, the Benziger Bros., 1884, page 254, the Creed of Pius IV. (which creed every Catholic is supposed to profess) makes the Catholic say, "And I condemn, reject and anathematize all things contrary thereto, and all heresies which the Church has condemned, rejected and anathematized."

The "Syllabus of Errors," condemned by Pius IX., condemns the following: Proposition 15. "Every man is free to embrace and profess the religion he shall believe to be true, guided by the light of reason." Proposition 77. "In the present day it is no longer expedient that the Catholic religion shall be held as the only religion of the State, to the exclusion of all other modes of worship." Proposition 78. "Whence it has been wisely provided by law, in some countries called Catholic, that persons coming to reside therein shall enjoy the public exercises of their own worship."

What does all this mean? Simply that the Catholic Church must have temporal power if she can, and in the exercise of that temporal power she must not allow freedom of public worship to any except Roman Catholics.

Kipalda's Catechism, with appendix, published in Spanish, Barcelona, 1910, has the following, page 120: "Are all Catholics obliged to vote? Yes, sir; for this is expressed one's will for the good of the country and the defense of the Church. Is this precept equal for all? For those whose vote is decisive or whose influence is notable the precept is of great importance. For the rest it does not necessarily follow that the obligation is grave. What sin does one commit who votes for a liberal representative? A mortal sin generally. Why? Because by his vote he lends aid to the enemies of Christ and contributes to the formation of liberal laws and policies hostile to the Church. Is there any cause sufficiently grave to excuse from the fulfillment of these precepts? Yes; but when there is doubt it would be well to inquire of one who knows. The guides should endeavor to instruct well their followers concerning those matters which should excuse from keeping these precepts as also those circumstances in which the obligation ceases to be grave or disappears altogether; because all these questions, in addition to being extremely practical, are of such transcendental importance that on them depend not only the tranquility of the penitent but also the good of the Church and of society."

In 1302 Boniface VIII. issued an ex-cathedra document entitled "Unam Sanctam." A part of that bull is as follows: "We are compelled to believe with urgent faith and to hold one holy catholic and apostolic Church. Therefore the one and only Church has one body and one head, not two heads like a monster, viz., Christ, and the vicar of Christ, Peter and Peter's successor. We are instructed by the Gospels that there are in his power two swords, viz., the spiritual and the temporal. For when the apostles said, 'Behold here are two swords' (Luke 22:38), viz., in the Church; when the apostles said so the Lord did not respond, 'There are too many,' but 'Enough.' Certainly he who denies that there is in the power of Peter a temporal sword has paid poor attention to the word of the Lord, who said, 'Put up the sword into the sheath' (John 18:11). Therefore both are in the power of the

Church, both the spiritual and the material sword. But this is to be wielded for the Church, that by the Church; that by the hand of the priest, this by the hand of kings and soldiers, but at the nod and patience of the priest. Moreover, sword should be under sword, and the temporal authority should be subject to the spiritual."

The Compendium of Moral Theology, by Alphonsus Liguori, third Spanish edition, published in Madrid in 1889, has ecclesiastical license. In Vol. I, p. 332, he says: "Betting is not prohibited, provided there be no sinful circumstances connected with it, as e. g., the drinking of too much wine."

On page 334: "Lotteries per se are lawful, provided there be no fraud and the gain is not excessive. But when they are in favor of pious causes a larger gain than is just is permitted."

In Vol. II, pp. 431-440, the editor of Liguori discusses at length the question as to whether Catholic deputies elected to the Italian Parliament could take the oath of office. He states that some bishops and ordinaries had sent a request to the Sacred Penitentiary asking them to give specific instructions in the matter. The answer which comes back has the tacit consent of the Pope (Pius IX., this was in 1868) and should, according to the editor, cut off all debate. Parts of the answer we give: "That the deputies-elect, in declaring the oath of fidelity and obedience prescribed by law, add the limitation: 'without violating divine and ecclesiastical laws.' 2. That a limitation of this sort be expressly made in the recital of the form of the oath itself in the hearing of at least two witnesses."

The editor then goes on to explain, "It is evident that the Sacred Penitentiary did not wish to make her answer useless and vain, as it would have been had the Catholic representatives been obliged to say aloud that they took the oath with that limitation, so that the Chamber of Deputies, the ministers and the tribunes might hear it. The Sacred Penitentiary well knew an oath taken with this clause would have been refused and the deputies expelled from the body, as indeed it did occur. * * * It was not, then, and could not be the intention of the Sacred Penitentiary that the deputies should state that limitation with a loud voice which all could hear, but she was content that the deputies, in the act of taking the oath, should state said limitation in a low voice, which the hundreds who compose the House could not hear, etc., etc., but only some witnesses, at least two, that is, some friends, at least two, who should be near and could therefore hear and they only, and not all the rest of the five hundred in the hall."

If the reader will carefully peruse the foregoing he will discover the following:

1. Catholics, with rare exceptions, are required, on pain of mortal sin, to take part in political affairs. The exceptional cases are determined and pointed out to the individuals by the spiritual guides, i. e., the Confessors.
2. All Catholics are required to obey their legitimate pastors in political matters.
3. All Catholic priests must act as a unit on political questions, for the Pope as head of the Church must be obeyed.
4. In all political campaigns, you may expect the Roman Catholics to present an unbroken front.
5. Roman Catholics will act together on all matters which tend toward the union of Church and State, the destruction of the principle of freedom in public worship, and the extermination of Liberalism generally.
6. In their choice of candidates for any and all offices, they will prefer those who are against reform movements. Good, faithful, loyal and well-instructed Catholics must favor gambling, lotteries, mental restrictions and other immoralities, for they are clearly taught to do so by Saint Liguori. Of course many Catholics do not believe in those wicked things, but they are that far heretics.
7. Priests and laymen are granted authority to deny any complicity in political matters. Read carefully what the Sacred Penitentiary, as quoted above, says on the subject.
8. If some of the Catholic priests have declared in favor of some man for Governor of Texas you may be sure that they have settled that matter and that they will all vote for him. One of the prime reasons for this is that that man is in favor of saloons. Roman Catholics are systematically against all sorts of prohibition of the liquor traffic.
9. All those Catholics who count morals and good laws above abject obedience to the priesthood can vote

for the candidate who represents good government.

10. Non-Catholics who believe in a righteous government can not afford to line up with those who back up the saloon, who are against liberty of conscience, liberty of worship, liberty of the press; those who are taught that they should practice fraud and hypocrisy, as the deputies to the Italian Parliament were taught. Good citizens can not afford to join in what

those who teach that betting and lotteries are not wrong, that the lottery is not only right, but that when used for pious causes "a larger gain than is just is permitted."

Note: I hope no Catholic will deny what I have said. It is a serious thing for one of the faithful to take issue with such men as Pius X., Pius IX., Cardinal Gibbons, Bellarmin, Saint Liguori, Father Ripalda and Boniface VIII.

Preachers and Politics

By W. M. SHERRELL, Galveston, Texas.

The head line of this article indicates that this is a delicate subject to discuss. For many years many political and partisan radicals have written for the daily press denouncing and anathematizing all preachers who dared to express themselves upon the political issues of the day. And yet certain other preachers and priests whose views and principles coincide with theirs have been praised as heroes and exponents of patriotism.

In discussing this subject two questions arise in my mind. The first is, when, and under what circumstances, has the consecrated preacher of the Gospel of Jesus Christ a right to publicly discuss the political issues of the day? And the question may also be asked, What is his motive in agitating his views, or pronouncing his principles? Never when political affairs are normal, when the power of government has been in the hands of honorable men has the true minister of the Gospel entered a protest, or sought to create schism or strife. But when certain men who always take the wrong side of every moral issue, seek office and power by political intrigue, seek to be elected to office by corrupt principles and mercenary motives, appeal to the ignorance of the uninformed, and diplomatically seek to corrupt the minds of the masses; then the preacher of moral stamina enters his protest and uses his influence and good offices in seeking to influence men to vote for the principle that will conserve the best in society and will lay the foundation upon which real constructive government is built. When a great moral principle is involved, and the well-being of the present and coming generations is also involved, the man whose sole business is to help humanity and rightly honor the sovereign will of the Almighty is justifiable (as much so as any man, or set of men, on earth) in publicly agitating his views and principles. As a partisan the preacher has no right to use his high office in order to favor a friend or help elect a man purely because of his political constituency. As a citizen he may be justifiable in casting his vote for such a man with no higher motive.

Jesus Christ looked about him and saw servitude in every form. Man was in slavery to man and race to race. The Jews were in bondage to the Romans, and men trembled under the power of priestcraft. Jesus calmly exclaimed, "Ye shall know the truth, and the truth shall make you free." Man has ever been liberated from the bondage of ignorance, superstition and demoralizing principles when the light of truth has penetrated his being. I can not blame, but pity, the poor ignorant Mexican, or the un-Americanized foreigner, who casts his vote to enrich the brewer and bring poverty and misery to thousands who are veritable slaves to their abnormal appetite. But I have little respect for the man who has had the light of truth cast upon him, but for corrupt political purposes he casts his lot with the immoral element.

CATHOLICS WILL BOYCOTT EXPOSITION.

The Liguorian, a monthly magazine published by the Redemptorist Fathers, Oconomowoc, Wisconsin, July issue, page 322, carries the following:

"The Catholics of the United States have again and again requested the management of the San Francisco Exposition to prevent the Italian Government from offering them a gratuitous insult by sending Ernesto Nathan as official representative. The repeated requests of the Catholics have been absolutely ignored. That is why the Alumni Association of the American College at Rome have changed the plans for their convention. Instead of holding it in San Francisco, as at first intended, they will hold it in Chicago. Many other Catholic organizations are contemplating similar action. There was a time when American Catholic citizens could be insulted with impunity—that time is past!"

Again, page 330, we read "American Catholics made known their reasonable objections to Nathan as Italian delegate to the Panama Exposition, after his repeated public insults to the Pope. Nevertheless Nathan is here. Even before he landed, there hastened out to greet him

poses he casts his lot with the immoral element.

The second question that arises in my mind is, why does the preacher of the Gospel of Christ concern himself about the political issues of the day? What right has he to have a voice in such affairs? (a) Because he is a citizen, and has all the rights of a freeborn citizen. As such it is his privilege and his duty to speak for what is right, and forever protest against what is wrong. (b) Because the very nature of his work is constructive. No other class of men in the world has done more for the material betterment of the world than the clergy. No other class has done so much for the building of character, the creating of high ideals, and the very fabric of government. Let us see what some statesmen have said on this point:

"One pastor in New Hampshire trained one hundred men for the learned professions."—Horace Mann.

"When have the life-giving waters sprung up save in the track of the Christian ministry."—Daniel Webster.

"No literary efforts, no adjudication, no constitutional discussions, nothing that has ever been done or said in favor of the interests of universal man, has done this country more credit than our body of clergymen."—Webster in his celebrated argument in the Girard College case.

"Religion is the only foundation upon which a system of moral codes can be built—never have we needed the strength of morals in a nation more than we do now."—William Jennings Bryan.

The Christian preacher has every right to a large place in the political life of the nation (c) Because he is interested in the welfare of the people, and not merely in a party, he has no axe to grind, and therefore his only purpose is to stand for what is best for the masses. (d) He is better prepared than the wisest lawyer in all the land to judge the ethics of the law. The divine law is a transcript of the mind of God. That law has been his life's study. To teach that law is his function. Civil law is supposed to be founded upon the divine law, and if not, the world is in a bad way. All government, that is in reality civil government, must be founded upon divine law or government. The very design and purpose of law is to enforce the divine will for the peace, happiness and prosperity of the human race. Now let us take a glance far back in the past. The prophet of old was a man who spake the will of God concerning humanity. He was in those days to society what the true preacher is today. Now let us see what his divine authority was. Jer. 1:10: "See I have this day set thee over the nations and over the kingdoms, to root out, and to pull down, and to destroy, and to throw down, to build and to plant."

To interpret the law, to be a factor and a benefactor in the political life of the nation is not only a preacher's prerogative, but his duty and his privilege.

Mr. Moore, president of the Exposition, and Commissioner Norris, a large delegation of Grand Orient and American Masons, representatives of the Guardians of Liberty, and of a New York anti-Catholic paper. They are laughing at us; but if we stay away from the Exposition the laugh will be changed. He who laughs last, laughs best!"

A fine Christian spirit that, manifested by the "only true Church" founded by Him who, when reviled, reviled not again and taught men to turn the other cheek when smitten! This is respectfully referred to the editor of The Antidote, who teaches that:

"In matters religious, the demand of the times is for sanity and self-control."

No, the trouble with the Catholics is that they expected to cut "a wide swath" at that Exposition and get a great deal of advertising out of it for "the Mother Church." To this end they would have had the Pope send over their precious "relics," the bones of St. Anne and all. But when the Italian Government named Nathan as its representative, they took a sudden chill. Nathan, as Mayor of Rome, could not be controlled by the Holy Father, and that is the cause of all

this tempest. What Catholics can not control they will destroy. It but shows what they would do if they had control of this Government. Why would it not be just as righteous for the Protestant Churches of America to boycott the steamship company because:

"The ocean liner that carried Cardinal Farley to Rome hoisted the Papal flag in his honor"? a fact mentioned on page 331 of The Liguorian, evidently with much pride.

The Catholic Church is a busybody, meddling with the affairs of State, and has worn out her welcome in every nation of the world where she has long existed. No wonder!

"The recent elections in France have left the Catholic party in a relatively worse condition than it was before."

That story will be continued until the Catholic Church becomes "a negligible quantity" in France. And the United States will one day wake up to the fact that Rome is her greatest peril.

Fancy the Methodists, or Presbyterians, or Baptists boycotting the Panama Exposition!

CHAS. L. BROOKS, Muskogee, Oklahoma.

THE CHURCH AND HUMAN PROGRESS.

(By the Bishops.)

The whole intellectual, moral and spiritual life of mankind is dependent upon the ministrations of Christ's Church, and even the material prosperity of men cannot extend far beyond the limits of its quickening and inspiring influences. It holds forth the only reliable hope of human progress, and it assures the fulfillment of the hope which it inspires by offering the only means adequate for its realization. The Christianity which it proclaims and propagates must be the supreme factor in any true and lasting civilization. Neither inventions, nor industries, nor commerce, nor culture, nor social reformations, nor political renovations, nor all combined, can assure the healthful and permanent progress of mankind in the absence of the Christian religion. It has been said most truly that "the progress of civilization depends upon the extent of the domain reclaimed under the moral law," and the area reclaimed under the moral law is never wider than that which is marked by the spiritual conquests of the Church of God. Whatever moral excellencies may be discovered in exceptional personalities among heathen people or found in some unregenerate men in Christian lands, the fact remains that the renewal of mankind in righteousness and true holiness is absolutely dependent upon the propagation of that gospel which alone is the power of God unto salvation, and the effectual proclamation of which is committed exclusively to Christ's Church. In thus speaking no exorbitant claim is made for the Church; no more is asserted than Jesus Christ declared in the Sermon on the Mount concerning the position and mission of his people in human society. It was he who said to his Church, "Ye are the salt of the earth" and "Ye are the light of the world." In keeping with his teaching, the inspired apostle to the Gentiles described the Church of the living God as "the pillar and ground of the truth."

If in the infancy of the Church, when an obscure and despised body its members were few and its earthly resources meager, the Lord laid upon it such weighty responsibilities and set it in such an exalted position, Christ's followers now, when they are so vastly increased in numbers and enriched with goods, cannot abdicate their divinely conferred place in the world and flee the discharge of the great obligations which it imposes upon them.

THE INEVITABLE EXIT.

Birth, life and death are arranged in the best way for yielding the largest amount of happiness. The individual is admitted to the panorama of human life. It passes before him; all the impressions of childhood, youth and of manhood—the beauties and pleasures of the earth and of the wheeling skies, of love, achievement, and of knowledge. It is a magnificent display—whether delightful, depends upon ourselves. But we wish to stay, though we have seen it all. We are not allowed to. That is against the orders of the Creator and Painter of the scenery. It is a free admission, but those who are admitted must move along to make room for others, who have not seen it—Interior.

Go through the world and find those who are intrinsically weary—wary of the purposes, wary of the results, wary of the conditions of life. They are those who have lost their ideal or who never had one.—Philip H. Wicksteed.

SOME MEDITATIONS.

By J. Marvin Nichols.

The Curse of Solitude.

There is always help in fellowship. When two walk together, one strengthens the other. One log will not burn alone; but when two or more are laid together, one kindles the other and the flame grows hot. One cannot reach his best in solitude.

The Great Teacher knew this, and he sent them out "two and two" when he commissioned his world-wide evangelists. One helped the other. If one was discouraged, the other would hearten. Should one grow indifferent, the other revitalized his love. The influence of one life upon another is always persuasive and resistless. Thus:

"Unshapened, hardened, thrown away, A worthless piece of potter's clay. Beside it grew a rose; it died, Yet not in vain, for ere the end Its fragrance with the clay did blend. Thus into darkened lives we may Plant love and hope's effulgent ray."

Stalking Skeletons.

Many a skeleton has grown restless in the family closet. One can almost at times hear the clanking of the chains that bind him. Suppose your private life were to be suddenly dragged into the limelight? The horrors of it all! In a very dim and distant past one said: "Without ye are as whitened sepulchres; within, full of rottenness and dead men's bones." Men and women tramp our streets whose history is as silent as the hush of death. Imprisoned ghosts, now grown brave by their years of concealment, at last risk too much. Our smiles hide the deadliest secrets. Sometimes we thoughtlessly drop the key. The spectral thing breaks for freedom. Then tragedy—then shame.

There is no suppler hour in which to discover friends. How often is their allegiance just a fitful flame! It's like the will-o'-the-wisp. Too often it forsakes in the evil hour. There are but few friendships that do not prove to be only fire-lights thrown up from the bogs of appetite and passion. Most of the crowd that fling roses at the marriage feast will lead the mob at the hanging. Once they cast palm branches in the way of his triumphal march, and again their voices joined in the sullen roar of those who crucified him. One needs but to be pursued by sleuth hounds to discover undying friendships.

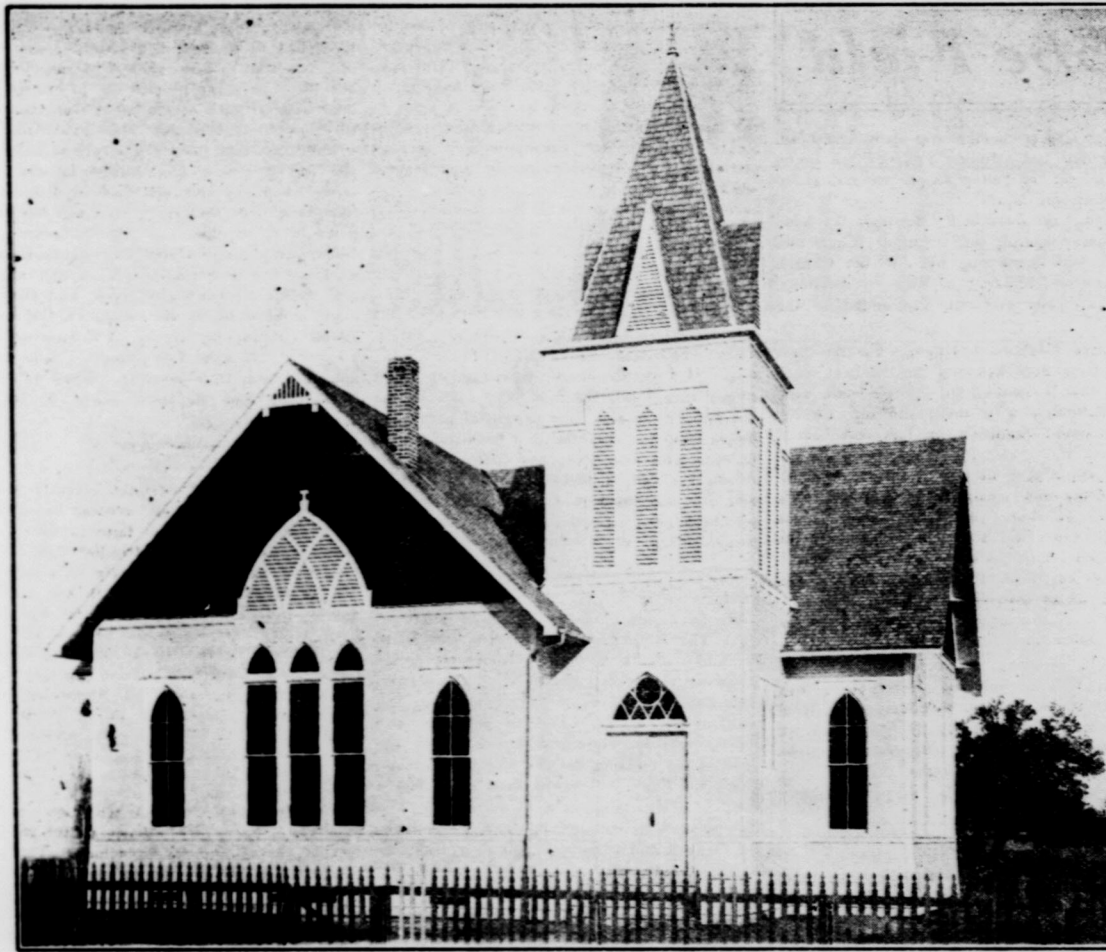
Put your ear close to the average human heart. The sound is like the moaning of a tired and restless sea. It will not hush—it cannot. Hidden louders tease and fret its already tired and worried waters. What if the curtain were ruthlessly drawn aside? Is there one whose absolutely real life steps to the front? He who risks it must be pretty sure of his hiding places. We must not curse the one whose skeleton has stalked out into the garish day. In cursing others we may curse ourselves.

Mountain Air.

Has it ever been your good fortune to sit down on some tremendous mountain height? The air is so pure, so invigorating. No sooner have you reached the awful heights, tired and weary, than new life begins to steal in upon you. It is said that when a pearl fades it will regain its freshness if dipped into the sea again. So it always is. The despondent heart always pines for the regions beyond the valley where the clouds swing low. No spirit can help but droop if always in the valley. There is a tonic in the altitudes that brings new life to wasted spirits. No poisonous breath wings the breezes that blow over mountain heights. Nothing of the miasma found in the lower levels is ever borne on mountain winds. There you breathe the tonic of the upper currents. Cooling winds roam far above the poisonous and the vicious.

The Artesian Bore.

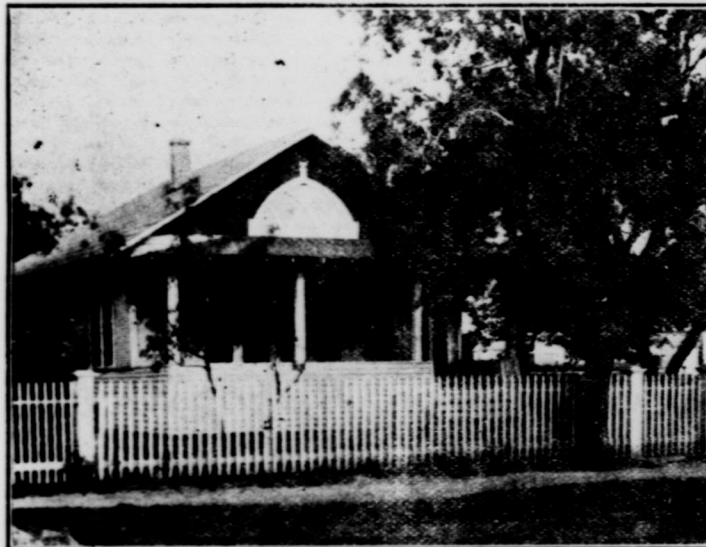
Once I was down in Falfurrias, nestling along the shores of the Gulf of Mexico, and where they are making such strenuous and successful search for the artesian waters. Great derricks, operating the steel drills, are built everywhere. Deep down into the bowels of the earth these screws are driven in the hope of striking the living waters of an underworld. I happened to be on the ground when one of these mighty drills made its last tremendous stroke. Through the surface dirt, through the clay, through the sand, through the gravel, through the sandstone, through the granite, and, at last, into the vast under lake of water—then the living, gushing flow that reached the surface so far above. It brought me a wondrous lesson. The great trouble with men in life is that they are not persistent enough.



M. E. CHURCH, SOUTH, PLEASANTON, TEXAS.

REV. S. C. DUNN, P. C.

This is a likeness of our new Methodist Church building at Pleasanton. It is about three blocks from the business section of the city, just across the street in front of the parsonage. It is 58x60 feet, built in a cross, and faces west; pulpit in the north, pastor's study in the southeast corner, a large comfortable room 12x15 feet. It will seat comfortably 500 people. The church property including lot is easily worth \$5000. And we owe on it and the parsonage \$900 and \$300 respectively. The pastor, S. C. Dunn, is serving his second term in this beautiful little city. Both have been built this conference year. The first service held in the new church was a prohibition mass meeting.



PARSONAGE, PLEASANTON, TEXAS.

The above is a splendid likeness of the new parsonage at Pleasanton, Texas. It has six rooms, sleeping porch in rear, large hall, and complete plumbing throughout. As is seen it is of the latest bungalow style, and is indeed a splendid home. This parsonage property is valued at \$2000.

I believe, if a man will be content to bore in the same spot, he will at last strike the living water—somehow, somewhere. The fatal disease of humanity is unrest—an unwillingness to persistently stick to the job. I believe in keeping the drill headed in the same direction. Keep at it—that's the doctrine! And some day the auger, forever boring in the same direction, will strike an under stream that shall supply you through all the years to come.

Poisoned Arrows.

The tendency of humanity is to stake all on life's successes. We risk too much on the vain assumption of some strong element. We forget that a bridge is no stronger than at its weakest point. A single life is no greater than its secret fault. Manhood never towers above the hidden sin. Here in an evil day, the strongest element must pay the forfeit. True greatness is measured at its point of weakness. In his letters on Africa, Stanley tells us that when he was passing through the forests the most formidable foes he encountered were the Wambutti dwarfs. They caused the greatest loss of life to his caravan and came nearer defeating his expedition. The diminutive men had only little bows and arrows for weapons, so small that they looked like children's playthings. But upon the tip of each tiny arrow was a drop of poison which would kill an elephant or a man as surely and quickly as a rifle ball.



REV. S. C. DUNN, Pastor, Pleasanton, Texas.

The truth is he is great who cares for the seemingly insignificant things in character.

The Common Battleground.

Habit forces the world to a common battleground. From its deadly clutches every soul must wrest itself. Did you ever watch this moral struggle in whose light all other conflicts fade

into insignificance? A! unconscious to us, habit, like the octopus, has caught us in its tentacles. How terrible the throes of conscience when first aroused to the sense of bondage. We would, but we cannot be free. In the desperation of that moment we resolve on a decisive conflict. Like the inebriate, we stand in the doorway and say: "When I come out of this room I will be either a free man or a corpse." The door is closed and he is shut in with God. In the small hours of the night a strange calm floods the soul and a glow of triumph gilds the brow. Besides such heroism the valor of the "Old Guard" at Marathon and Selamis loses its greatness. Thermopylae and Gettysburg pale into nothingness. Just like the convalescent realizes the incoming of strength so power steals in upon us. If a wheel, revolving amidst a wilderness of coiled wires, can gather electrical force from the atmosphere, why not this consciousness burst in upon the heart? If a faded pearl can regain its freshness by being again immersed in the sea, is it a thing impossible that a moral wreck should break in upon a new mine of strength in the silence of that last desperate struggle?

The Lake Amidst the Hills.

We have seen a lake near the crest of snow-crowned mountains. It is as smooth as a sea of glass. Its bosom is waveless and still. No breath of air ever disturbs its peaceful repose. It

is shielded by the granite hills round about. Reaching out over the surface of this lake is an overhanging ledge. From it, looking downward, it seems your vision penetrates immeasurable depths. As far as the eye looks downward that far do you look upward. Every star and planet that swings in the sky above is marked. You look upon the things not seen. You touch the intangible and see the invisible. What a lesson comes to us as we look into the bosom of the placid lake amidst the hills! That was the supreme thought of the great Apostle Paul when he said: "But we all, with open face beholding as in a glass the glory of the Lord, are changed into the same image from glory to glory." The thought is overpowering and it is the secret of the happy, unfolding life. While we gaze upward toward all that's good, we are by that vision silently changed into its selfsame glory. We stand all bewildered with wonder while we gaze on an ocean of love. Fanny Crosby sweetly sang:

"Let me love thee more and more,
Till this fleeting, fleeting life is o'er;
Till my soul is lost in love
In a brighter, brighter world above."

Only Drifting.

Did it ever occur to you that you give very little thought to that vast current of humanity that moves along our great thoroughfares? They lost their moorings in the days gone by. They are not stranded—they are simply drifting with the tide. Their barks have not "hogged" on some sand bar nor wrecked on hidden reefs. They are floating with the tide and are headed for no certain port. Are you not glad when you wake to find your heart in touch with theirs? How lonely must be that drifting soul for whom no one seems to care. However far one may have drifted there is still a lingering chord of goodness. It is always true that

"Down in the human heart,
Crushed by the tempter,
Feelings lie buried that grace can restore;
Touched by a loving hand,
Wakened by kindness,
Chords that were broken will vibrate once more."

We used to see the old miners out in Arizona go wild when they struck a rich lead in gold or silver or copper. Have you ever undertaken to explore the wealth that lies in a young fellow's heart? Every human heart has "a lead" that guides to rich deposits. Study their likes and dislikes, their lineage and environment, their tastes and tempers, their companions and their readings. Talk with them in a friendly way. Search for their ideals and ambitions. Lend them books. Be one in their sports. Tell them the story of the lives of the good. Fan the slumbering embers into a rich red glow. Tell them of your struggles when you were a boy. After all, the poor drifting and aimless fellow just needs a real bosom friend.

A Memorial of Her.

Pharaoh, a king who swayed over Egypt in a dim and starless past, would scarcely appear in history were it not that within his realm there was Moses, of whom the record could not be silent. One who traverses the pages of history is painfully dead whose deeds are forgotten. There is but one law by which we live forever in the minds of men—and Jehovah dictated that. We abide or we pass out of history as we relate ourselves to that law. "She hath done what she could shall be spoken for a memorial of her." Many things counted notable never got into the pages of sacred history, but the story will be told in the ages to come of a lowly, loving woman by the name of Dorcas. As she lay in state, in that upper chamber, about her still form gathered the widows to whom she had been a ministering angel during her lifetime. Her monument were the tears of the women as they showed the garments she had made. This simple woman fashioned a deathless history with her needle and her deeds of kindness. It was a weary hand that fashioned the garments for the poor, but it wrought an important destiny. The tooth of time will deface the granite shaft and gilded mementoes will corrode with the lapse of ages. The only thing that outstrips the flight of years is that we're remembered by what we have done. How could such a life be less than immortal? What a story is unfolded in that life

"Unmeasured by the flight of years,
And all that life is love!"

There is no hiring of a substitute in the battle of life; every man must fight the enemy himself.

Notes from The Field

A QUESTION OF PRIVILEGE.

Mr. Editor, Ladies and Gentlemen: I rise to a question of personal privilege. A privilege, if you please, practiced by most children, coveted by most men and exercised by all normal women. I mean, of course, the right of "the last word." If I am accused of weakness, I shall invoke the shades of the grand army of the disgruntled of all times, whose ashes lie restless under the debris of blighted hopes and ruined expectations. If I am accused of stubbornness, I shall claim kin with the illustrious dead who earned the cognomen, "Protestant," a name we all rejoice to bear. But, if by my "begging to differ," and even dissent from the findings of constituted authority, I am accused of "contumacy," then I shall plead the precedent of both the majority and the minority of the late memorable General Conference of our Church in their just and clamorous protest against the findings of the high court of Tennessee in the noted Vanderbilt suit. My point, ladies and gentlemen, is: The word "Catholic" should, nevertheless, have been dropped from the Creed; laity rights should, notwithstanding, have been granted our women, and the time-limit should, anyhow, have been removed.

The question as above defined, can only be stated and never debated. However, that I may prove to my fair-minded audience that I am not a mere domineering dissenter, I propose to do a real work of supererogation in these broad premises by discussing briefly the time-limit phase, from the viewpoint of the "personal equation." It is this way, my friends, I am in the fourth lap of the fourth year on one of the best charges, in many respects, in our Connection. I am having the largest congregations to which I have ever preached. I am enjoying co-operation the most hearty, kindnesses the most marked, assurances the most assuring and compliments the most extravagant. Our woman's societies are doing well, our Sunday School work is the most prosperous ever, and last, but not least, the bonds with which I am bound to this rare people have come to be as tenacious as hoops of steel. Will my audience indulge me while I revamp an old story?

Anonymous, the despot of Syracuse, was annoyed by the flattery of one of his friends, who kept telling the despot that, situated as he was, he must be the happiest man in all the world. At the instance of the despot, his flatterer was clothed in purple and seated on the royal throne. Here menials bowed the knee to him, lords and ladies of degree landed his kindly estate and court musicians sang his royal praise; and he thought himself happy indeed. He was then seated at the despot's own table and before him were spread the richest viands and the rarest wines. He ate and drank to surfeit, and knew that he was very happy. He was then conveyed through the royal gardens, where the finest sculpture did him silent homage and sprinkling fountains fed his greedy gaze with prismatic radiance, while soft breezes fanned his superheated brow and luxuriant flowers loaded the air with a wealth of fragrance that made respiration really difficult, to the panting dupe. He was now more and more impressed with the sublime reality of regal happiness. Thence he was borne to the royal parlor, where the walls were adorned with paintings the most voluptuous and curtains the most gorgeous, while the floor was covered with tapestry of the richest hue and the finest texture, and in the midst of this parlor was the royal divan whose beauty baffled description. On this divan the dupe was laid and left to his own reflections; which it was presumed would lead to quiet slumber and dreams of paradise. He now thought himself extremely happy, but at length when his brain began to reel under the weight of regal glory his swimming eyes rested on something that caused him to leap from the royal couch and cry for the estate of a mere subject! And this was what he saw: A naked simter, suspended by a slender hair and hanging point downward directly over his unshielded breast; and on its glittering blade was etched a legend, and this was how he read it: "T I M E - L I M I T."

M. A. TURNER.

Hewitt, Texas.

BEGINNING TO MAKE THE "HOME RUN" AT SHAMROCK.

We are well into the last half of the conference year and already beginning to make the home run. We are in our third year and by far this is the best of the three. We have the best spirit among the people that we have had at any time during our association with these good people. We are having the largest congregation of any summer and a good midweek prayer meeting. Our teachers' meeting Sunday evening is largely attended. The Sunday School is fine, with an attendance of 150 and a splendid superintendent, H. B. Hill, and a fine corps of teachers.

At the beginning of the year there was a debt of \$1500 on the parsonage and some time ago we provided for this in good notes with two payments, which relieves the Church from a condition that was hindering, and makes the way easier for other progress. All our conference collections are provided for in cash and good subscriptions. The incidentals are kept up and money in the treasury. The salaries will be in full for preacher in charge and presiding elder.

The Woman's Missionary Society is doing the best work they have ever done and we

have the largest membership there has been. Our Senior and Junior Leagues are doing splendidly and the young people are greatly interested in the work.

Last, but far from being the least, we have had a great meeting with Brothers Coale and Huston, with something like (in the Church and out) one hundred or more conversions. Some very fine material was added to the Church.

Brothers Coale and Huston are the best help I have ever had and do the best work of any that I know. Our people were very much delighted with them and our Church is in splendid condition—in fact, the best I have seen it.

Our people gave us one of the best poundings during the meeting we ever had. It consisted of things substantial and it has kept up; every day some one remembers the pastor and family with something nice.

We are happy in our work and the Lord is blessing us in preaching to these good people and it is the most pleasant time we have had for some time.

We are planning to have Bishop McCoy with us before conference to dedicate our church. We will make the best report from Shamrock Station this fall at conference we have ever made in the way of conversions and additions and in finances.

W. M. POPE, Pastor.

Eleventh Avenue, Corsicana.

The record of this Church during the fourteen years of its history has been remarkable in many respects. It has never fallen behind either on salaries or assessments and has overpaid several times. Each year has shown steady increase and still we are going forward. Three years ago we were paying \$800 to the preacher in charge and were on the Board of Missions. Last year we came up to \$1000 for the pastor, and at the end of the year overpaid it. The fourth Quarterly Conference passed a resolution thanking the Mission Board for past help and notifying them we would no longer be dependent upon them. At the beginning of this year the Board of Stewards unanimously placed the assessment for the preacher in charge at \$1200 and with the help of Love's Chapel, a small Church in the country, the salary will be \$1320 for the pastor, and the presiding elder is assessed 17 per cent of that amount. Thus it will be seen that Eleventh Avenue has advanced exactly 50 per cent in financial strength in two years and a half. This year we have added a sleeping porch and some inside furnishings to the parsonage and also painted it at a cost of nearly \$200. This will soon be paid

for and no debt left. Also a new brick walk has been placed on the north side of our lot and recently we have arranged for our evening services to be held on the lawn. Our congregations and Sunday School are holding up nicely and the Church is at work in spite of the hot weather. Our midweek prayer service is a popular one, having had an average attendance of forty-eight for the past several weeks. A camp of the Knights of Ezzalah has been organized with a charter numbered 37. This shows us to be one among the first organized camps in the entire Church. During the two and one-half years of the pastorate of this writer these people have never been asked to do a thing they did not do. But they have followed with a loyalty and enthusiasm which has made many difficult tasks easy. If I should not be privileged to finish up my time limit, the man who succeeds me will find one of the most delightful parsonage homes in in the conference, a beautiful church building with fine lawns and brick sidewalks, but best of all, a band of loyal Methodists who are also loyal to Christ and zealous in his kingdom. These things explain our growth.—Neal W. Turner, Pastor.

Genia.

We have just closed a ten days union revival. The Methodists and Baptists worked in harmony together. Rev. John Goodman, Methodist preacher, and Rev. I. R. Carmichael, Baptist preacher, did the preaching. The religious life of the Churches generally was greatly revived, activities renewed. At the close of the meeting definite steps were taken which we think will result in a commodious modern union tabernacle being built. The outlook is flattering and the people are looking forward and planning great things at this place, through faith and prayer to God, the giver of all good and perfect things.—Flora Easterwood.

Calallen-Odem.

We have just closed a one-week meeting at Odem. Fine results. Some forty conversions and twenty additions to our Church on profession and baptism. Will have others later as a result of the meeting. Rev. A. A. Tharp and wife, of Richmond, were with us. Brother Tharp doing the preaching twice daily and his splendid wife rendering her very efficient services at the piano and in the choir for the song service and in the after service, doing some of the most effective personal work that I have ever witnessed. Brother Tharp, after making the altar call, would go right out after souls in the congregation and lead them to the altar and help them pray through to Christ. My dear old father was with us most of the time and had the old-time success in pointing men to God. Tharp preached the Gospel just as he did fourteen years ago and it had the same effect on saint and sinner. He literally puts his life blood into a meeting and does more in one week than lots of

men do in three. If we could have run the meeting through another Sunday we would have had a hundred conversions I am sure, but conditions were such that we thought best to close. We propose to do evangelistic preaching at each appointment from now until conference. Our new church at Odem is a thing of beauty and I am sure it will be a joy forever. Our predecessors did the wise thing when he launched this proposition before conference last year. We will have new pews in it by the close of this year. The last Sunday night of the meeting there were at least five hundred people in and around the church. About 450 inside and the balance looking in at the windows. We will round out for conference at Austin in fine condition. Brother Tharp and his wife are a splendid team in a meeting. Their one aim is to help men to Jesus.—Geo. T. Harris, P. C., July 15.

Willis.

I have held two meetings recently. Rev. B. L. Ayers, of Crockett, assisted me at Willis. A number professed faith in Christ and others were reclaimed. Brother Ayers is a fine preacher and is good help in a meeting. The people were delighted with him both as a man and as a preacher. So far but three have joined the Methodist Church and two the Baptist. Brother H. M. Whaling assisted me at New Waverly. He did splendid work, the Church was revived and there were two accessions on profession of faith.—W. T. Pate.

Flynn.

Tuesday night closed a ten days' revival at Flynn. Rev. T. C. Sharp, pastor of Centerville charge, did the preaching. The people love him and he did excellent preaching. The Church is in better condition, the town is on a higher plain. There were eighteen conversions and reclamations, thirteen additions and four babies baptized. Brother J. W. Stevens, of Houston Heights, was with us and was a source of inspiration and also preached several good sermons. We learned to love the dear old fatherly man. May God continue to bless him.—J. C. Marshall, P. C.

Beckville.

The District Conference for the Marshall District was held in Beckville on the 30th of June and the first day of July. Brother F. M. Boyles presided. The meeting was largely attended from all over the district. Old friends met that had not seen each other in years. New friends were made that will never be forgotten. The spiritual feast that we had could not be excelled. Two sermons in particular that I want to make mention of were delivered by two old landmarks of the Texas Conference—Uncle Joe Smith and old brother Jim Wilson. Both preachers and laymen left the meeting with increased interest for a greater Methodism. Following this

conference our pastor, Brother J. W. Treadwell began his series of revival meetings, beginning with our Church. The conference was a good foundation for our revival and Beckville Church has the greatest spiritual awakening that she has had in quite awhile. Brother Treadwell does not believe in driving people into the Church. He preaches on the "Come Let Us Reason Together" plan. Our Church and Sunday School are on better working basis than they have been in a long time. Brother Treadwell was highly pleased with the result of the meeting and I feel like that we are in a better condition to do more for the Master's cause than ever before.—Tom E. Browning, Beckville, Texas, July 14.

Shira.

After one week of faithful work, our meeting at Mary's Chapel closed Sunday night, July 12, 1914. Our beloved pastor, D. W. Gardner, was ably assisted by Rev. H. S. Kelly. These true servants of the Master stood together shoulder to shoulder, faithfully and zealously, declaring the "whole counsel of God." Their labor brought out the fact that the good old Gospel still has power to gladden the Christian heart and save sinners from their sins. Many touching testimonies were given from lips that never testified before, and many prayers were audibly spoken that had before been silently offered. Results were: Six additions—three by letter and three on profession of faith. As Brother Gardner preached the closing sermon it seemed that God gave him unusual liberty and he was enabled to present the Spirit-led truth in a most eloquent and convincing manner. The great audience was spell-bound and many sinners came forward for prayers and we realized that the great work of this meeting had only just begun. Outstanding circumstances made it necessary to close. We go forth praising God for renewed zeal.—Mrs. L. T. Cox.

Richards.

We have just closed a twelve days' meeting here, with seventy-two professions total, and most of them are going into one of the two Churches in Richards. Twenty-three have already gone into the Methodist Church. Most all who are going into the Methodist Church are heads of families—adults—and among the new converts are some of the leading men of Richards. Richards is a new town and this is the first big revival they have had, and the town stands for Christ and the Methodist Church has been placed on the map in new territory. Evangelist B. L. Ayers did the preaching and came with his tent, and the tent has been packed every night with people in attendance from as far as fifteen miles away. Brother Ayers meets every demand, as he is a great preacher, a great teacher and has extra gifts in exhorting. There are very few evangelists who have all three of those gifts. He seems to be wonderfully used of the Lord in reaching old hardened sinners—men who have ignored the claims of religion—are reached through this brother's ministry. We give God the praise for raising up faithful witnesses to "preach the Word."—S. D. Horger, Pastor.

Winfield.

Winfield meeting closed last night, with thirty conversions and twenty additions to our Church, the membership on top of the mountain, a great meeting, the best this place ever has had. Glory to God! we shouted, and worked and the Lord was with us all the time. We had Rev. I. B. Saxon, of Hughes Springs, to do the preaching from Tuesday night until the close, and he did it well. He is one of the best revivalists we have. If Saxon can't move the crowd no one can. Then he digs down to a foundation. Thank God for a man that will hold up the Gospel standard. Any preacher would do well to get I. B. Saxon to hold a meeting for him. God bless old Bale, as he is familiarly called by his friends. We had Rev. John M. Adams to lead in the singing, but he had leave us Thursday. His son died and he went to his home in Tyler. Brother Adams is one of the best Gospel singers in the State. But we did miss him so much in our meetings when he left. But the Lord staid with us, so victory came to us.—S. N. Allen, P. C.

Travis and Chilton.

Last Wednesday night we closed a great revival at Chilton. Brother A. P. Lowrey, of Fort Worth, did the preaching and Sister Lowrey had charge of the choir. Ever since I came to Chilton last fall I had heard it said that Chilton was a hard place. Efforts at a revival in the few preceding years had been futile as far as engaging an united, earnest effort on the part of Church members. Sin was predominant and opposition was strong against moral and religious reform. Wickedness was rampant and the town was wide open on Sundays until 9 o'clock and some business houses at all hours on the Sabbath. But when Brother Lowrey came he began in the first service to dig things up and to warn men of hell. It was my privilege to hear him eight years ago when I made the surrender of my life to the ministry and I knew that he was the man that God would use to bring about a great victory at Chilton. Lowrey never thinks or dreams about anything but victory. He never lets up on sin until it is routed. His denunciation of sin is severe, caustic, stinging. When you see him in action you are convinced that there stands a man who is charged with a spiritual energy and power that must be expended in an effort to save men from hell. Even the sinner realizes this and that this burning, withering, driving denunciation against an comes from a man who loves the souls of the

Message From Bishop McCoy

SMALL EXPENDITURE—ENORMOUS RETURN.

Big business under modern conditions makes larger and larger provision for the Publicity Department. Advertising is becoming a profession as well as a business necessity. This development in the commercial world should give added appreciation of what the Church press stands for and of our increasing dependence upon that agency for the information, inspiration and unification of our people in all the departments of our work. The time has come when no great Church enterprise can hope to succeed without the aid of the Church paper—when every interest of the Church shows quickening or languishing largely by the measure of the circulation of the Church paper.

The fine unity of spirit and purpose that characterizes Texas Methodism may be credited in no small degree to the Texas Christian Advocate. The moral and religious tone of the entire State has been raised by its fearless advocacy of righteousness and godliness.

The value of such an agency we cannot afford to underestimate. For its full value we must utilize it.

Already the circulation of the Texas Christian Advocate is large as compared with that of other Church papers; it is not so large as measured by its great constituency. It should have a mailing list of 50,000. What a paper such a circulation would enable its able business manager and fearless editor to make! And how much wider and more tremendous would be the power it would wield!

Circulating a Church paper is like fertilizing a field—it is a small expenditure that yields an enormous return. Indeed, it has been found by some Boards of Stewards that the free circulation of the Church paper in every home in the charge is a business-like investment as measured by the income on the assessments and the ease of their collection, to say nothing of returns expressed in other than financial terms.

It is to be hoped that every pastor and presiding elder in Texas will think on these things. Let the management of the Advocate feel that every presiding elder in the State is in line to carry out the plan for securing an additional 200 subscribers from each district.

The Texas Advocate is a good paper. It deserves on its own merits the most hearty support of all the Methodists in the State. For the larger good it is capable of accomplishing, it should have the enthusiastic co-operation of all our preachers.

JAMES H. MCCOY.

lost. He is a remorseless logician in pleading with men to live for God. Some of the visible results of the revival are: Ninety-three or ninety-four conversions and reclamations, thirty-six additions on professions of faith, and twenty by certificate. Twenty-four or twenty-five gave their names for membership in other Churches. The entire Church received a spiritual impetus that will speak volumes in the years to come. Before the close of the meeting the Sunday School attendance was about doubled. Chilton will take at least half time next year and there is talk of a new church building. The present building does not speak well for the present Chilton Methodism. They are capable and willing to do things. The Sunday School there made the pastor a present of five dollars, along with the good pouncing. We love the people of this charge and want to do them good. We have a net increase of sixty-seven since conference.—R. S. Marshall, P. C.

Wildorado.

When we came to this charge last fall the people gave us an old-time pouncing, and since then we have had many expressions of kindness on the part of the people we serve. Last spring we organized a Methodist Sunday School here at Wildorado, and the first Sunday in July was observed as Children's Day. It was a success. Our Sunday School at Vega is doing splendid work. The Woman's Missionary Society at Wildorado is active and the outlook for the society encouraging. The ladies at Vega have made some substantial improvements at the church in the way of carpeting the aisles and securing three lights. We plan to hold our meetings in August and September. Rev. H. B. Johnson, of Iowa Park, will be with us at Vega. The second Sunday in July John A. Wallace, of Canyon, District Lay Leader, was with us at Vega. His messages were helpful and we were all blessed by his coming to us. He found three titheers and secured six more who promised to tithe. Rev. J. T. Hicks, our presiding elder, has been with us twice, winning the esteem and love of the people.—G. T. Palmer, P. C.

Midlothian.

Our revival began Sunday morning, June 28. The service in the morning was conducted by the pastor, while the evening service was held by Rev. J. A. Whitehurst, who remained with us for several days, preaching twice a day. Brother Whitehurst did some of the best and most faithful preaching we have ever listened to, and many of our people were built up in a stronger faith, and declared themselves most wonderfully revived and strengthened by such preaching. Our meeting came in the midst of the busy threshing time, and many did not get to attend. The services lasted until Monday night, July 8, at which time Brother Whitehurst had to leave. On his return home he found his son, John, very ill, who at this present time is stricken with fever. It was my pleasure to be in the home of Brother Whitehurst yesterday to find John holding his own, and doing as well as could be expected. All who read this will not forget, I'm sure, to pray for the speedy recovery of this dear boy. Brother Whitehurst remains by his bedside most all the time, only leaving him for a few hours at a time when duty calls to a Quarterly Conference. The meeting was greatly enjoyed by all who attended. The visible results were not marked by large numbers coming into the Church. Our children of the Sunday School are nearly all in the Church, with only a few of the children of Methodist parents are on the outside. We have a splendid Sunday School, well up to the standard of efficiency, and under the management of Brother Ed Lowe, one of the best superintendents in Texas. Our missionary Auxiliary is well organized and doing good work. The Superannuate Home is very nearly completed, and has been tendered to Brother W. H. Crawford, who will occupy it soon. On the whole we are moving on nicely and our people are as true and loyal as can be found anywhere.—R. F. Brown, Midlothian, Texas.

Midway.

As I have not written to the Advocate this year I thought that a short report of our work here at Midway would be in order at this time. Midway is the head of Midway Circuit, and is an inland village, twelve miles from Madisonville, Madison County, Texas. For a number of years Midway community has almost been conceded to the old Firm Foundation Campbellites, which has made it a very hard and difficult field for our Church, but I am glad to say that Methodism is gaining ground and is fast coming into her own. The first Sunday in July we began a meeting at Midway with Rev. J. Ed Morgan, pastor of Madisonville Station, to help us in the meeting. Brother Morgan is a good preacher and a good worker and is indeed fine help in a meeting. The meeting began and ended in old-fashion Methodist style, for ten days the battle waxed hot and hard. Brother Morgan preached the old-time Gospel and called mourners, and we are glad to say that notwithstanding the awful opposition to our Church and its methods that God blessed the people with a deep sense of conviction, so deep was the conviction that we had some to kneel at the mourners' bench and pray to God for forgiveness. The full results of the meeting can not be told. The whole Church was wonderfully revived and nine joined on profession of faith and two by certificates. In this meeting we did about all Methodists do; we had seekers at the altar and baptized some by pouring and by immersion and baptized two babies and have two more to be baptized. In all the meeting was the greatest Midway has had for a long

time. At the close of the meeting arrangements were made for a meeting to organize a Woman's Missionary Society, and a subscription collection was taken for the conference assessment. In all our work is moving nicely and we take courage and thank God. On the last day of the meeting Dr. Patton drove his automobile up to the parsonage laden with good things to eat for the preacher and his family, and the pouncing continued for two or three days. The good people kept bringing things to the parsonage. We have four meetings to hold yet, and we are praying for a great victory over sin at each place. We ask an interest in the prayers of all praying people.—Ed Prather, P. C.

Quinlan Mission.

At Clarksville I was read out as junior preacher of the Quinlan Mission to take up the work of the unoccupied territory in the south part of Hunt County. I at once went to work and found three points that had no preaching at all, except a few Russellites once a month. The weather kept me away from my appointments during the winter, but when spring came I went at it in earnest. At some places I met with encouragement and at others discouragement. But as a whole the people received me well. I began my first meeting Saturday, July 6, at Liberty, eight miles southeast of Quinlan, and preached until Brother N. W. Oliver, my senior pastor, came to me on Sunday night. He did the preaching during the rest of the meeting, with the exception of two sermons I preached. The meeting was a success from every standpoint. The people built an old-fashioned brush arbor and entered into the meeting with a determination to win out. God was on our side and visited the people with his saving power. There were fifty-four that gave their heart to God. One peculiar thing about those that were saved was that most of them were men and women, heads of families. We organized a Church with sixty-six members and have a plan on foot with the committee appointed to build a thousand dollar church. We are going to plant Methodism in those neglected places, and we began right at Liberty by urging the people to dedicate their children to God, and as a result we baptized eight babies. We did not forget the Advocate and by one announcement we took eight subscriptions. Brother Oliver is a splendid little preacher. He preaches the plain Gospel and the people love and honor his message. He is a friend to the young people and as a result the young people became his friend and were won to God. You will hear from Quinlan before the conference year is out.—Harrison Baker, Junior Preacher, Quinlan, Texas, July 15.

MEMBERSHIP NEARLY DOUBLED.

For ten days I assisted Rev. H. B. Daily, pastor of Lexington Mission, in a revival. I preached nineteen times and we had nineteen accessions to the Church. One young man, a fine Bohemian boy, openly declared that the Lord had called him to preach. Another man with a family said that the Lord wanted him for some special work and that he was willing to follow the Divine leadership. The meeting was held at Porter's Chapel (the old home of David Knox Porter, pastor in Sherman). There were only twenty-seven or twenty-eight members there, so you see we came near doubling the membership.

CHAS. U. McLARTY.

THE LAYMEN'S UNION OF BELTON.

The Laymen's Union of Belton has just closed a most unique and successful two-week revival meeting. Services were held every night under a tent out in the east edge of town. From first to last the laymen themselves did the preaching, their schedule and other details being most efficiently looked after by Brother John Dunn, of our own Church, and president of the union. The various pastors of the town were invited to co-operate in personal work and altar service, but there was no mistaking the fact that the laymen were the leaders, and their spirit the inspiration of the movement.

There were in all eighteen conversions, and six or eight backsliders were reclaimed. The work was all genuine and had the stamp of God's approval upon it. In the opinion of the writer this meeting was wonderfully significant; the laymen are coming into their own as the evangelistic force in the Church.

E. O. TANNER.

Supply for J. C. Mimms.

REVIVAL AT PICKTON.

We closed, on the night of the 17th inst., a very fine ten days meeting at Pickton, in the Sulphur Springs District. Brother Martin, the much-loved pastor, was too feeble to be with us. The presiding elder, Brother Hicks, phoned us to know if we would go to Pickton and help out the sick pastor. Without hesitancy we said yes, we will go, as we have this time we can spare. We have now but one date unfilled until October 1. If some good brother has a good opening for a great work and can use us the fifth Sunday in August and first in September, we will take pleasure in assisting them. We have had to decline nine other meetings because we could not arrange dates to suit. We have, however, October and November open and would be pleased to arrange dates with brethren for these two months. Our meeting at Pickton was a fine meeting in many respects. While only fifteen made open professions of conversions, the whole community had a great uplift spiritually. Many covenanted to live better lives in all the future. Many were the expressions that the best results of the meeting would follow after the meeting had closed. Brother Hicks came down and spent two services with us. Hicks is a royal co-

SOUTHWESTERN UNIVERSITY'S

Building and Endowment Campaign

TWO SPLENDID CAMPAIGNS

Reports are just coming in about the work done by our three Commissioners, Rev. F. S. Onderdonk, Rev. Jno. E. Roach and Rev. C. T. Tally, in the cities of Austin and Huntsville. The following articles written by the Commissioners, Bros. Roach and Tally, show how loyal to Southwestern are the old students and friends in these two cities. And the campaign is not finished, in either place, yet. There are a number of splendid subscriptions promised, to be signed up later in the year. The entire State is waking up to the fact that Southwestern is forging ahead rapidly in her campaign and many subscriptions are being sent in to the office without solicitation. With the continued support of the Church, and the fulfillment of the many splendid promises already made, the campaign will be completed before the end of the year. The results are going into the second hundred thousand and there are bright prospects ahead for the early construction of the Science Building and the Fine Arts Building. These great things are easily accomplished when the united Church gets squarely in behind an institution with the glorious record for service that Southwestern has.

AUSTIN METHODISTS LOYAL TO SOUTHWESTERN UNIVERSITY.

It is fair to say that the Campaign for Southwestern University in Austin could not have come in a more inopportune year than this. Dr. Bradford and his people have made a subscription of \$50,000 for a new building at Tenth Street and will have to secure at least \$25,000 more for a plant adequate for their necessity. Shuler and the fine folks at University Church are pulling hard to clear all indebtedness on their magnificent property. South Austin has just completed their splendid new parsonage and yet lack a great deal of having their church building finished, though they are using it. Hyde Park is struggling hard to provide well for that growing section of the city. But despite the pressing local obligations, Dr. Godbey, the presiding elder, an every pastor in Austin gave Southwestern University representative's a hearty welcome, and our cause had a clear right-of-way.

Southwestern Sunday.

Dr. Bishop preached both hours at Tenth Street. Onderdonk preached a great sermon on the "Heavenly Inheritance" to the University Church, and received a fine collection. Tally preached at Hyde Park in the forenoon and Ward Memorial in the evening, and "drew blood" in both places. This writer preached at Ward Memorial in the forenoon and South Austin at night. I took occasion to speak of "Southwestern University—Her Past, Present and Future."

The Old Boys in Austin.

One man, who modestly withholds his name, gave \$200, but all of us who ventured, guessed that he was one of the "Old Boys." There are quite a number of the old boys and girls here, and without exception they were enthusiastic for this campaign. Many of them the State has delighted to honor with public office. Their records are clean and they reflect credit upon their Alma Mater.

Cody Foundation.

The ex-students and alumni made their subscriptions to the Cody Foundation, thus paying a beautiful tribute to a life that has powerfully influ-

laborer. Brother Scrimshire came over and spent a day with us, much to our delight. We greatly regretted we could not go to his assistance in his approaching meeting. May the good Lord give him large success as he leads his own people, as we trust, to victory. There are great possibilities for Pickton Methodism if cared for properly.

THOS. G. WHITTEN.

400 W. 12th St., Dallas.

FROM SCHOOL WORK BACK INTO PASTORATE.

After four years of school work in San Antonio, I am pleased to be in the pastorate, taking the place of Bro. D. E. Carr at Seguin, who resigned on account of ill health. Brother Carr is a fine preacher and he has some strong friends here. We have made some marked improvements in laying concrete pavements all around the church and parsonage, painting, screening and papering the parsonage, and putting new carpet in the church. We are having some accessions on profession of faith and by certificate. Being well organized in all departments, we are trying to do faithful work as a Methodist Church in this community. This is a delightful pastoral charge and it would be hard to find a Church membership

ed itself about the lives of more than ten thousand young men and young women, helping to give accurate shape to life and character.

Results.

One gentleman is considering giving his entire estate to Southwestern University. One satisfied patron desires to become a member of the Greater Southwestern Club. Several gave definite promises upon contingencies which will be removed early in the fall. The actual amount of notes signed up is above \$6000, which puts the grand total of the campaign over the first \$100,000 mark. The definite promises at Austin to be matured within the next few weeks will make our campaign put up \$8000, and it will no doubt reach \$10,000 before the campaign closes. Good for Austin, her heroic pastors and her "loyal sons" of Southwestern University!

JOHN E. ROACH.

Austin, Texas, June 30, 1914.

THE CAMPAIGN AT HUNTSMVILLE.

Our Commissioner, Rev. C. T. Tally, went to Huntsville July 4 to attend the Navasota District Conference. He was given a cordial welcome by the Presiding Elder, Rev. E. L. Shettles. As representative of Southwestern University, he received an enthusiastic hearing and was accorded every courtesy possible by the Presiding Elder and members of the Conference.

SUNDAY, JULY 5.

President C. M. Bishop, of Southwestern University had been invited to preach Sunday morning which had been designated by the pastor and Presiding Elder as "Southwestern Day" at Huntsville. The magnificent new church built by the present pastor, Rev. R. W. Adams, was crowded. This beautiful church is one of the most modern and complete church buildings in the State and reflects great credit on the wide-awake pastor and his enterprising congregation. Dr. Bishop's sermon on Christian Education was heard with visible pleasure by the splendid audience. A large number of distinguished graduates of Southwestern University were

present and were specially pleased at the progress made by their Alma Mater.

On Sunday night all the Churches of the town joined in a great Union Service in honor of "Southwestern Day." Bro. Adam's new church was crowded to the limit of its capacity. The writer had the honor to be the speaker on this occasion and spoke on "Building Character," and his message was well received. By agreement, no public collection was taken.

THE RESULT.

On Monday and Tuesday the Committees in charge made a private canvass for subscriptions to Southwestern. Judge and Mrs. W. L. Dean "started the ball rolling" with their splendid gift of \$1000, which makes them "members in good standing" in the Greater Southwestern One Thousand Dollar Club. Judge Dean is a graduate of the Class of 1890, a Trustee of Southwestern University and has been a loyal son for twenty-five years.

One of our strongest friends here is Mrs. Sanford Gibbs. She has been the benefactor of Southwestern University for many, many years. Several years ago she gave \$1500, known as the Sanford Gibbs Loan Fund, to assist needy students in making their way through school. She has always been deeply interested in the welfare of Southwestern University, and her interest increases each year. It is regretted that she was not present to bear the things Southwestern University has done for our young people. She was away on a trip to Battle Creek, Michigan, but her noble sons, W. S. and T. C. Gibbs, added \$500.00 to their already large subscriptions. One of the substantial results of the campaign in Huntsville was the gift of a tract of land to the University, about which more details will be given later.

When the final accounting is held on the Huntsville Campaign, it will be found to run well into the thousands. Our friends in this town are showing their loyalty to Southwestern in other ways besides giving their financial support, and "Southwestern Day" at Huntsville will be a day to be remembered.

CHAS. T. TALLY.

Huntsville, Texas, July 7, 1914.

more thoroughly united and more responsive to the efforts and leadership of a pastor. Bro. H. G. Horton has been a real help to me in various ways. As Dr. John W. Hanner used to say, "The people are praising my preaching and giving me things." The Presbyterian, the Baptist, the Episcopal, the German Methodist and our Church will hold a union revival meeting in September. I hereby ask the brethren to pray for this coming revival campaign in the good old town of Seguin.—J. T. Curry.

TIMPSON DISTRICT CONFERENCE.

The Timpson District Conference met in the Timpson Methodist Church, July 7, 8. That Timpson was to entertain the conference was sufficient guarantee that everything would be in order to await our coming and surely they were. There are men in Timpson who would be glad and count it a great privilege to entertain the District Conference by themselves. Timpson hospitality is always at the top and if there be anything in "train up a child in the way he should go" it always will. As to the select place and psychological moment, it was Timpson and this time. M. L. Lindsay is rounding out his fourth year as pastor; J. W. Mills is finishing the quadren-

nium as presiding elder; so all things and men are in harmony over here.

A goodly number of the laymen were in their places and all the preachers in their stations, so the business of the conference proceeded in a very fine and well directed way. Many of the brethren came in the share of praise, but the cup was made full when M. L. Lindsay presented Mills with a beautiful cane as a token of the esteem in which he was being held by the people with whom he labors.

J. M. Mills, father of J. W., caused us to sit together in heavenly places at preaching hour. Forty-one years ago he began his work, and, thank God, the way has grown brighter and he sweeter year by year.

Frank Onderdonk honored us with his presence and endeared himself very much. We love him and his work more through this personal touch.

Reports as a whole were good. The district show marked advances along all lines.

J. P. McLawn was licensed to preach. W. W. Thomas and W. A. Allen were recommended to Annual Conference for admission on trial.

Preaching was done by J. F. Kidd, J. W.

(Continued on Page 16)

Devotional--Spiritual

DID YOU?

Did you give him a lift? He's a brother of man,
And bearing about all the burden he can.
Did you give him a smile? He was downcast and blue,
And the smile has helped him to battle it through.

Did you give him your hand? He was slipping down hill,
And the world, so I fancied, was using him ill.
Did you give him a word? Did you show him the road,
Or did you just let him go on with his load?

Do you know what it means to be losing the fight,
When a lift just in time might set everything right?
Do you know what it means—just the clasp of a hand,
When a man's borne about all a man ought to stand?

Did you ask what it was—why the quivering lip?
Why the half suppressed sob, and the scalding tears drip?
Were you brother of his when the time came of need?
Did you offer to help him, or didn't you heed?

—Tid Bits.

SINCERITY NOT ENOUGH.

Sincerity of purpose is very well, as far as it goes; but sincerity of purpose does not secure correctness of opinion with consequent rectitude of conduct. A man may be sincere in his belief that communism and anarchy are a better basis of society than any on which an existing government is founded; but his sincerity on these points does not in itself make him a good citizen. Sincerity in the realm of morals or of religion is no safer guide than in the realm of politics. To show that a man was sincere in all his life-course is to show that he did not intend to be wrong or to do wrong; but it does not show that he was right in his opinions or correct in his conduct. There is such a thing as giving too much credit to a man simply on the ground of his unmistakably sincerity.—Exchange.

BISHOP PIERCE ON THE BIBLE.

"Here is treasure that never waxes old. Here is knowledge without decay; truth which endureth forever. From it comes all pure morality, out of it proceeds all the sweet charities of life. In it is the motive power that is now reforming, and bye and bye will achieve the reformation of our race. The old man leaning upon his staff and tottering to the tomb reads it and thanks God he was born to die. The grey-haired matron soothes her sorrow by its records of love and the light of hope kindled by its inspiration projects beyond the desolation of death. Childhood and youth pillow their heads upon its truth in nature's lost struggle and die with their fingers between its promise-freighted leaves. In the house of mourning its footstep is noiseless as an angel's wing and its power to cheer more potent than an angel's tongue. At the grave of the buried it chants the hymn of hope, preaches the patience of faith to mourning friendship and stricken love, exhales and crystallizes the tears of sorrow and zems the crown of life with transfigured mementos of earthly sufferings."—Selected.

GOD'S CHISELS

Look at the artist's chisel. Most certainly it carves the statue. The artist cannot carve without his chisel. Yet imagine the chisel, conscious that it was made to carve, and that that is its function, trying to carve alone. It lays itself against the hard marble, but it has neither strength nor skill; it has no force to drive itself in, and if it had it does not know which way it ought to go. Then we can imagine the chisel full of disappointment. "Why cannot I carve?" it cries. Then the artist comes and seizes it. The chisel lays itself into his hand, and is obedient to him. That obedience is faith. It opens the channels between the sculptor's brain and the hard steel. Thought, feeling, imagination, skill, flow down from the deep chambers of the artist's soul to the chisel's edge. The sculptor and the chisel are not two but one. It is the unit which they make that carves the stone.

We are but the chisels to carve God's statues in this world. Unques-

tionably we must do the work. Our hands must touch men's lives and save them. Our lips must speak the words that shall convict sinners of their sins, point penitent ones to the Lamb of God, comfort the sorrowful, put hope into the hearts of the tempted, the struggling, and the weary toilers. The mother, the teacher the Christian friend, must carve the soul of the child into the beauty of the Lord. But the human worker is only the chisel of the great Artist. The artist needs his chisel; Christ has chosen to use the human hand. But the chisel can do nothing, produce no beauty of itself. The artist must seize it, and the chisel must lay itself into his hand and be obedient to him. We must yield ourselves together to Christ and let him use us. Then his power, his wisdom, his skill, his thought, his love, shall flow through our soul, our brain, our heart, our fingers. That is working by faith.—Exchange.

STEP BY STEP.

God led the "holy men of old" a step at a time. He showed them which way to start, and as they went he unfolded his will as they needed to know it. And he unfolded only what they needed. He did not impart knowledge to satisfy curiosity or merely that his people might have knowledge. He did not often say, Go yonder and do this and that; it was, Go yonder, and I will show thee what to do. He sent them, for the most part, with sealed orders. We know a great deal more of God's ways today than the world knew then, but he still leads his people a step at a time. He shows us the beginning, but not the end. He reveals his will only as we go forward. Evidently it is God's permanent method, and the sooner we recognize it the better. Evidently it is the best way. If we get our bread a day at a time, we will not forget to go back to the source of supply. If we get our direction a step at a time, we will find it important to walk continually in his plan in advance, we would sit down to think about it. We would criticize it. We would think it the worst possible plan, and try to make one of our own. A thousand blessings spring from this gracious purpose of God to direct our steps a step at a time.—Baltimore Advocate.

SUMMER FLOWERS.

Price Alexander Crow, Ph. D.
One time James Whitecomb Riley was ill. A friend sent him some roses. He expressed his appreciation in a quaint way:

"All alone with the roses you send,
Bein' sick and all trimbly and faint,
My eyes is—my eyes is—old friend—
Is a leakin'—I'm blamed if they ain't!"

Summer among the flowers! Even an old person ought to renew youth by rolling on the grass, walking in the garden, digging in the dirt, enjoying the delicious fragrance of the variegated flowers that load the morning air with their delicate perfumes! This is a better and surer way to grow young again than the giant who wrestled with Hercules, as the fable goes, who renewed his

strength every time his feet touched the ground.

Blooming flowers in summer time give back precious childhood days. We are at the old farm house by the pearly, babbling brook, made immortal by Lord Tennyson:

"Men may come and men may go,
But I go on forever!"—

the green carpeted hillsides; the delectable fishing grounds—yes, the fields, flowers, birds, bees, brothers, sisters, schoolmates—roses and all, return, and lo! we are children again. Imagination—you say? Suppose it is. Yet, from that never-to-be-forgotten picture there rises before us the more joyous one which the great future holds—where the summer and roses shall bloom on forever in the land where all are young eternal!

So the dream of the past brings the hope of the future. And that leads us to be brave and strong.

Do you ever sing with James Russell Lowell:

"Joy comes, grief goes, we know not how;
Everything is happy now.
Everything is upward striving;

'Tis as easy now for the heart to be true
As for grasses to be green, or skies to be blue—
'Tis the natural way of living!"

Emphasis on the mere artificial robs one of much joy and peace. Flowers teach us true beauty, simplicity, and the purity of life as God designs. Cultivate flowers and we stimulate virtues that are at the very foundation of our being. Our moral sensibilities are augmented a thousand-fold and our souls become beautiful. Keeping near to nature's heart we shall find safeguards enough for life.

Laws can never make men good. Behind all statutes there is a power which makes for righteousness. Stiff conventionalities are stills for those who imagine themselves endowed with superior qualities. Laws are for the disobedient. One who loves God and nature seldom becomes a law-breaker. His life harmonizes with God's law of symmetry and love.

Nature teaches unselfishness. See how the white-robed lily of rarest loveliness wastes its fragrance! With what shy modesty it displays its beauty! No selfishness or prodigality about it.

Having the same liberty, we are tempted to be both selfish and prodigal—prodigal in our selfishness and selfish in our prodigality.

If one does not wish to find and behold beauty, he would not through his pathway should lead him through God's paradise. Disraeli could not see, let alone understand, the real Gladstone. If he had, he would never have called him "A bombastic rhetorician inflated with the pomposity of his own verbosity."

The flowers of summer blooming everywhere bid us stop and be friendly. They say, Take time to be kind, polite, and courteous. The flowers you pluck and wear till they wither do not satisfy. But let some friend present a rose to you and its value is increased a thousand times. It may be you will keep its dead leaves until you yourself have slipped away into God's great eternity.

The most egregious mistake is to pluck our own flowers for our own selves. We are too busy to be kind, thoughtful, or appreciative of others. Selfishness creeps into our lives, and thus unwrapped we lose the inestimable joy of helping and blessing other lives.

The irrational spell of the age, love of gain, honor, and power for ourselves, causes the flowers of friendship and holy love, that might grow and blossom into a glorious fruitage, to be ruthlessly trodden under foot and choked by the awful, withering weeds of selfishness. Is not this an irretrievable loss and sad beyond words to express?

Sweetest flowers of friendship must be plucked every day, while the blossoms are blooming. As the rose gives its life, impoverishing itself of its essential quality, so we should give our love to those whom we love—and even to those of uglier temper and disposition—though undeserving of love!

If we give that which we prize most we shall in return receive the best. In God's storehouse there is enough of the best, and that is good enough! Our impoverishment will prove a wise investment.

Let us not keep our flowers until our friends have gone beyond the stars—and then place them upon their coffins and around new-made graves. The language of the flower says, "What thou doest, do quickly." They do not last long. And our friends need not these tokens in their far-away home. Folks who are fortunate

enough to get flowers here are not tired, hungry, discouraged, or lonely!

Amid the strife, trouble, and uncertainty of life God has given the flowers to express good cheer and comfort to weary hearts! By impoverishing ourselves we dispel the gloom and allay the heart-sickness of the world. We will bring the sunshine of Christ's peace, holy love, and purity in hearts that will find immortal youth in God's perennial spring.—Western Christian Advocate.

A RECEIPT IN FULL.

Do you remember the story of Martin Luther when Satan came to him as he thought, with a long black roll of his sins, which truly might make a swaddling band for the round world? To the arch-enemy Luther said, "Yes, I must own to them all. Have you any more?" The accuser of the brethren, being expert in the business, soon supplied him with a further length of charges, till there seemed to be no end to it. Martin waited till no more were forthcoming, and then he cried, "Have you any more?" "Were not these enough?" Aye, that they were. "But," said Martin Luther, "write at the bottom of the whole account: 'The blood of Jesus Christ cleanseth us from all sin.'" Brethren, this was a receipt in full, stamped in such a manner that even Satan could not question the correctness of it.—Exchange.

SEEKING THE BETTER COUNTRY.

The management and discipline of our thoughts is included in that seeking, and I am afraid that that is a part of the Christian culture woefully neglected by the average Christian of this day. If we consider the comparative magnitude of the future and the present, and the certain issue of the present in the future, are our thoughts of it such as common sense would make them? Is that "land that is very far off" a frequent, ordinary subject of contemplation by us, in the midst of the hurry and bustle of our daily life? Or have we let the glasses of the telescope of hope get all dimmed and dirty; and when we do polish them up, do we use them to look at the stars with, or at the earth and its beauties? Whither do my anticipations of the future tend? Is my hope short-sighted or long-sighted? Is it only able to see the things on this side the river, or can it catch any of the glories beyond? Our fault is not in living enough in the future, but in the selection of the future in which we live. "We are saved by hope," if we rightly direct the hope. We are ruined by hopes when they are cribbed, cabined, and confined to this miserable present. Brother, do you seek your home by the cultivation of the contemplation of it and the desire for it, and so almost emulate the divine prerogative, and call things that are not as though they were?—Rev. Alexander McLaren.

BEING A GOOD FELLOW.

The word loyalty is, however, in some other connections often overworked. Loyalty among politicians means that a man must stand by his political associates and his party organization whatever they may do. Very often when the cry of disloyalty is raised against a politician it means that he has decided to go ahead on a new and hard path of honor. Social loyalty often means that one must stand by his friends, his "crowd," no matter what their conduct. This is false loyalty. A man must be loyal to truth, loyal to honor, loyal to justice; and when his friends waver, or halt, or turn aside, he must go on alone.—The Christian Herald.

MINOR HURTS SOMETIMES FATAL

A cut, bruise, pimple, pin prick, or scratch very often develops into a serious case of blood poison. To allow a sore of any kind to go unattended is risky business. Dangers of this nature can be easily and surely avoided by having a supply of Gray's Ointment on hand for immediate use. It will save Doctor's bills and perhaps life. And then, if you ever suffer from boils, carbuncles, old sores, ulcers, poison oak, or other skin trouble, it will quickly and permanently relieve you. Write Dr. W. F. Gray & Company, 850 Gray Building, Nashville, Tenn., for a Free Sample of Gray's Ointment or get it from your druggist. 25c.

THE STEEP ASCENT.

Peter the Great left Russia in the hands of temporary rulers and set out to learn for himself the arts of civilization which his nation so badly needed to learn. He traveled as an inferior officer, and he even, at Amsterdam and Saardam in Holland, worked for some time as a common ship-builder, that he might learn that important trade. Then he took all this knowledge back for the enlightenment of his country. This illustrates, only on a scale infinitely lower, what our Lord did for us when he laid aside his glory that he might bring us light and life.—The Christian Herald.



FINE WATCHES

The kind that keep time—accurate time—all the time. For nearly half a century we have made a specialty of

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Christ is a painter. His pictures are matchless; often full of pathos, often full of terror, always true. In the eighth chapter of John and forty-fourth verse we have a vivid picture drawn by him. It is a small picture in compass, but large in its comprehension. It is a black picture, because the character is black. Christ's pictures never flatter; his was an honest art. He went to the bottom and exposed the thing in its goodness or badness, but always true to life. It is the picture of a person. The picture of the devil. Ideal pictures Christ did not draw; his was too serious and practical a nature for the ideal. Whatever the devil may be to advanced thought, to progressive religion, to modern science, to the higher criticism, to Christ, he was a real person, clothed with the identity, the attributes, the responsibilities of a person. Unseen and spiritual, but none the less a person. Christ pictures him as a murderer, blackened by the greatest crime, branded as the greatest criminal. A murderer, cruel as death, with hate and hell in his heart. Christ pictures him as a bar, debauched in character, in every manly grace depraved, beggared in truth, which is absolute bankruptcy in every thing good.

Christ pictures him as a father with a segment of his family and their inheritance. The fatherhood of the devil is as true as the fatherhood of God; but our sentimental preachers, reveling in their jelly theories of love, never give a hint of this fatherhood. It is not a popular subject for preaching, but very popular in reality, for the devil has a larger sonship than God. The devil is a mystery, God is veiled in mysteries, earth is bewildered by mysteries; but God reigns despite his mysteries, earth moves on though eclipsed by its mysteries, the devil rules and ruins though full of mystery fore and aft.

We have in this picture a glimpse into the mysterious origin, or the pre-condition of the devil, but not the solution of the mystery; he was in the truth, but abode not; he fell, but when? where? how?—Selected.

THE WEIGHT OF PEEVISHNESS.

The discontented may be most excellent people and a pattern of all virtues—and for some reason they are usually respectable—but it cannot be said that one hankers after their company, or that they are easy to live with. They are perpetually losing relatives, of whom they have an inexhaustible stock, meeting with accidents which are mere commonplaces in their lives, suffering frauds of a quite unusual description, and afflicted with religious doubts which trouble no other person. The sound of tears is in their voices, and their faces are cast into the shape of mourning at all times and seasons; they whine and grumble till their very souls live and move and have their being in an atmosphere of peevishness. If I may be allowed to use a Scot's word of great force, such people are always "girling." Whether they be rich or poor, but more likely if they be rich, whether they be high or low, but less likely if they be low, and whether they be religious or non-religious, but quite as likely if they be religious, they "girn." And they are a nuisance to every person and must be a torment to themselves.

Peevish people are not inclined to learn from the contented, whom they are apt to judge as either more fortunate or less sensitive than themselves; and they do not regard their own dissatisfaction with everything and everybody as a sin, but rather as an indirect proof of piety. Yet even the most confirmed grumbler may be moved by the suggestion that he is an appreciable addition to the weight of life. A peevish husband (or wife), a peevish child (or parent), a peevish master (or servant), a peevish friend (or partner), a peevish minister means so much more depression, irritation, and hindrance to those with whom they are connected and with whom they must work.—John Watson, in "Respectable Sins."

MORE LAURELS FOR LEE.

The further we get from the Civil War and the more the mists of prejudice lift, the larger looms the figure of Gen. Robert E. Lee. Lord Wolseley's famous tribute to him has been published, and republished, all over our country and is well known. And new voices from high sources are ever and anon speaking out in terms of lofty appreciation of the South's great chieftain. One of the latest of such expressions is that of an English

writer in the London Spectator, which is as follows:

"He is probably the finest soldier since Napoleon—the embodiment of every soldierly gift of mind and character. His superb daring in the early stages was no more brilliant than his stubborn defensive warfare in the terrible wilderness struggle. He took the measure of his adversaries and could treat Pope cavalierly and Grant with respect. Every day his power grew and his last campaign is a flawless example of how a great force may be baffled with slender resources. And with it all he remained the ideal of a Christian soldier, humble, courteous, brave and gentle, so that with Sir John Moore he may stand as a type of the happy warrior—"

"Who doomed to go in company with pain. And fear, and bloodshed—miserable train. Turns his necessity to glorious gain." —Exchange.

WHY THEY ARE NOT PROFITED.

To some Church-members it is an irksome task to attend prayer meeting. They go in very much the same spirit that some ladies are said to return their social calls. Such social calls are looked upon as a debt, the payment of which is postponed as long as possible, and then made under a silent protest; and the ladies who make them are glad when it is over, and consider themselves particularly fortunate when those on whom they call are not at home to receive them. With similar feelings some people go to prayer meeting. It is not strange that they receive small profit from this peculiar means of grace.—Christian Advocate (New York.)

KEEP GROWING.

Life ought to be, for every healthy nature, one quenchless thirst for achievement, experience, and expansion. No limits are set to the human soul, although time keeps a strong registry against the human form. In this century some of the greatest things have been done by old men—men who have declined to stop and step out of the ranks, and who have gone on adding strength to strength and service to service until old age has become the fruitful harvest of October, and not the bleak barrenness of December. Physical infirmities are not to be warded off by an effort of will, but no man need decline because his body diminishes in force. Growth takes on many forms, and it can still persist when the senses have begun to fail. It is a great gain to banish from our thoughts the ideal of life which fixes its best period at the beginning. It is a great thing to look forward to ever-increasing gain, to think always of leading and advancing, never of retiring and retreating. The charming old woman who began to study painting after she was sixty years old is a capital illustration of the spirit in which we ought all to take hold of life. There are few who, like the great Doge of Venice, can climb the wall of a besieged city at the head of an attacking force beyond the age of ninety, but there is no one who need settle down to decline and decay because youth is past. Life has no limits for those who know how to live, and the joy of it lies in moving with the tide and keeping at the front until the time comes when there is a greater and a higher opportunity elsewhere.—Selected.

BEARING OTHERS' BURDENS.

Happy is that one who enjoys the opportunity and is gifted with the ability to lift heavy weights from burdened souls. It would be difficult to determine which is more blessed—the one to whom such a ministry is granted, or the grateful recipient of such timely succor. It requires more than human skill to know just when and how this task is to be undertaken. There may be moments in a life of sorrow when anything said or done to help is absolute rudeness; when utter solitude is grateful for the time; when the heart is wrung with a deeper agony because of those very attempts in its behalf, all of which may be made in full sincerity. There are Geth-semanes along life's way, where, provided we may but know that our associates are tenderly "watching" with us, we do not care to have them intrude upon our sacred grief by any expressive salutation. But these are exceptional seasons in life, and because suffering sometimes leads to morbid mental states, the sufferer should guard against the tendency to a self-imposed isolation. In

bearing the burdens of others nothing will be gained by our summarily dismissing their trial as though it were a mere trivial affair. Usually the whole being revolts against an unsympathetic, trifling spirit. Such a trespass upon our hours of pain is wholly inexcusable. The floods of grief are never assuaged thereby; they are only set back in a deeper mass within the soul. Learn a lesson in our Lord's life touching this. When Martha and Mary mourned for their friend, Lazarus, did Jesus utter one syllable to diminish their estimate of the sorrow? No, indeed. That was death, with all the severed relationships involved in it. He knew it all. He understood too well not only the measure of that particular grief, but also the peculiarities of that mental structure which is common to all, and which can not but feel the woes of parting.

It is, further, of the greatest moment that we wholly abstain from even the appearance of harsh and censorious judgments. Let it be admitted that the grief is in consequence of errors that might have been avoided. Who made us the authorized agents of swift punishment? How unreasonable to think that burdens can be lifted from the sorrowing in this way. It is often the case that self-reproach is sufficiently natural to a soul plunged in grief without adding anything in word or look.

When Job was obliged to listen to such suggestions that fell from the lips of his false friends like poisoned arrows, his reply was a manly revolt out of his deepest nature—a revolt against that cold, censorious method with which sufferers are even now sometimes met in their helplessness: "I have heard many such things; miserable comforters are ye all. Shall vain words have no end? I also could speak as ye do, if your souls were in my soul's stead. I could heap up words against you."

Like our great "Burden-bearer," we must, in a true sense, take upon our hearts the sorrow that we would relieve. Here is no room for the conventional or the mere professional. Jesus entered the deepest depths of every sorrow; our experience, unlike his, must of necessity be partial. But, then, if our sympathies are truly genuine, and if our hearts are open toward all forms of suffering, we will be able to bear for others—if not in the divinely perfect way, yet in our own human measure.—N. Y. Advocate.

PREPARING FOR ADVERSITY.

A train was sweeping along in the bright sunshine, when an attendant passed through the cars and lighted the lamps. The passengers wondered why this should be done at midday; but while they were talking about it, asking what it meant, the train plunged into a long, dark tunnel. Then all understood why the lamps had been lighted back there in the sunshine. This providing of light in advance prepared for the gloom in the tunnel's deep night. This illustrates what God's words stored in the heart do for us when our path suddenly bends into the darkness of sorrow. He who in the sunny days has not made the divine promises his own, when trouble comes has no comforts to sustain him. But he who has pondered the Holy Word, and laid up in memory its precious truths and assurances, when called to pass through affliction has light in his dwelling.—J. R. Miller, in The Glory of the Commonplace.

THE SOUL.

At a dinner given to Victor Hugo in Paris, some years ago, says L'Univers, he delivered an impromptu address, in which he gave expression to faith in the Infinite and in the soul's immortality. His friend, Haussaye, who was present, says: "Hugo at that time was a man of steel with no sign of old age about him, but with all the agility, the suppleness, the ease and grace of his best years. He was contradicting the atheists, and his face was bright with the heavenly halo and his eyes shone like burning coals."

"There are no occult forces," he said; "there are only luminous forces. Occult force is chaos; the luminous force is God. Man is an infinite little copy of God; that is glory enough for man. I am a man—an invisible atom, a drop in the ocean—a grain of sand on the shore. Little as I am, I feel the God in me, because I can also bring forth out of my chaos. I make books which are creations. I feel in myself that future life; I am like a forest which has been more than once cut down; the new shoots are stronger and livelier than ever."

I am rising, I know, toward the sky. The sunshine is on my head. The earth gives me its generous sap, but Heaven lights me with the reflection of unknown worlds. You say the soul is nothing but the result of bodily powers. Why, then, is my soul more luminous when the bodily powers begin to fail? Winter is on my head

and everlasting spring is in my heart. The nearer I approach to the end the plainer I hear the immortal symphonies of the worlds which invite me.

It is marvelous, yet simple. It is a fairy tale, and it is historic. For half a century I have been writing my thoughts in prose and verse—history, philosophy, drama, romance, traditions, satire, ode and song. I have tried all, but I feel that I have not said a thousandth part of what is in me. When I go down into the grave I can say, like many others, I have finished my day's work, but I can not say I have finished my life. My days will begin again next morning. The tomb is not a blind alley; it is a thoroughfare. It closes on the twilight to open on the dawn." —Exchange.

TEMPLE-BUILDING.

Slowly, through all the universe that temple of God is being built. Wherever, in any world, a soul, by free-willed obedience, catches the fire of God's likeness, it is set into the growing walls, a living stone. * * * In what strange quarries and stone-yards the stones for that celestial wall are being hewn! Out of the hillsides of humiliated pride; deep in the darkness of crushed despair; in the fretting and dusty atmosphere of little cares; in the hard, cruel contacts that man has with man; wherever souls are being tried and ripened, in what-

ever commonplace and homely ways—there God is hewing out the pillars for his temple. Oh, if the stone can only have some vision of the temple of which it is to be a part forever, what patience must fill it as it feels the blows of the hammer, and knows that success for it is simply to let itself be wrought into what shape the Master wills!—Phillips Brooks.

THE BETTER WAY.

Sometimes professing Christians are beset by special hindrances of speech or action that mar the beauty of holiness most sadly. What are you going to do with the evil habit, or the half-dozen, which are hindering you? Fight them one by one, that is one way. What did you do last winter when the panes of the window were covered with frost, and you could not see out of them? Did you scratch them off with a knife? That would take too long. Heat up the room and the frost goes off the pane. Warm up the soul with the love of Christ and the bad habits will run off. That is what Chalmers calls the "expulsive power of a new affection." Bring Jesus Christ into the soul, and you will overcome the evil habits.—Theodore L. Cuyler.

A man's past mistakes and sins should be large factors in his moral and spiritual education.

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OUR ANNUAL CONFERENCES.

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

OUR DISTRICT CONFERENCES.

- Hillsboro, at Mertens.....Aug. 26
- Atesville, at Killeen.....Aug. 28

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

A young woman with some ambitions as a painter submitted specimens of her skill to a successful artist. "Don't copy copies," said he. "You have copied this landscape from a picture that itself was an imperfect copy, with the result that all its errors are reproduced and magnified. Go out in nature and paint directly from your own landscape. Or, if you must copy, copy from a masterpiece." There's tremendous lesson in this. After all, character is no more than the inwrought ideal with more or less perfection. We are copyists in an extreme sense. The breadth and beauty of human character is very largely dependent on the ideal so constantly before our vision.

It is said that after one of the great Wisconsin forest fires a hen was found sitting over her brood and stone dead. When the scorched body was turned over the chickens ran out unharmed. What a pathetic instance of the life-sacrificing instinct of motherhood. And what added meaning to the simile made by the Man from Galilee: "Even as a hen gathereth her chickens under her wing!"

Meeting the expense of publishing a first-class religious newspaper is not the luxury that some people imagine it is. It takes wise business judgment, a great deal of credit or ready cash and lots of enterprise and optimism. Our Northern brethren are giving a demonstration of this statement in their experience in caring for their official publications at the present time. Their General Conference adopted a number of their papers as the official organs of the Church and located them in different sections of their vast territory. The Central organ they put in New York City, and their next in importance they located in Chicago, Cincinnati and Kansas City. Whatever these papers lacked in the way of support, the Book Committee was instructed to furnish the deficit out of the proceeds of the Book Concern.

What was the result? Why, every two years the committee was called upon to draw heavily upon the Book Concern for money to meet large deficits. In course of time the General Conference grew tired of taking the money of the House which properly belongs to the superannuates with which to pay to keep these official organs going. So at its last session it instructed the committee to try on the plan again by reducing the price of three of these papers to one dollar per year so as to increase their circulation and thereby add to their incomes; but if at the end of two years there was still a deficit of over \$25,000, then the committee was to reduce the size of these papers from thirty-two pages to twenty-four pages. At the end of the two years the deficit went far beyond the minimum amount stated and the papers have been reduced accordingly.

The one dollar a year proposition became popular and these three papers, the Northwestern Christian Advocate, the Western Christian Advocate and the Central Christian Advocate, all fine papers, boomed their circulation with an increase of one hundred and fifty thousand; but the large increase in their circulation at that price only enlarged their deficit and made their reduction in size an absolute necessity. Now we sometimes hear people complain at the price of their religious paper when they pay only two dollars per year for it—a trifle less than four cents per week; but how can they expect a first-class paper to come to them every week for less than that amount? Our Northern brethren have given the cheap paper a fair trial and though it doubled in circulation, its expense increased accordingly, far beyond its income, and now they are put to the necessity of issuing a paper one-third the original size or run the risk of swamping their Book Concern with large deficits to meet. The first-class dollar religious paper, in an iridescent dream.

Rev. R. H. Lewelling, of Normangeo, one of our best friends, writes us a kind letter expressing his kindly interest in our speedy recovery. But he does another thing also, and for it we can hardly find words to express our deepest appreciation. He was recently at the home where Bishop Seth Ward was born and brought up and from a gatepost he selected a piece of wood and from it had a beautiful gavel made and sent to us. It carries with it many memories, and if it could talk how many things it might tell us that history will never record. The Church never produced a worthier man and a more devout minister of the Gospel than Bishop Ward. As the years go by we realize more and more our loss because of his early departure from us. We shall cherish this gavel as a keepsake. As neither the Bishop nor the presiding eldership has been in our class, leaving us where we can make no possible use of the gavel officially, we can only give it

a prominent place in our office as a reminder of the great and good man from whose home it has come and strive to emulate his many splendid virtues of character and manhood. We thank Brother Lewelling for his kind remembrance of us in this way.

The death of Hon. A. M. Kennedy last Sunday at Runge removes a picturesque figure from the politics of Texas. For years he was a member of the Texas Legislature and at one time was Speaker of the House. He was a master of parliamentary law and in matters of this sort was hard to handle on the floor. He was usually on the wrong side of most moral questions up for legislation, but always professed to stand for local option. However, he stood with the anti in all contests where pros were lined up for a fight. Yet he was able, genial and possessed of an even temper. Personally, he was popular and even where men differed with him, it was never personal. Mr. Kennedy was in the prime of life, and his death is deeply deplored. He made a stubborn fight against that fell disease known as the white plague, but it finally conquered and he has gone to his final reward.

The present political fight will reach its climax in the election next Saturday, and then the fate of submission will be known. The anti is making a hard fight against it, but we hope for it a triumph at the ballot box. If it wins, then the Legislature will have instruction to submit a prohibition amendment to the vote of the people next year; but if it fails, then we will continue the agitation until we do get another vote on the question. Nothing is ever settled until it is settled right, and right never surrenders to wrong. It is sometimes retarded and sometimes it is betrayed by false friends, but it neither dies nor makes a surrender. So the anti need not console themselves that they are done with this question in the event of its defeat next Saturday. It will ever be before them. But if our friends do their duty there is no danger of its failing next Saturday. Let our war cry ever be, On with the battle!

Mr. Ferguson made a second visit to Houston and spoke there to a large audience Monday night. The most significant thing he said was "My only regret for contributing to the Catholic night school is that I did not give Father Heckman more and the Protestant preachers less." He had before him many Roman Catholics and did not hesitate to express himself in full sympathy with that Church organization. But in Central and North Texas he was careful to make no such concessions to Catholicism. He also came out with emphasis on his anti-prohibition proclivities. Down there the followers of this man are placing emphasis on the liquor question. They are opposed to submission and Prohibition tooth and nail. But the destiny of the issue will be known in a few days.

Another significant thing in the anti-meeting at Houston Monday night, Henry J. Dannebaum introduced Mr. Ferguson, and, among other things, said: "It is customary on such an occasion as this to open the meeting with prayer, but we have a better substitute for prayer for the people of Harris County in the form of a telegram from North Texas, and I will read that in lieu of the prayer, and he then read a flaming telegram from Pat O'Keefe, of Dallas, promising all of North Texas to Mr. Ferguson and against submission. Think of an anti-meeting being opened with a telegram from Pat O'Keefe instead of with prayer! Then following the loud applause, Mrs. Ruthvin Paget, wife of Captain O. Paget, former Secretary and Treasurer of the Brewers' Association, mounted the stand and pre-

sented the speaker a handsome bouquet, and then the show proceeded. On with the battle!

We wish we were able to answer personally all the many letters of brotherly sympathy that are coming to us, but time and tax forbid. Suffice it to say that from the depths of our heart we thank them one and all. A man has to become afflicted to find out what his brethren really think of him. May heaven's richest blessings rest upon them all.

G. C. R.

THE GOREE PASTOR GIVES THE FACTS.

To Whom It May Concern: There has recently appeared an article in the Fort Worth Record, concerning the dedication of our Methodist Church at Goree, the dedicatory sermon having been preached by Dr. G. C. Rankin and as pastor of that Church I feel in duty bound to give the public the facts concerning the service rendered by Dr. Rankin. He preached for us on Sunday morning on the subject of "Regeneration," and not a reference was made to Tom Ball, Jim Ferguson nor Roger Q. Mills, but was a strong presentation of the doctrine, and he stayed with his subject from beginning to end.

In the afternoon we invited him to speak on "Prohibition," and he did so, to the pleasure and profit of all Prohibitionists. These are the facts and can be substantiated by my entire official Board.

Yours sincerely,
 J. H. WATTS, Pastor.
 Goree, Texas, July 18, 1914.

JUDGE COCKRELL'S INTERESTING LETTER.

We can do no better than to publish in full the following letter from Judge Joseph E. Cockrell, our lay member of the Commission appointed by the General Conference to arrange for the establishment of two official schools, one east and the other west of the Mississippi for the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. The Commission recently held its meeting in Atlanta and Judge Cockrell was present and here gives us the result of its deliberations. His letter is semi-private, but it covers the ground so thoroughly that we deem it proper to give it to our readers just as he wrote it. We also have a short letter from Bishop Candler covering some of the same points. In accepting the chancellorship of the school beyond the Mississippi until the meeting of the next General Conference, the Bishop makes it clear that the duties of his new position will in no wise interfere with his duties to the Church as one of our general superintendents. From the work of the Commission it seems that we are to make haste to repair the damage done us by the action of the Vanderbilt Board in the establishment of two great schools wholly under the care and direction of the Church. The Advocate will give to this movement the full force of its influence and advocacy. Elsewhere Bishop Candler gives to the Church the full plan of the Commission. In the meantime read what Judge Cockrell has to say, and then let us get ready for active business:

Atlanta, Ga., July 17, 1914.
 Dear Dr. Rankin: As I am going to New York instead of returning to Dallas, I am anxious for our people to know in a general way what the Educational Commission has accomplished, and Bishop Candler especially requested me to write you and to explain that he is too busy and overworked to personally do so, as he would like. The public press acquainted you with the fact that the great university east of the Mississippi is located at Atlanta; that Bishop Candler reluctantly accepted the chancellorship; that the theological department is to open in October with a permanent cash endowment immediately available of \$500,000, and with a donation for the year of \$150,000 additional by the Church at large, through the Educational Board, and with property and equipment also, equal to \$300,000 in valuation, insuring the success and permanency of this department; that the total endowments and pledges to the University at Atlanta (not yet christened) amount to over \$2,000,000, and if the contemplated arrangement with Emory College, to take it

over as the academic department is perfected, this will add about \$800,000 additional to the wealth of the university besides a great wealth of history and tradition attaching to Emory. So much in a general way as to the Southeastern University.

But now as to S. M. U. Naturally our people are more directly interested in this. The action of the Commission has been most satisfactory and all has been granted that we were in a position to reasonably ask, conditioned alone on the acceptance of the terms of resolution presented by me after consultation with Dr. Hyer and as many of the trustees of S. M. U. as I had opportunity to consult.

This merely provides that the relation between S. M. U., the Commission and the Church shall be cemented by the grant by S. M. U. to the Commission ad interim, and to the General Conference when it meets, of the right to confirm or reject its trustees and with the proviso that no one should have the status of a trustee actually confirmed. S. M. U., in view of the Vanderbilt troubles, should, without the slightest reluctance be willing to thus cement and establish its relationship to our Church, and it is really necessary under the terms of its creation for our Commission to have exacted some such agreement from S. M. U., subject therefore, to the acceptance of these conditions by various resolutions and actions the Commission has fully and finally adopted. S. M. U. as the child of the Church on an exact parity and equality with the Atlanta University. At this time the two universities have practically the same start in life as to endowment, equipment and with the promise of the same favor from the Church and now in a generous rivalry between the East and the West, all depends on the spirit of Dallas and the great body of our Church west of the Mississippi River. The East seems to be united and enthusiastic. The West cannot afford to be otherwise. S. M. U. gets an equal division of the endowment being raised by Sunday Schools for endowment of pedagogy chair, \$2000 this year for the employment of a head of the Theological Department to get ready for the 1915 opening; and hereafter we are to have an equal division of the fund, approximating \$30,000 per annum, appropriated through the Board of Education for theological instruction; and finally the Church fund, if the requests and purposes of the Commission are carried out there will hereafter be an equal division between Atlanta and Dallas. Nothing further can now be asked or done by the Commission for Southern Methodist University, and for that reason it was decided not to have a meeting of the Commission in Dallas until the opening of 1915, when our Commission will endeavor to join with you in making the occasion an unprecedented one.

I have hurriedly given you a short synopsis of what has been done and the present status of both institutions, and if you can decipher these hieroglyphics you may use the facts to put same before the people in any way you deem proper.

Very sincerely,
 JOSEPH E. COCKRELL,
 Dallas, Texas.

"I saw in Rome," says a modern writer, "an old coin, a silver denarius, all coated and encrusted with green and purple rust. I called it rust, but I was told that it was copper; the alloy thrown out from the silver until there is nothing left within, the silver was all pure. It takes ages to do it, but it is done." Well, there is alloy in all of us, and the education of life is to purge it all away—by sorrow, by disappointments, by failures—

"By fires far fiercer than are blown to prove
 And purge the silver ore adulterate."

That was a wonderful feat once performed in the Boston University School of Medicine. On the sightless eyes of one blind since three weeks old were turned Rotengen rays by means of a special tube, conveying a current of 2,000,000 volts. He saw sufficiently to describe with accuracy many things passed before him. How the world stands in silent amazement wondering if the visionless gaze of the blind might yet be turned upon a world of beauty. And yet, for nineteen centuries, the world has too coldly looked upon those rays whose shining is far above the brightness of the sun. Far greater—in that it gives sight to the blind, speech to the dumb, hearing to the deaf, and makes the lame to leap.

STATEMENT TO THE CHURCH BY THE EDUCATIONAL COMMISSION

In the Episcopal Address to the General Conference held recently in Oklahoma City, the Bishops of our Church, after reciting the history of the loss of the Vanderbilt University said, "We do not presume to indicate to you what course you should pursue to repair the loss which has been inflicted upon the Church. That is for the wisdom of the General Conference to determine, and we venture to express the opinion that our people will promptly supply whatever means you may judge necessary to make up for the institution which has been taken from the ownership and control of the Church. It is respectfully recommended that the whole matter be referred by the General Conference to a select committee to report what should be done as the case now stands." Accordingly the General Conference appointed a committee, the final report of which was unanimously adopted, under the terms of which report the undersigned were appointed as a Commission with specific instructions concerning the work to be done.

The Commission was instructed to provide at the earliest possible time for the establishment and maintenance of a Biblical School or Theological Department, where young men may be taught and trained for the ministry of the Church. It was also instructed to consider and determine the advisability and wisdom of establishing an institution, or institutions, of higher education of the grade of a university; and authority was conferred upon it to establish and provide for the location, maintenance, and endowment of such institution or institutions of higher education, and the establishment and the location, maintenance and endowment of a school of theology. The Commission was clothed with full power and authority to act for and on behalf of the General Conference in these matters as fully and freely as the General Conference would or could act for itself. The Commission was further directed to meet at as early a date as practicable and issue to the Church a full and complete statement of its aims and plans.

Accordingly, the Commission has acted as promptly after its appointment by the College of Bishops as the circumstances of the case, and the nature of the work to be done, permitted, and now issues this statement to the Church.

It is a notable fact that there is a distinct movement in our day to secularize education in all its branches, and the higher education especially. It is well known that strong tendencies exist to remove from all responsibility to Church or State, institutions of higher learning, the advocates of such an educational program miscalling such irresponsible institutions, independent. The right of the Church to own and control educational institutions has been brought in question in the most unequivocal and offensive terms by the advocates of this policy of making colleges and universities independent of and irresponsible to the people of the country.

The educational work of the Churches has been decried as being injurious to both culture and religion. It has been affirmed that in the schools of the Churches both education and religion are subordinated to the sectarian interests of the Christian bodies which own and control such institutions.

The Churches of the land are thus challenged in the doing of that great work whereby they have so greatly blessed the country during all the years of the past. By the very nature of the case the Christian schools of America must be owned and controlled by the Christian Churches of the country; and that they serve the interests of the denominations which own and control them, does not make them less useful to the Nation but rather more so, if the Churches to which they belong are to be esteemed as useful and not injurious organizations.

Our Church refuses to be warned away from the field of education as an inexperienced, incompetent, and injurious agent, exercising itself with things too great for it and quite outside the scope of its mission. In common with all the great Churches of Christendom, from the very beginning of its history, it has founded and fostered schools. In so doing it has not departed from the course of the Church of Christ in all ages, nor entered upon any novel or unwise experiment. It has simply conformed its methods to the plans of the Church from Apostolic times to the present hour. By the hands of the Christian Churches have been laid the founda-

tions of nearly all the great universities of the world in which literature, art, science and religion, have, side by side, found for centuries their safe and enduring home. If, from the work of education by which modern life has been so enlightened and elevated the contributions made by the Churches were taken away, the remainder would be an inconsiderable residuum. Who can say what would be the present condition of our country if the colleges and universities founded and operated by the Churches had never been opened? Who can forecast how dreadful would be the effect of the "civilization of the future, if the educational establishment of the Churches were closed? In asserting and exercising their educational functions the Christian Churches of the United States have not undertaken needless tasks nor rendered worthless services to the Nation. They have been most truly about their Master's business when engaged in educational work. Thousands of the strongest and noblest minds by whose high services both Church and State have been blessed were educated in the institutions of the Churches. Moreover, the Christian schools of the Nation, by the restraining force of their example and the leavening power of their influence, have imparted a spiritual quality to other institutions in the United States which has been as a saving salt to the education of the Nation and which would quickly disappear and leave the whole mass to decay if the Churches should abandon their educational enterprises.

The experiment of secularized education is a new and untried thing. Until the present time no Nation in ancient or modern times has ever undertaken such an experiment. Nearly or quite all of the colleges of America for almost two hundred years of the Nation's history were religious institutions. Within recent years only have any of them showed a disposition to disavow their connection with the Church and disclaim their religious character. Upon the nature of the influence which in the last decade has allured many of them away from the purposes of their devout founders, we forbear to comment. It is enough to say that present conditions make it more necessary than ever in the past for the Churches to strengthen their educational enterprises. Both patriotism and piety impel them to put forth to the utmost their energies in the work of Christian education. The democratic institutions, social welfare and religious interests of our country can not be best secured and served by a bureaucratic type of secular education imparted in institutions, which, in separation from the control of both Church and State, boast of their responsibility to the people, and seek support from sources of supply infected with the same evil spirit of spurious independence.

The Church proposes institutions of learning in harmony with the spirit of American institutions and filled with the benevolent purposes of the Christian religion. The schools of the Church are designed to be profoundly religious institutions without being narrowly sectarian. They encourage a freedom of thought as liberal as the limitations of truth, and they give no place to an anarchic liberalism, which in bondage to pride sacrifices real intellectual freedom by casting doubt upon all settled principles and accepting, in haste and fickleness, all novelties of belief, in order to win by its meretricious methods a reputation for independence of thought. Intimately related to the Church of God in serving it they will serve every other worthy interest of the country also.

In keeping with these principles and in pursuance of the specific instructions of the General Conference, the Educational Commission has taken steps, formed plans and projected work which we now proceed to state in detail.

The General Conference in adopting the report by which the Commission was created expressed the belief that there should be east of the Mississippi River an institution of university grade owned and controlled by the Church, and one such institution west of the Mississippi River, in order to meet the needs of the extended territory embraced within the limits of our wide Connection. With this expression of the General Conference the Commission is in hearty accord, and it has acted accordingly.

For the university west of the Mississippi River, the Southern Methodist University at Dallas, Texas, has been adopted, provided its Board of Trustees and the Annual Conferences controlling it meet the conditions prescribed by the General Conference for the ownership and control of the institution. This we are assured will be done, and the University for the

region west of the River will be opened at Dallas in September 1915.

The Commission is glad to be able to report to the Church the auspicious founding of a great university for the territory east of the Mississippi River. Atlanta has been selected as the location for it. A gift of \$1,000,000 from one member of the Commission and \$25,000 from another member, and a subscription of \$500,000 from Atlanta assured by the Chamber of Commerce of the city, all aggregating \$1,525,000 were made on the day the location was fixed. On the day following smaller subscriptions were made by members of our Church, not residing in Atlanta, which amount to \$3000. In addition to these gifts the use of the Wesley Memorial Hospital, an institution worth \$200,000, is given for the School of Medicine, and the Wesley Memorial Building for the School of Theology. The latter property is worth \$300,000. In this imposing building there are admirable lecture rooms for the work of the School of Theology, and the "Thursfield Smith Collection," composed of about 2500 rare volumes, a number of autograph letters and manuscripts of the Wesleys, Bishop Coke, Fletcher of Madley and other Methodist celebrities. With this excellent equipment we are able to open the School of Theology at once with a competent faculty. We have provided a number of scholarships of value from \$50 to \$100 each, to be bestowed upon young preachers who need such assistance to enable them to pursue their studies in the School of Theology. No worthy young minister of the Church need seek elsewhere for such assistance.

More particular information concerning the work of the Theological Department will be published at an early day.

Other departments of the University will be opened as soon as the nature of such work can be done. Our people will understand that much time and patience and care must be bestowed upon a task so large as the founding of a great university, and the Commission believes that the Church would not approve anything short of the most solid and worthy things in its University. In due time a proper site for the institution will be selected, several admirable areas having been offered; the campus will be laid out, and the work of erecting other necessary buildings undertaken.

It will be observed that the gift of \$1,000,000 made by Mr. Asa G. Candler, Sr., is for the endowment of the institution. For buildings, libraries, and apparatus we must look to the Connection at large, and the Commission relies most confidently upon individuals and Churches to make generous contributions to this great enterprise, which is inaugurated under such unusual and cheering circumstances that its success seems assured from the beginning.

The Commission has requested its chairman, Bishop Warren A. Candler, to undertake the work of Chancellor of the University during the period of its organization and until it can be turned over to the General Conference for further direction; and he has acceded to the request, and will do this labor additional to his work as a Bishop.

In the address of the Bishops to the General Conference, recently held in Oklahoma City, it was said, "It would be a monstrous perversion of history to say that the Churches through their institutions of learning, have done little or nothing for the welfare of the people of the country; but, on the contrary, have subordinated both religion and education to ends of bigotry. The answer to such an indictment is the more energetic and effective prosecution of the work of education by all the Churches."

The Educational Commission of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, believes without doubt or wavering that all the people of our wide Connection will unite to make the answer of the Church positive and unequivocal. A new and nobler era in our educational history has begun. We will found and equip our two universities in a manner worthy of our great Church, and we will give generous support to all our educational enterprises of every grade.

The Boards of Trustees which are charged with the oversight and management of all our schools and colleges will see to it that these institutions are firmly fixed in the ownership and control of the Church, and that their religious character is in keeping with the pious motives which impelled the gifts by which they were established.

We believe our people will supply now more generously than ever before whatever means may be necessary to maintain the efficiency of our educational work.

Through the desolations of war and the destitution and poverty of later years our people walked undismayed and labored in faith and hope. Now that our God has blessed so abundantly the labor of their hands and

prospered the Church of their love, they will not disappoint the purposes of his grace and providence concerning them. Rejoicing in his salvation, in the name of our God we set up our banners anew. The Lord will fulfill our petitions; He will hear us from his holy heaven with the saving strength of his right hand.

- WARREN A. CANDLER, Chairman.
- JOHN C. KILGO.
- WILLIAM B. MURRAH.
- JAMES H. MCCOY.
- PLATO T. DURHAM.
- FORREST J. PRETTYMAN.
- W. D. BRADFIELD.
- T. T. FISHBURN.
- W. G. M. THOMAS.
- G. T. FITZHUGH.
- ASA G. CANDLER, SR.
- WILLIAM D. THOMSON.
- JOSEPH E. COCKRELL.
- JOHN P. SCOTT.



BISHOP W. A. CANDLER, Chancellor of University East of Mississippi.

Referring to the action of the Commission at Atlanta, Ga., the Associated Press, under date July 7, has the following:

"Atlanta was selected as the seat of the university to be established east of the Mississippi River by the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, at a meeting here today of the Educational Commission appointed by the General Conference of the Church to choose a location for the proposed institution. Birmingham, Ala., and Hendersonville, N. C., were strong contenders for the university. The vote selecting Atlanta was announced as twelve to two."

Announcement by Bishop Warren A. Candler, chairman of the Commission, that Atlanta had been selected was immediately followed by official confirmation of the report that \$1,000,000 had been given to the new university by Asa G. Candler of this city, a brother of Bishop Candler.

In announcing the donation, Mr. Candler said that he had determined to make the gift regardless of the Commission's action in selecting the location for the university. In his letter Mr. Candler said that he made the endowment because he was "impelled by a deep sense of duty to God and an earnest desire to do good to my fellow man."

It was stated on reliable authority that the university as contemplated will represent an investment of \$5,000,000. It is expected that work upon the buildings will be started before next winter.

The election of Bishop W. A. Candler to be chancellor of the proposed new University of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, east of the Mississippi River, was announced by the Commission late today. Bishop Candler, who is chairman of the Commission, was formerly President of Emory College at Oxford, Ga. The Commission also decided to use the latter institution, which is under the Church's control, as a preparatory school for the new university. It is planned to open the theological department of the new university on September 1.

The Commission tonight announced the following appointments for the new university:

Trustees—Bishop Warren A. Candler, Atlanta, chairman; Asa G. Candler, Atlanta; W. G. N. Thomas, Chattanooga, Tenn.

Executive Committee—Bishop W. A. Candler, Atlanta, chairman; Asa G. Candler, Atlanta; Bishop J. C. Kilgo, Durham, N. C.; W. D. Thompson, Atlanta, and T. G. Fitzgerald, Nashville, Tenn.

It was explained that the trustees were temporarily appointed and were selected so that they might proceed with authority to take over property for the university and receive contributions."

PERSONALS

Rev. E. H. Crandall, of Justin, was a pleasant caller at our office this week.

Bro. H. A. Mims, of Avinger, is visiting in Dallas and called on the Advocate. He is a life-long Methodist and staunch Prohibitionist and a pillar in the Church.

Rev. E. V. Cox, of Temple, is now assisting Rev. J. F. Tyson at Brandon in a great revival. Many have already been converted and the meeting is just getting under headway.

Rev. M. A. Turner, our pastor at Hewitt and Spring Valley, had the misfortune recently of losing a fine horse; but his good people made up a nice purse to buy him another one.

Rev. W. A. Thomas, of Bryson, Texas, passing through Dallas, did not forget the Advocate. He is one of the Advocate's best friends and proves it by his work. Bro. Thomas reports things in good shape at Bryson and Jermyn.

Rev. W. L. Barr, of Sabinal, has an appreciative people. They have voted him a vacation and supplied him with the money in order to make the vacation a pleasure to him. He will go to Mammoth Cave, Ky., Louisville, Baltimore, Niagara and other distant points.

We had a pleasant visit the other day from Mr. Fred Wizzell, of Houston. He is a bright young man of First Church in that city, and he has done more to put into working operation a sound financial policy for that congregation than any other one man in the wide-awake Church.

Bro. M. J. Thompson, evangelist of Stephenville, in a private note to us, states he closed a meeting at Holland on July 12. There were ninety professions and seventy-six joined the Churches of the town. Bro. Holt, our pastor at Holland, mentions this meeting in his letter in the Advocate of July 16.

Rev. J. G. Miller, presiding elder of the Stamford District, writes us a kind, personal letter and among other things says: "I see that one dear old man has passed a very unjust criticism on you with reference to your visit to Goree and we are pained in our hearts at his utterance. But that old man needs sympathy. Now I wish to say that while one has done this unkind thing, I wish to assure you that hundreds congratulate themselves in that they had the pleasure of that great sermon which you preached when you dedicated our new church at Goree."

We appreciate a kind invitation from Rev. O. P. Kiker, presiding elder of the Plainview District, to come out in that cool region and spend a vacation with him and those big-hearted Westerners until health and strength can come back to us. But the mill at this end of the line must be kept grinding and our real vacation is in the distant future. Barring the pain and confinement incident to the affliction, these two or three weeks laid on the shelf make up about the only vacation we have enjoyed in years—if one can see any enjoyment in this sort of a vacation.

Our Church News

Rev. L. W. Harrison, superannuate member of the North Texas Conference, has been sojourning in California. We note he called last week on the Pacific Methodist, San Francisco, on his way to Portland, Oregon.

Rev. John C. Sirmans, former President of Cherokee College, will teach Latin and science in Pierce Institute, Blackshear, Georgia, next year. As a member of West Texas Conference he will be re-transferred to South Georgia.

Rev. W. E. Browning, who recently transferred to Texas from the Holston Conference, is stationed at Panhandle, Tex., for the balance of the year. He is a faithful and efficient pastor. We commend him to Dr. Rankin, editor of the Texas Christian Advocate, and all the Texas brethren and hope he will find his new home a pleasant one in every respect.—Midland Methodist.

From a report of the recent International Epworth League Convention (Continued on Page 16)

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL

REV. E. HIGHTOWER Editor, Weatherford, Texas.

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

WEST TEXAS CONFERENCE NOTES.

By A. E. Rector, Field Secretary.

All the points embraced in this report lie in the Austin District. It is a novel experience for this Field Secretary to be one of a traveling Sunday School "party." Dr. V. A. Godbey and Mrs. Godbey had planned to make the round of Institutes with me, arranging all the details and helping at all points of the program. Naturally, the experience has been more than pleasant to me, for it has been very profitable.

For years the conviction has been growing in the mind of the writer that the pastor in any Church is the key man in the Sunday School situation. This conclusion has been reached after personal experience as pastor, as pastor and superintendent together, and as superintendent associated with a pastor. Undoubtedly the fate of the Sunday School in a large majority of our congregations lies chiefly with the preacher in charge. The object of this statement is to encourage those concerned to answer the challenge of an unparalleled opportunity. Surely the details of Sunday School organization and management are not beneath the plane of the busiest pastor's highest consideration. What applies to the pastor applies to the presiding elder with even added emphasis. As the pastor is the key to the position in a single charge, so is the elder the key to a whole district. Why should not every incumbent of this high office be able and willing to lead a vigorous practical campaign of Sunday School progress and efficiency in his district? That the number of such leaders is growing in our Church at large, is one of the hopeful signs of the Sunday School Times. The Austin District is to be congratulated upon having such a leader, assisted by a wife of rare efficiency in Sunday School work.

To magnify the responsibility of the ministry in this field by no means minimizes that of the laity. It is not a question of superior gifts, but of larger opportunity and responsibility growing out of the situation. Some of the laity are superior in this work to some of the clergy, but that does not shift the advantage of position and prestige of authority which lie in favor of the ministry. After all, it is not a competition race in any sense. There is no conflict legally and all odious comparisons between preachers and laymen in Sunday School work are unthinkable. The duty of the laity was recognized long ago. I am only pleading that this recognition include the full measure of pastoral responsibility. It is time for all of us preachers to get busy with books, conventions, institutes, hand-to-hand practice with the actual situation. The laity at large will be found helping instead of hindering us in such activities.

At Manor, the pastor, Rev. J. P. Garrett, has a busy physician, Dr. G. P. Smart for a superintendent. They reported a school rather above the average in organization. A special feature was the use of the entire course of graded lessons, well established in the appreciation of the school. The general interest was fine.

Elgin also has the entire graded lesson course, with an organization decidedly above

the average. Rev. J. E. Lovett, pastor and C. W. Bickley, superintendent, had the courage of progress and are going after what they didn't already have. Organization of the Missionary Department and the holding of a regular Workers' Council were the two points which were promised as early additions to the organization.

Bastrop, with Rev. L. C. Mathis, pastor, and Capt. B. D. Orgain, superintendent, excelled in point of age, but there wasn't so much dignity but what the tour party were accorded a delightful social reception. The attendance of seventy-eight different persons at the midweek meeting, during scorching weather, demonstrated a genuine interest which promises progress. Another point worth mentioning is the liberal order for Sunday School books placed by one of the progressive teachers.

Smithville was a live proposition. In spite of the heat wave and the summer exodus they gave us a most encouraging reception. The organization is decidedly above the average, with graded lessons well introduced. That the organization of the missionary and temperance departments and the appointing of a regular Workers' Council will soon be tangible results of the institute, was the pledge of the pastor, F. A. White, and of the superintendent, G. E. Behrens. A remarkable point at Smithville was not only a blackboard with chalk and eraser, but actually a pointer. This is no joke. Outside of the personal consecration, without which no real Sunday School work is possible, success in this all-important field is made up largely of attention to the so-called "little things." A big thing at Smithville, upon which all will agree, was a man who has a habit of organizing Sunday Schools around where they are needed. He stays with one until it gets well started and then looks around for another. His name is A. P. Lowrey, and may his tribe increase!

The last point was Flatonia, embracing a part of Saturday and all of Sunday. The congregations were large for the summer, and the interest manifested in the institute-work was intense. Rev. J. A. Brown is the beloved superintendent and Rev. B. W. Allen is the rustling pastor. The Church has been wired and partly contained for separate classrooms. A teacher training class had recently been organized and plans were on foot for introducing the Graded Lessons, the Cradle Roll, Missionary Department and the Workers' Council are the points soon to be added, which will place this school far up in our official "Standard of Efficiency." A pleasing feature of the institute was the reception given the tour party by the troop of Boy Scouts, of which Brother Allen is Scoutmaster. They will attend the Epworth Encampment and will give a good account of themselves. The Adult Class taught by Mrs. A. Boneman had signed a bond for the Chair of Religious Education in Southern Methodist University.

In several of the schools visited Children's Day had not yet been observed, but definite assurance was given that it would be observed. Let this be the purpose everywhere.

ARE WE METHODISTS SHORT ON PRAYER?

By Rev. W. P. Wilson, Dallas, Texas.

Having noticed in previous issues two fundamental requirements before one is in condition to hold communion with the Divine Spirit, it is in order to call attention to another essential to making a successful prayer. To be permitted to hold communion with God is surely the greatest privilege of mortal man, and hence to fail to reach the ear of the Divine One is no small failure. Our Divine Lord stressed with great plainness the necessity of intense earnestness in our supplications. This is shown in the parable of the unjust judge recorded in 18th Luke. Our blessed Lord plainly sets forth the necessity of persistent earnestness in the case of the man who applied to a neighbor at night to lend him a few loaves of bread, and while he would not lend him the bread because he was his neighbor, as he and family had retired, yet because of his pressing importunity he did grant his request. Again we have a most striking illustration in the interview of our Lord with the Syrophenician woman. Our Lord withheld the blessing until he saw that heroic spirit in the woman who could not be disconcerted in a matter so urgent and clearly within the boundless mercy of our Lord. Now let us study some of the objects that should enlist our prayers, and as we proceed let us ask, are we short on prayer in this particular? Ever and anon we hear the complaint, "Why are there not more young men offering themselves for the ministry?" It is well to carefully study the question. Reader, how often have you heard the statement made in the church or at the Annual Conference: "We need more preachers, and the number of applicants seems to be falling off. Let us unite in a deeply earnest prayer that the Holy Spirit will call more laborers into the harvest?" If you haven't heard that sort of proposition you should have heard it.

At this place we are reminded of an incident in the life of our Lord. "The harvest truly is great, but the laborers are few; pray ye therefore the Lord of the harvest to send forth laborers into his harvest." Reader, please note the word "pray" is the key to that deliverance of our Lord. I have known men who would have said truly the harvest is great and more laborers are few, but the Lord of the harvest knows all about it, and if he wants more help he will certainly send them at the right time. Just what connection, if any, there is in the fact revealed in the condensed statistics recently appearing in this paper from Rev. J. Marvin Nichols, which cover the statistics of all the Texas conferences, together with the New Mexico, comparing the statistics of 1912 with 1913, show a decrease in 1913 of admissions on trial as compared with 1912, and quite an increase in superannuates for the two years.

If the old ones continue to drop out faster than the young come in, it will soon appear to us that the Lord's plan is after all the thing to adopt. The excellent work of Brother Nichols reveals some other very interesting facts worthy of deepest concern. Ten hundred and eighteen pastors in the good year of 1913, in all this vast region, succeeded in bringing into the fold 12,725 adults, and pursuing the figures a little farther it is shown that each of these recruits cost \$77.50 a head. The total amount paid to pastors and presiding elders \$986,796.85; this grazing the million mark very closely. Dividing the \$12,725 sheep rounded-up last year by the 1018 pastors gives each twelve and a half. Now, of course, we must suppose that some industrious pastor rounded-up as many as twenty-five, but in this supposition we are driven to the conclusion that at least one man did not round-up any. Using the figure of our Lord in calling Peter and Andrew, "Follow me and I will make you fishers of men," the thought that a professional fisherman should spend a whole year and not average more than a very small fraction over a month looks very discouraging. I doubt if there is another class of men of equal capacity for doing things that would hold on to a job that yielded such results. This writer believes that this shortage of results is the result of shortage of prayer. No man should presume to preach the Gospel unless he is called of the Holy Ghost, and then by constant communion with the Spirit when to preach, how to preach and where to preach will be made plain to a real true and trusting soul, and the results of such labor will be more abundant. That the Holy Spirit stands ready at all times to back up the men He calls to preach can be relied on implicitly, but if one so-called preacher science so-called or silly disquisitions about matters that do not lead to the reconciling of men to God, such preacher need not expect the unction of the Spirit.



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 special observation sleepers from New Orleans, St. Louis and Dallas in connection with the Texas & Pacific Rys., also standard sleepers from Galveston, Houston, Corsicana and Dallas in connection with the Trinity & Brazos Valley Rys., 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 therefore 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.

IF YOU ARE WELL-BRED.

You will be kind.
You will not use slang.
You will never indulge in ill-natured gossip.
You will never forget the respect due to age.
You will not swagger or boast of your achievements.
You will be scrupulous in your regard for the rights of others.
You will not forget engagements, promises, or obligations of any kind.
You will never make fun of the peculiarities or idiosyncrasies of others.
You will not bore people by constantly talking of yourself and your affairs.
You will never under any circumstances cause another pain, if you can help it.
You will not think that "good intentions" compensate for rude or gruff manners.
You will not sulk or feel neglected if others receive more attention than you do.
You will not have two sets of manners: one for "company," and one for home use.
You will be as agreeable to your social inferiors as to your equals and superiors.
You will never remind a cripple of his deformity, or probe the sore spots of a sensitive soul.
You will let a refined manner and superior intelligence show that you have traveled, instead of constantly talking of the different countries you have visited.
You will not remark, while a guest, that you do not like the food which has been served to you.
You will not attract attention by either your loud talk or laughter, or show your egotism by trying to absorb conversation.—The Advance.

GROW A LITTLE EVERY YEAR.

When Longfellow was well along in years, his head as white as snow, an ardent admirer asked him one day how it was that he was able to keep so vigorous and write so beautifully. Pointing to a blooming apple tree near by, the poet replied: "That apple tree is very old, but I never saw prettier blossoms upon it than those which it now bears. The tree grows a little new wood every year, and I suppose it is out of the new wood that those blossoms come. Like the apple tree, I try to grow a little new wood each year." And what Longfellow did we all ought to do. We cannot stop the flight of time, we cannot head off the one event that happens to all; but we can keep on "growing new wood" and in that way keep blossoming on until the end.—Selected.

THE STORY OF GERHARDT.

Gerhardt, a German shepherd boy, was watching his flock, which was feeding in a valley on the border of a forest, when a hunter came out of the woods and asked: "How far is it to the nearest village?" "Six miles, sir," answered the boy. "But the road is only a sheep track and very easily missed." The hunter looked at the crooked track and said: "My lad, I am very hungry and thirsty. I have lost my companion and missed my way. Leave your sheep and show me the road. I will pay you well." "I cannot leave my sheep, sir," rejoined Gerhardt. "They will stray into the woods and may be eaten by wolves or stolen by the robbers." "Well, what of that?" queried the hunter. "They are not your sheep. The loss of one or two wouldn't be

much to your master, and I'll give you more than you have earned in a whole year."

"I cannot go, sir," rejoined Gerhardt, very firmly. "My master pays me for my time and he trusts me with his sheep. If I were to sell my time, which does not belong to me, and the sheep should get lost, it would be the same as if I had stolen them."

"Well," said the hunter, "will you trust your sheep with me while you go to the village and get me some food, drink and a guide? I will take care of them for you."

The boy shook his head. "The sheep," he said, "do not know your voice, and —"

"And what? Can't you trust me? Do I look like a dishonest man?" asked the hunter, angrily.

"Sir," said the boy, "you tried to make me false to my trust, to make me break my word to my master. How do I know that you would keep your word?"

The hunter laughed, for he felt that the lad had fairly cornered him. He said: "I see, my lad, that you are a good, faithful boy. I will not forget you. Show me the road and I will try to make it myself."

Gerhardt then offered the contents of his satchel to the hungry man, who ate it gladly, coarse as it was. Presently his attendant came up and then Gerhardt, to his surprise found that the hunter was the Grand Duke, who owned all the country around.

The Duke was so pleased with the boy's honesty that he sent for him shortly after that and had him educated. In after years Gerhardt became a great and powerful man, and, what is better, he remained honest and true to his dying day.—Selected.

Church records and grave stones may both lie, but the Lamb's book of life tells the facts.

GOOD CHANGE Coffee to Postum.

The large army of persons who have found relief from many chronic ailments by changing from coffee to Postum as a daily beverage, is growing each day.

It is only a simple question of trying it for oneself in order to know the joy of returning health as realized by an ill-suffering young lady. She writes:

"I had been a coffee drinker nearly all my life and it affected my stomach—caused insomnia and I was seldom without a headache. I had heard about Postum and how beneficial it was, so concluded to quit coffee and try it.

"I was delighted with the change. I can now sleep well and seldom ever have headache. My stomach has gotten strong and I can eat without suffering afterwards. I think my whole system greatly benefited by Postum.

"My brother also suffered from stomach trouble while he drank coffee, but now, since using Postum, he feels so much better he would not go back to coffee for anything."

Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. Read "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs.

Postum comes in two forms: Regular Postum—must be well boiled. 15c and 25c packages.

Instant Postum—is a soluble powder. A teaspoonful dissolves quickly in a cup of hot water and, with cream and sugar, makes a delicious beverage instantly. 30c and 50c tins.

The cost per cup of both kinds is about the same. "There's a Reason" for Postum. (Advertising) —sold by Grocers.

CALL BACK

If you have gone a little way ahead of me call back—
"Twill cheer my heart and help my feet along the stony track;
And if, perchance, Faith's light is dim, because the oil is low,
Your call will guide my lagging course as wearily I go.

Call back and tell me that He went with you into the storm;
Call back, and say He kept you when the forest's roots were torn;
That, when the heavens thundered and the earthquake shook the hill,
He bore you up and held you where the very air was still.

Oh, friend, call back, and tell me, for I cannot see your face;
They say it glows with triumph, and your feet bound in the race;
But there are mists between us and my spirit eyes are dim,
And I cannot see the glory, though I long for word of Him.

But if you'll say He heard you when your prayer was but a cry,
And if you'll say He saw you through the night's sin-darkened sky—
If you have gone a little way ahead, oh, friend, call back—
"Twill cheer my heart and help my feet along the stony track.

—Selected.

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.

Richard Bowman, the son of Mrs. Eliza Bowman for whom our school at Gienfuegos, Cuba, is named, died in Dallas, July 17. The school was established in 1895 and though then quite a young man he gave \$1000 to the school.

TEXAS CONFERENCE.

Texas Conference has reason for rejoicing this year in the number of missionary applicants—Miss Turner, to be a deaconess, and Miss Charlie Holland, of Colmesneil; Miss Mand Mathis, Arp, and Miss Angie Compton, of Teague, as foreign missionary candidates. Let us not fail to do all that we might be called upon to do for these sweet characters who are about to give their lives to the Lord. Let us do our part gladly and willingly, knowing that all we do will bless us as well as them.

If any Publicity Superintendent or Corresponding Secretary who reads this hasn't reported to me yet, will please send in their reports soon you will confer a great favor to your conference Publicity Superintendent.

MRS. J. C. LACY.

Longview, Texas.

Friday morning, July 3, the spirit of Dr. E. S. Collier took its flight. Every one who knew him loved his beautiful character and his patrons and other friends besides his loved ones mourn his death very deeply. He was the husband of our beloved District Secretary, Mrs. E. S. Collier, and all of Texas Conference would be glad to give her a word of sympathy in this her deepest grief.

MRS. J. C. LACY.

Publicity Superintendent Texas Conference.

YOUNG LADIES' MISSIONARY SOCIETY, MARLIN, TEXAS.

Our society was organized by Mrs. J. W. Bartlett, the lady manager, June 7, 1912, with twelve charter members and eight patronesses, meeting each week with her, the first year using programs from Missionary Voice. Much of our success is due to the social feature of her home entertainment and attractive personality.

In raising funds we first gave a tea with program, which put \$15.00 in treasury. A bazaar at Easter added \$150 to this fund.

Disbursed for painting parsonage \$395; for plumbing, floors, etc., \$33; \$15 this year and last paid on special; \$10 paid in to make little Thomas Battle Bartlett a life member.

Visiting Committee cheered and helped sick and "shut-ins." Society furnished clothing and nurse for invalid. Membership increased to fifty-five members and twelve patronesses.

This year's work includes a Washington Tea, adding \$38.10 to our funds. Week of Prayer offering \$13. Another Easter bazaar brought \$120.

Society celebrated the first birthday with garden party, entertaining our adult friends. Disbursed \$10 to piano for primary department of Sunday School. \$30 (toys and books) to Miss Maggie Rogers for kindergarden.

We now have charge of dining room at parsonage. Our recent work was to repaper and put in lights, give curtains and set of dishes. Delegates last year, two to annual meeting, Texas-kana; one to district meeting. This year one to annual meeting at Beaumont.

Our plan is to pay \$1.00 per member this year on pledge.

(MISS) LILIAN CLARK,
Marlin, Texas. Publicity Supt.

TO THE DISTRICT SECRETARIES OF CENTRAL TEXAS CONFERENCE.

The executive body that was in session June 29, asks that each District Secretary hold her district meeting as early this fall as possible. You may begin holding them as early as Sept. 15, but not later than the month of October. The new Constitution and By-Laws will be in your hands by that time. You may invite some conference officer to be in your district meeting to help you in any way about explaining our new plans which go into effect January 1, 1915. Write the conference officer nearest to you if practicable. Your district pledge will be in your hands ere this and we will ask that you make pledge on each one of

JELL-O ICE CREAM POWDER

In each package of Jell-O Ice Cream Powder there is a little book full of information regarding the making of ice cream and puddings from Jell-O Ice Cream Powder.

To make the finest ice cream, simply stir the powder in milk and freeze it without adding anything at all.

The old way of making ice cream has been dropped by all good housekeepers.

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.

your auxiliaries at once. We have only about five months yet of 1914.

Central Texas Auxiliaries.

We have a splendid set of District Secretaries. Will each auxiliary accept the pledges your District Secretary sends to you and raise every dollar of it if possible? Do it cheerfully and heartily and God will bless you.

Just Some Little Bits of Information.
The distinguished layman, John R. Pepper, of Memphis, Tennessee, has been elected President of the Board of Missions to succeed Bishop Wilson.

Mrs. Hume R. Steele, of Nashville, Tennessee, was elected to succeed Miss Mabel Head as Secretary in the Educational Department, and Miss Mabel Head was chosen as successor to Mrs. Cobb.

The Central Texas Conference women certainly welcome Mrs. J. H. Stewart as our Conference Corresponding Secretary of both Departments, for she has for years blessed this conference with her talents, spirituality and enthusiasm, and we know she will put Central Texas Conference on a much higher plane.

I appreciate very much indeed the nice paper clippings sent to the Publicity Department by Mesdames J. M. Crawford, of Coleman; E. R. Shultz, of Alvarado; Greenleaf Fisk, of Cisco; J. B. Dodson, of Whitney, and the helpful and kind remarks of Mrs. W. A. Wilk, of Ferris. It takes so little to make us glad and so little to make us sad. Let us all try to say the kind and helpful word.

My greatest desire is that each Publicity Superintendent in Central Texas Conference will send me your clippings during the month of July. Every single note, letter or clipping I receive from my Publicity Superintendents helps me to make a good, full report. I will promise to answer every letter and at once. It means so much work for the workers but it pays. I want every Publicity Superintendent to make her district the blue ribbon district, and we will be delighted to pin the blue ribbon on you at the next Annual Conference at Gatesville. You will be my "Blue Ribbon Stars." Do your best.

MRS. R. F. BROWN.

Middlethian, Texas.

IMPORTANT CHANGES.

You have probably heard that at the recent Executive Committee to confirm the by laws to the new constitution, the work of the Third Vice-President of the Council was combined with that of the Superintendent of Publicity and put in the Department of the Educational Secretary.

This department will now be called a Bureau of Study and Publicity and these lines of work will be under the direction of a Superintendent in the auxiliary and in the conference. The Superintendent in the Conference shall send quarterly reports to the Educational Secretary.

These changes, however, will not take place until January 1, 1915, as there are now two women in the auxiliaries in charge of these lines of work and a change would create confusion. When new officers are elected, choose an earnest, interested woman who will promote Mission Study and Bible Study and who will use the facts of missions and the knowledge of God's plans thus gained in the secular press and in the columns of our Church paper.

Now, if the work of this bureau is to be just as great and just as effective in the service of the Master as it should be it will depend largely upon the efforts of the editors of the Woman's Page. Of course, you look to the Conference Superintendents to keep you posted as to the affairs in various conferences, but upon you rests the responsibility of interesting the editors of the various papers that contribute space for this work. So it is up to you to present your material, gathered through the Conference Superintendents, in such attractive form that these same editors will feel that in allowing this space they are themselves really profiting and are giving full value to their subscribers and advertisers. Do not lose sight of the fact that you are editor of your page and do not hesitate to cut out all unnecessary matter and present the most interesting points. The reading public has an insatiable appetite for news, but all facts, however interesting, are not news.

Avoid long articles. A crisp, pointed paragraph will catch the eye of the busy man of affairs when he would have neither time nor inclination for the perusal of a long article, however learned or interesting.

Present vital things and when you desire to get the public interested in any special thing do not be content with one mention, but bring it out in different form through several issues of the paper. Keep in mind the really important things and do not allow the reading public to forget.

Items of general or local news are always acceptable. If the auxiliaries in your conference have tried any new plan or method and found it successful, tell about it. It may prove helpful to some one else. Unique plans of raising money or conducting a meeting make interesting reading.

If some one has made a large gift or donation, tell about it. Things which may seem commonplace to you may prove of thrilling interest to the general public.

If you are in touch with any of the missionaries in the field, news from this quarter would be of untold interest.

Do not forget that our one great object is to reach, through the columns of the Church and secular press, the vast army of the unenlightened and the success of this great undertaking will depend upon the zeal and enthusiasm with which our women enter into the work.

Your new Educational Secretary is entering upon the duties of her office and the work of the Publicity Bureau wishes to bespeak for herself your loyalty and co-operation and stands always at your service.

I shall be glad to hear from you at any time and help you, if I may, with suggestions and plans.

Cordially yours,

MRS. H. R. STEELE.

Nashville, Tennessee.

RESOLUTION—SUMMER SCHOOL OF THEOLOGY.

Inasmuch as the Summer School of Theology is of such vital importance to the rank and file of the Methodist ministry in Texas and through them its influence is felt on the whole Church; and inasmuch as each of us individually is recipients of its benefits, therefore, be it resolved:

First, That we hereby express our appreciation to Dr. Bishop, Dr. Seay and all others of the faculty or committee responsible for the selection and arrangement of the most excellent lecture course which we have heard with so much pleasure and profit and we express our satisfaction with the same.

Second, that we respectfully recommend that in the future they choose the speakers with principles and purposes in view as evidently directed in their selections for the term now closing and that if possible they secure men who are scholarly and progressive and at the same time practical, evangelical and orthodox, and

Third, That we express the hope that in the future more of our fellow preachers of Texas may be induced to attend the Summer School of Theology, believing that much good may come from the mingling together of the preachers from the several different conferences supporting the school.

Respectfully submitted,

ARTHUR T. BRIDGES,
E. W. ALDERSON.

SUNSTROKE.

Sunstroke or heat stroke (the sun is not essential to the production of this condition) occurs especially in those recovering from some illness and in those whose bodily machinery is depressed by anxiety or worry, by overwork, by indigestion in diet or by the use of alcohol. Men who work on brewery wagons are notoriously subject to sunstroke. The seat of the brewery wagon is not, however, warmer than that of any other open vehicle, nor is the labor of delivering beer more taxing than the handling of barrels of sugar. It is the alcohol inside the workman which poisons his nervous system and renders him more susceptible to the heat.

The human body is a furnace constantly producing heat, which must as constantly be lost to the air, else we would soon burn up. If anyone interferes with this dissipation of heat the body is at once in danger. When the temperature of the air rises to the neighborhood of the normal temperature of the body (ninety-eight degrees), heat can no longer be lost by radiation and the body must depend for protection from its own fires on the loss of heat through the evaporation of sweat. If the air is dry this works very well indeed, but on damp days the evaporation is interfered with and it is on such days that heat stroke is most likely to occur.

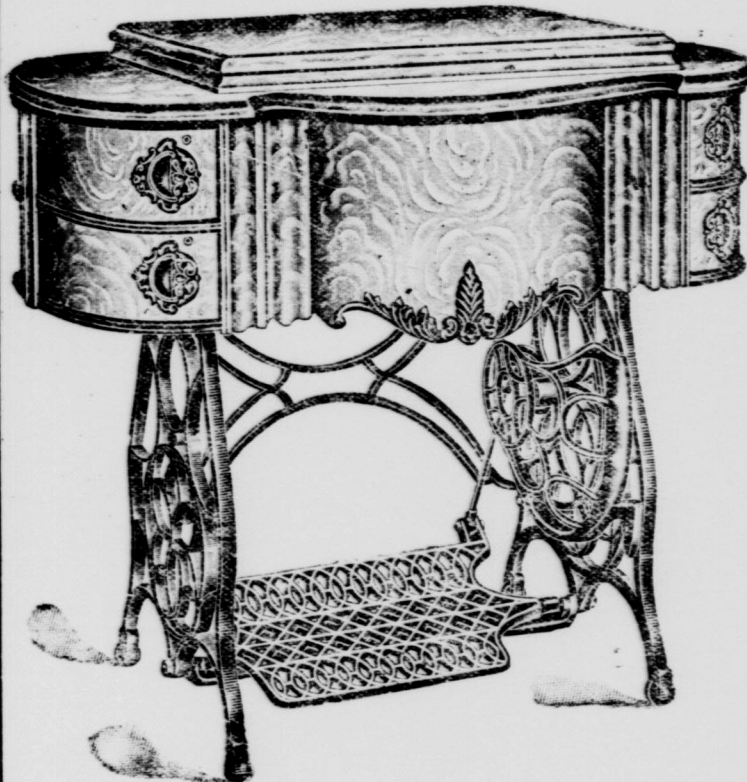
To escape sunstroke one should avoid anything which depresses the general health. He should wear loose and comfortable clothing, but have the head well protected with a moist cloth or handkerchief worn under the hat. We can take our cue here from the use of the turban in tropical countries. This seemingly uncomfortable gear helps to keep the head cool by shutting away the direct rays of the sun and at the same time furnishing a larger sweat-moistened surface for extraction of heat by evaporation. One should avoid unnecessary exposure to high temperatures indoors or out and avoid unusual and unneeded exertion. Factories and schools should be closed, meetings and parades adjourned on muggy days when the thermometer registers ninety degrees in the shade. Again we may learn from our brothers of tropical climes and do our work in the cooler hours of the day. Throughout the time of high temperature, especial care should be taken not to abuse the organs of digestion, either through the quantity or quality of food taken, for they are more sensitive to insult during hot weather than at other seasons.

A person suffering from sunstroke becomes faint, dizzy and nauseated, may have severe headache and may lose consciousness. His face and body are usually flushed and abnormally hot, though, on the contrary, there may be pallor and the body temperature may fall below normal. The stricken one should be removed at once to a cool place, the clothing loosened, and, if the skin is hot, he

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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?

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

should be fanned and cold water, cold cloths or ice applied to the head and extremities. If the victim is pale and cold friction of the extremities, hot-water bags and extra clothing should be made use of and some internal stimulant, such as a teaspoonful of aromatic spirits of ammonia, should be given. No matter what the symptoms, a physician should be called at once, as the person needs prompt aid of the most effective kind.

The victim of sunstroke recovers slowly, is more sensitive than formerly to the influence of heat and must be especially careful of future exposure to high temperature.—Selected.

DELIVERANCE FROM SIN.

Deliverance from the power of sin is not the supreme attainment of the Christian life. It is incidental, though necessary to it. The mother longs to see her child delivered from the disease that scars its skin, or the fever that is burning up its life, but she would not be content for the child merely to be delivered. She longs to see it grow to perfect maturity. So deliverance from sin is but the stepping stone, the vestibule and thresh-

old of the real life. God's energies are generally slight and gentle at the beginning. Do not miss them by expecting something overmastering and awful. Follow the Lamb whithersoever he goeth. But the silver thread will become a stream, the stream a river, the river pulsating with the throbbing and beat of the ocean tide; launch on the rill, and you will presently feel the tidal currents. Then agonize to get from them all they have to give.—Rev. F. B. Meyer.

Stability is an essential feature of Christian manhood, and fickleness is the foible of the weak; but an active, generous, fearless, and candid intelligence in assimilating truth must shed error. There is no growth without pain, there is no learning without some unlearning.—Bishop Thorold.

Intelligence would rather be crushed by the Lord than crowned by the devil.

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

The Texas Farmers' Institute held its fourth annual session at College Station last week. The following officers were elected: President, Tom A. McFarland, of Garza; First Vice-President, C. M. Evans, of Bryan; Secretary and Treasurer, Mrs. Benigna G. Kalb, of Woundunk Farm (Bellaire), Harris County; Executive Committee, E. L. Nance, of DeLeon, J. E. Luce, of Cisco, T. M. Johnson, of Eastland, George A. Smith, of Beaumont, First Vice-President last year, was nominated for the presidency, but he excused himself, making the plea of insufficient time and duties in the Federal service.

Graduates of the State Blind Institute have put on foot a movement to discourage or stop betting on the streets by indigent blind. They want the State to provide an institution for indigent adult blind, the children being cared for in the School for the Blind. It is also desired that the vagrancy laws be strictly enforced so as to prevent begging on the streets.

W. G. Turner, of Fort Worth, and Homer D. Wade, of Stamford, will be the deans of a good roads team which the Missouri, Kansas and Texas Railway will operate over its lines August 5 to 15 under the auspices of the Texas Good Roads Association.

A statue of George Washington Clark, the ninth Governor of Kansas, was unveiled in Starnary Hall at the Capitol Saturday. Under a special order, the House put aside all other business at 2 p. m. to hear eulogies on Gov. Clark and take part in exercises at acceptance of the statue.

Approximately 850,000 acres of land now within the boundaries of the Arkansas and Ozark National forests in Arkansas will be thrown open to homestead entry if a bill proposed by Secretary of Agriculture Houston, a tentative draft of which has already been submitted to members of the Arkansas Congressional delegation, becomes a law.

The sixty-four hundred Mexicans, principally soldiers, interned at Forts Bliss, Rosecrans, Brown, McIntosh and Wingo, will probably be released, provided definite assurances are given that they will not take up arms again. It is estimated that in addition to the large sum already spent it soon will cost the United States approximately \$500,000 for the maintenance of the Mexican internees. Gen. Bliss suggests that the more important officers, such as Gen. Salazar and Castillo, be detained for the present.

President Wilson had a light attack of indigestion last week, which made it necessary for him to cancel several engagements. He had arranged to hold two conferences with New York business men, but these had to be postponed. Acting under advice of his physician the President remained at the executive mansion a couple of days.

The War Department has promised Senator Sheppard and Representative Rayburn to furnish fifty tents for use at the Encampment of the Confederate Veterans of Texas at Greenville, July 25. This action was taken by the department following a request from the veterans for the tents which was presented by the Texas men in Congress.

"Unconstitutionally false" are charges of Representative Good, of Iowa, that Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo used United States revenue cutters for "honeymoon" trips, the secretary informed the House so. "I have never at any time been on a revenue cutter when I have not paid every item of expense connected with my presence there," McAdoo stated.

Federal, state and city health officers at New Orleans have instituted a rigid inspection of all freight leaving that city by rail. Forces working under Dr. Oscar Salomon, a local physician, will inspect each piece of freight. They will be absolutely certain that each car is free of rats before they allow it to depart.

Miss Mary Fowley Van Buren, a direct descendant of President Martin Van Buren, was found dead in an apartment house in New York. A coroner's inquest showed she had died from starvation. She was a woman of culture and at one time was known to almost every Senator and Congressman in Washington, having been a clerk in the House of Representatives for twenty years. Miss Van Buren had two years ago lost \$100,000 through speculation.

Felix E. Anderson, assistant to the President of the St. Louis Terminal Railroad, was shot and seriously wounded by a stranger who entered the company's office at the Union Station, and asked to see President McCleskey. The police raided the I. W. M. quarters at St. Louis and arrested six men on suspicion of connection with the shooting. They all deny any knowledge of the affair.

A word of cheer for meat eaters has come out of the Department of Agriculture at Washington. The Bureau of Statistics produced figures showing that this is not the first time July indications pointed to a critical scarcity of beef, and that fall often showed these fears unfounded. It went so far as to predict cattle would not be nearly so scarce next fall. The movement of cattle in the big markets tends to fall off at this time, naturally, the bureau says. During June the receipts of beef cattle at Chicago totaled 176,000 head. Last year the total from June was 199,000, but in 1912 it was only 167,000. At that time the scarcity predicted did not equal the fears. By October, 1912, the receipts had jumped to 963,000. The figures also show that June and July beef prices have always been the highest of the year.

The Boston and Eastern Steamship Company's steamer, Massachusetts, outside line steamer to Boston, from New York, caught fire off the Battery Saturday evening. Fire boats went quickly to the aid of the big passenger steamer and the flames were soon subdued and the steamer proceeded to Boston.

John R. Bowman, aged thirty-seven years, connected with the passenger department of the Texas Traction Company, was found dead at his home in Dallas. The body was taken to Plano Saturday, where the inquest took place. John Richard Bowman was born

at Plano, April 17, 1877. He graduated from Southwestern University at Georgetown in 1891. He received his law degree at Texas University and studied at Vanderbilt University. He moved to Amarillo and began the practice of the law profession. He was elected to the State Legislature, serving a part of two terms, resigning to become private secretary to Gov. Campbell, serving in that capacity during the last term of the Campbell administration. He came to Dallas two years ago to become associated with the passenger department of the two traction companies with which he was associated at the time of his death. He is survived by his father, George W. Bowman, a banker and stockholder in the Texas Traction Company, and who lives at Plano, and his wife. He was married to Miss Edna May Tilley, of Palestine, in February, 1911.

The unveiling and dedication of two memorial windows to Pocahontas, presented to St. George's Church at Gravesend, Eng., by the Dames of Virginia, was made the occasion of a general holiday in that town. The registers of the Church bear the name of the Indian Princess, Ambassador Page, who officiated in the unveiling, dwelt on Pocahontas' influence as bond of peace between the United States and Great Britain. The ceremony of dedication was performed by the Rt. Rev. John Reginald Harnop, Bishop of Rochester.

President Carbajal wired orders to every Federal army commander and to the governors of every State controlled by government forces to stop the execution of prisoners of war and political suspects. Carbajal's expressed intention to conduct his administration along strictly humanitarian lines is now being given credence by every one in the capital. Orders that the statue of George Washington, which was overturned by a mob in the City of Mexico last April, be replaced was issued, and the work on this will be commenced at once.

Wanted—Six men to shovel snow from in front of The Post building. Apply at 6 o'clock and bring your own shovels. The startling advertisement appeared in the Denver Post and was not a mere joke. During the Elks' reunion, just closed, the Denver newspapers brought in several train loads of snow from the top of the Rocky Mountains and piled it in the downtown streets for the use of visiting Elks in snow balling. Huge banks of snow still stood in two places down town.

John Canfield, of San Francisco, wants to know if his landlady has a right to hold his wooden leg for room rent. Chief of Police White, of that city, received a letter from him raising the question. When he was sent to the State hospital at Mendocino some time ago the woman would not let him take the leg with him because he owed her money. He is about to be discharged from the hospital, and needs it to help him earn a living.

A political meeting almost ended in a riot at Greenville, S. C., when Governor Cole Blease made a very personal retort to a question asked by J. W. Norwood, a prominent local banker. Norwood rushed at Blease, but a number of friends of the Governor seized him and ejected him from the stand. A little later Blease attempted to strike Kion McSwick, former editor of the Richmond paper, but was restrained by friends.

Stanley Burns, a Chicago police detective sergeant, was killed in a revolver fight between two squads of police detectives in Chicago's vice district one day last week. Two other detectives and a fireman were wounded. Sixty shots were fired. Friction between the officers is said to have been the cause of the battle.

Four persons were killed and about forty injured when a trolley car pulling two trailers collided with a Virginia Railway freight train at a crossing about three miles from Norfolk, Va.

Mrs. E. W. Carmack, widow of the late Senator Carmack, of Tennessee, was nominated by the President and the nominator unanimously confirmed in the Senate as postmistress at Columbia, Tenn.

Six judges of the Missouri Supreme Court have sent a letter to President Wilson asking him to appoint Judge W. W. Graves, to the Missouri Supreme Court, to the United States Supreme Court to succeed the late Justice Lurton.

Senator Sheppard, of Texas, introduced a bill to suppress graft and prevent corruption by prohibiting certain relations between persons holding Federal offices and individuals, corporations or associations. The bill is wide in scope, including every one in the Federal service, from members of Congress and of the Cabinet to judges and marshals of court. Such officers are prohibited from accepting, directly or indirectly, anything of value, loan or employment while holding the Federal office, or while seeking the nomination or appointment. The penalty is from \$100 to \$5000 fine or five years imprisonment, or both fine and imprisonment, and disbarment from holding a Federal office. The giver of the graft is to be likewise penalized.

Twenty railroads from the South and Middle West poured a continuous stream of grain into Chicago one day last week, setting a new record for a single day's wheat receipts there. A total of 1153 cars, representing 1,250,000 bushels, were received. Approximately \$1,000,000 will be paid the farmers for the day's shipment.

The Bank of Rogers at Rogers, Ark., said to be the oldest bank in Northwest Arkansas, suspended business last week. The bank is capitalized at \$150,000, and is said to have deposits amounting to \$400,000. The suspension was due to failure to realize on paper owing to the unsettled condition of the money market. It is claimed depositors will be paid in full.

Two militant suffragettes in London, armed with horsewhips, made a violent attack on the Right Honorable Thomas McKinnon Wood, Secretary of State for Scotland, as he was leaving his residence. The women lashed Mr. Wood several times across the shoulders. Both

Waterways in the Dallas engineering district, comprising parts of Texas, Louisiana and Arkansas, were the route of transportation during the Government fiscal year which close June 30, of merchandise having an aggregate valuation of \$159,180,483, according to the annual report of Major T. H. Jackson, in charge of United States Army engineers at this point. The report was prepared for transmission to the War Department. Practically all of this commercial movement was on waters wholly or in part in Texas. The Government

expended during the year \$967,490.30. Of this sum \$34,130.91 was used on the Trinity River. The amount of merchandise carried on the Trinity was \$433,642. All the commerce on the Trinity, with the exception of logs rafted, originated below Victoria.

Rear Admiral Knight told the House Naval Committee that Capt. John H. Gibbons and four other navy captains recently plucked had "added absolutely nothing to the efficiency of the navy, but detracted from efficiency." He said that while Capt. Gibbons' record was flawless, he had been at sea only three years out of the previous thirteen and had contributed nothing material to the advancement of naval science.

Corpus Christi won the next convention of the Abstractors' Association, which met in Dallas last week. John D. Cochran, of Sinton, was elected president; A. W. McGuire, of Cooper, was elected first vice-president; Charles S. Miller, of Ballinger, second vice-president; W. A. Wilson, of Claude, third vice-president, and O. W. Yates was re-elected secretary. The executive committee is composed of the regularly elected officers and three other members to be appointed by the president.

From statistics of the crop movement in Oklahoma it would appear most of the wheat sold this year is going to Galveston for export. Up to last week more than 2500 cars had been loaded for Galveston and Texas City. Five hundred cars had gone to Kansas City and the North. One railroad has sent 935 cars to Galveston. Another has sent 785, and another 1100. Owing to contracts for larger deliveries abroad, the deliveries at shipping points on the railroads have been curtailed to a greater degree than the coming deliveries will probably go.

A saving to Dallas County taxpayers of \$103,125 will be effected this year as a direct result of the State's having cut its tax levy 7 1/2% on the \$100. County Tax Assessor M. H. Elliston estimated that the levy would be made this year on a valuation throughout Dallas County of \$137,500,000. This would result in the county being saved an expenditure of \$103,125.

The Navy Department has received a dispatch from Rear Admiral Badger, stating the investigation of the allegations made by Fred A. Bolt, a newspaper correspondent at Vera Cruz of the Newspaper Enterprise Association, has been concluded. "The inquiry was exhaustive and it showed conclusively that Bolt's statements were false and that under no circumstances, or at no time, was the so-called 'law of flight' applied at Vera Cruz by the naval forces of the United States." The finding exonerates Ensign William A. Richards of the battleship Arkansas, who was named by Bolt as authority for his stories.

Henry R. Carruth, formerly of Dallas, died last week at El Paso. The deceased was a son of the late Major E. B. Carruth, many years a resident of Astoria. His mother and a sister reside in Gatesville, while another brother is in Kimble County. The deceased was connected with the old Roulet Insurance Bureau in Dallas.

The Attorney General has dismissed the suit against Ahrens & Ott Manufacturing Company on a settlement carrying the payment of a fine to the State of \$25,000, all costs of suit and office expenses and making a sweeping injunction prohibiting in the future any conduct in violation of the anti-trust laws as was alleged in the petition.

Mr. E. L. Blackshear before the central school week meeting at the University of Texas urged that social, industrial, agricultural and economic conditions demand that the negroes of Texas be educated along industrial and agricultural lines, not only for their benefit, but also for the benefit and profit of both races in Texas. With a knowledge of actual conditions in negro schools of the State, the speaker declared efficient supervision is the greatest need, and that which will most rapidly produce desirable results. "The negro rural school," said Mr. Blackshear, "should be a social, industrial and agricultural center."

House and Senate conferees on the bill to regulate dealings in cotton futures virtually agreed to accept the House bill approved by the Department of Agriculture with the incorporation of a provision from the Senate bill providing a fine and imprisonment for one of the mails in connection with dealings in cotton not in accordance with the act. Final action is expected this week.

Secretary Bryan, in a formal statement, announced for woman suffrage. He declared he would ask no political right for himself he was not willing to grant his wife, and announced he would support the proposed State constitutional amendment extending the franchise to women to be voted on in Neutra next November. Woman Mr. Bryan spoke had proved herself equal to every responsibility imposed on her and would not fail society in this emergency. Above all other arguments for giving her the ballot, she placed the right of the mother to a voice in the molding of the environment of her children. "The mother," the Secretary said, can justly claim the right to employ every possible reason for the protection of those whose interests she guards, and the ballot will put into her reach all the instrumentalities of government, including the police power.

A new type of mental deformity, victims of the complex life in a modern metropolis, has been discovered by Dr. William F. Hickson in charge of the psychological laboratory of the Chicago Municipal Court. He calls them "sociopaths." These anti-social, Dr. Hickson explained in a speech at the meeting of alienists and neurologists, comprise those who drift along in the lowest class of clerical and mechanical jobs in the cities, frequently out of work and never lasting more than a few weeks at any work they undertake. Never strong mentally, he declared, they usually are bewildered by the mere complexities of life and the struggle for existence.

The aftermath of the conflict between strikers, non-union mine workers and other company employes in the Arkansas coal fields is the finding of charred fragments of the bodies of two men in the ruins of a log cabin. The bodies were supposed to be those of J. W. Sylesberry and John Baskin, mine guards who failed to report after Friday's battle at Prairie Creek. The finding of the bodies gives color to the statement sworn to by Sam Thomas, a company employe, who declares he witnessed the execution of the two men. According to Thomas, he and six other men, were taken prisoner after the six-hour battle at Prairie Creek and escorted to a hut at the

head of a gulch on Sugar Loaf Mountain. About ten feet from the hut, Thomas declares, one of the men who captured the mine employes opened fire with a rifle killing Sylesberry and Baskin and attempted to kill Thomas, but other members of the party intervened. The five other captives then were set at liberty, according to Thomas' narrative and it is presumed the bodies were then placed in the cabin and the torch applied. En route to Huntington, he declared, the party was fired upon, but none was wounded. Authorities are investigating Thomas' story and arrests will probably be made.

To meet possible emergency the United States Quarantine Station on Pelican Island, near Galveston, will be filled up and put in commission. Orders to purchase necessary furniture, hospital equipment and appliances for the care of over 100 people at the station were received Saturday night in a telegram from the department at Washington, the order being in line with recommendations made by Surgeon General Blue after his recent visit to Galveston and following an inspection of the Government property.

Approximately 2,026,000,000 native field birds, exclusive of sparrows, inhabit the United States east of the great plains States, according to partial returns announced of the first bi-census in the history of the Government now being made by the Department of Agriculture. Apparently the most numerous of these birds is the robin of which, it is estimated, there are 100,000,000 east of the Mississippi River.

A unique wedding at sea has been planned by Miss Ruth Jones, daughter of a Chicago real estate operator, and her fiance, Ellsworth Bush, a merchant of Minneapolis. The arrangements for the nuptials include the chartering of a fleet of about twenty-five launches to convey the wedding party from Santa Monica, California, out to sea about ten miles. Miss Jones estimates that the cost of the maritime wedding will be about \$10,000.

Believing she had cheated the traction company by walking, a working woman at Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, who rode daily for fifteen years, sent the company the nickel saved, with a note signed "Conscience Stricken."

The great fraternity of stray men will meet at Chicago in the first week of August—the International Itinerant Workers' Union, Hobos of America. From every point of the compass the delegates will arrive on, in, and under boxcars, flatcars and blind baggage, and possibly a few, a very few, will "hit the ties." Two thousand delegates are scheduled to appear, and Jeff Davis, king of the hobos, has a larger majority of the expected will attend their conventions than any other gathering on earth. Davis is the man who says that can be paid to a man, since "it is a contraction of 'hobo bonus,' which is the Latin for 'good man.'"

Consul General Alexander M. Thackara and his wife, the daughter of General William T. Sherman, both browned to a gypsy tan, have returned to Paris from an extended bicycle tour through France, finishing the last sixty miles with the thermometer beating up beyond 84 degrees. They added by their recent journey 1400 miles to the 20,000 miles they have traveled on their wheels since Mr. Thackara was transferred to Paris last autumn from a similar post in Berlin to succeed Captain Frank H. Mason. Mr. Thackara has announced and wagered that before he quits France he will traverse the entire 400,000 miles of roads available for wheeling.

Professor Shigetaka Shigo, the eminent Japanese geographer, traveler, and author, who will visit the United States this fall to address the American Historical Society at Washington, District of Columbia, will fulfill during his visit a long cherished desire to erect a memorial at San Antonio, Texas, on the grave of the famous Bowie, whose defense of the Alamo, with his heroic band of Texans, is one of the landmarks of American history.

The concerted uprising of thirty preachers at Calumet, Michigan, and their threat to complain to Governor Ferris, resulted in the Sheriff and Prosecutor forbidding the holding of the automobile races in which such noted pilots as Louis Dohrow, Johnny Ramey, Fred Horey, Eddie Hearn, and Elmer MacDonald were to participate at Laurium track last Sunday.

Several thousand residents of Southern States are engaged in suits before the Court of Claims for a share of the fund amounting to about \$4,600,000, held by the Government. The money came from the sale of cotton and

other property captured by the Federal Army during the Civil War. Some of the claims have been dragging along for years, but interest is being revived by the prospect that the Court of Claims will probably pass judgment in several of the test cases in October.

Ground was broken Monday at Oklahoma City for the \$1,500,000 Oklahoma State Capitol. Governor Cruce turned the first dirt with a silver-plated pick and shovel that had been donated for that purpose. The implements were afterward turned over to the State Historical Society.

Difficulty in maintaining a quorum in the Senate is ascribed by the administration as one of the reasons for delay in consideration of the nomination of Tom D. Jones, of Chicago, as a member of the Federal Reserve Board. No word has yet reached the committee from Paul M. Warburg, of New York, indicating that he would agree to appear before the committee for examination as to his financial affiliations.

The Attorney General of Oklahoma has served notice on the Texas Company that suit will be filed asking for penalties, receivership, forfeiture and ouster against the Texas Company, the Producers' Oil Company, Central Petroleum Company and twenty-two other corporations. The penalties ask for an aggregate of \$12,240,000. The property which it is sought to forfeit to the State is worth about \$20,000,000.

General Huerta has finally resigned from the Provisional Presidency of Mexico and, with his family and General Blanquet, has sailed for Puerto, Mexico, for Jamaica on the German Cruiser Dresden. The departure of the former Chief Executive from the Mexican port was without incident, there not being even any shouts of "Good-bye" him from the docks. Francisco Carbajal, Minister of Foreign Relations in the Huerta Cabinet, was appointed Provisional President and took the oath of office at a joint session of the Deputies and Senators. President Carbajal has given out a statement in effect that he desires peace in Mexico and is willing to turn the office over to General Carranza, the Constitutionalist leader. General Carranza has informed the United States Government he was ready to declare a suspension of hostilities against the Federal Government pending negotiations with his representatives for the transfer of authority at the City of Mexico to the Constitutionalist. The Constitutionalist chief cordially expressed his views to John R. Silliman, personal representative of President Wilson and Consul General Hanna and Vice-Consul Robertson, who interviewed him at Monterey. He voiced a willingness to receive the commission of three appointed by President Carbajal to discuss peace.

In the appointment of Emmons Rolfe as city post-office inspector the Federal department again recognizes the importance of the Dallas post-office, an honor accorded to only the greatest cities in the country. New Orleans, almost three times as large as Dallas, is the only other city in the South to which a city inspector has been assigned. Only postal cases with a bearing on the Dallas office will be handled by Inspector Rolfe, except in cases of special assignment.

Judge Lockwood Honore at Chicago set aside the \$20,000 verdict given to Miss Georgia Jay by a jury which heard her breach of promise suit against Homer Rodeheaver, choir-master for Evangelist "Billy" Sunday. In his decision the judge said the verdict was out of all proportion to the financial situation of the parties.

Dr. Anna Howard Shaw, the suffragist leader, now that William J. Bryan has come out in favor of votes for women, believes that President Wilson will not be long after his Secretary of State in assuming the same position. "I am sure," she said in the course of the jubilee at national headquarters over the Bryan statement, "when the question comes up next year in the Legislature of President Wilson's own State, he will follow the example of Mr. Bryan."

Men prominent in banking circles in New York and Chicago, mostly members of the American Bankers' Association, have organized the "bankers' health commission." The object is to assist banks all over the country in taking care of employees who may need medical attention. George E. Allen, educational director of the American Institute of Banking, who assisted in organizing the commission, said that the bankers generally have

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always taken care of sick employes, but that the methods were haphazard, and that now the work would be systematized and better results achieved. We will give the business of obtaining the best advice for our clients in planning the ventilation, lighting, etc., of their institutions to safeguard the health of their employes." Mr. Allen said.

President Wilson, through Secretary Bryan, has notified the Senate Foreign Relations Committee he wishes to press for ratification before adjournment of this session of Congress the new peace treaties signed with twenty foreign powers. The treaties are to be submitted for ratification next week.

A lawsuit which started in Kansas over \$80 nearly eight years ago and has piled up court costs exceeding \$600 and attorney fees and expenses exceeding \$10,000, besides several hundred dollars for printing briefs and abstracts, bids fair to be ended shortly. The case has been twice before the Kansas Supreme Court and twice before the Supreme Court of the United States and is now in the Kansas Supreme Court again for final action. It is the suit of the Larabee Flour Mills Company of Hutchinson against the Missouri Pacific Railroad. It started in August, 1906, when the Missouri Pacific filed a demurrage charge of \$80 against the milling company because freight cars were kept too long before the wheat in them was unloaded.

On application of William P. Riley of New York the Kansas City and Memphis Railroad, with headquarters at Rogers, Arkansas, was placed in the hands of receivers, Saturday. The road is capitalized at \$2,000,000. Judge F. A. Hummans named J. E. Falck, president, and O. O. Dismant, general manager, receivers.

Revenues of Gatun Lake, the wonderful artificial reservoir, which is the main dependence of the Panama Canal for its water supply, have proven ample to meet all possible demands. Although the amount of water which ran into the lake during the last dry season—January to April, inclusive—was less than in any similar period for the last twenty-two years, being only 61 per cent of the normal collection, there was still sufficient water to have kept the lake level at seventy-nine feet above sea level. This would have given thirty-nine feet of water in Culebra cut, or about ten feet more than the draft of the biggest battleships. At the end of the present rainy season Gatun Lake will be eighty-seven feet above sea level, and allowing for the known evaporation, leakage, and seepage, this would be ample for forty-one passages daily through the locks, using them at full length. Even in the great South Sea, Marie Celeste's last year averaged 41.7, while the Suez Canal reported only twelve per cent.

Brig. Gen. Albert Lee Meyer, aged sixty-eight, United States Army, retired, died last week of paralysis at his home in New York. He entered the army in 1865 and held every non-commissioned and commissioned rank from a private to a brigadier general. Gen. Meyer was retired in 1910 while in command of the Department of Texas. During his long service he fought Indians on the plains, was conspicuous in the war with Spain and gave signal service in the Philippines.

D. R. Murchison, a prominent Athens, Texas, banker, died last week. He was fifty-eight years of age. Mr. Murchison had been sick for some time and his death was not unexpected. He is survived by his wife, three sons, F. M. Murchison and D. R. Murchison, Jr., of El Paso, and McIntosh Murchison, of Athens, and three daughters, Laura, S. John and Elizabeth Murchison, all of Athens.

Rear Admiral Henry B. Robinson, retired, aged seventy-two years, died last week at his home in Walpole, N. H. He was born in New Haven, Conn., in 1842, and was appointed to the United States Naval Academy in 1856. He took part in the first blockades of the conflict between the North and South late in the year 1862, took part in engagements at Fort Mifflin, Charleston, Morris Island and the bombardments of Forts Wagner, Moultrie and Sumpter.

Mrs. Florence Carren, wife of the Mincola New York physician, in whose office Mrs. Louise Bailey was shot, has been indicted for murder. At her preliminary examination she pleaded "not guilty," and was admitted to bail in the sum of \$20,000.

Referring to statements published in Texas that Congressman Slayden, of San Antonio, was persona non grata at the War Department, Secretary Garrison has sent out a letter in which it is stated there is absolutely no truth in the statement. In a letter to Mr. Slayden the Secretary says: "In so far as there are quotations from alleged interviews held with army officers attacking you, I can only say that I do not believe any army officer gave such interview, and I do not know of any possible ground which would make it a truthful statement were it given out by an army officer."

Referring to a complicated local option situation in Kieberg County, the Attorney General's department has made the following ruling, in a letter addressed to the County Attorney at Kiebergville: It seems that Justice Precinct No. 4 of Nueces County adopted prohibition in 1909, and that in 1913 Kieberg County was organized from a portion of Nueces County, and that a portion of Precinct No. 4 became a part of Kieberg County and a portion of such precinct remains a part of Nueces County. The question presented was whether or not that portion of Precinct No. 4 now a part of Kieberg County is still under the prohibition adopted in 1909. The question was answered that prohibition remains in force in all of Precinct No. 4, although it has since been divided, a portion being in one county and a portion being in another.

Representative Witherspoon, of Mississippi, has turned back into the treasury department \$8,220. That sum represented the amount of his salary for four days' duration while he was away from Washington recently on private business.

The State Automatic Tax Board met at Austin last week and fixed the tax rates for the current year. The school tax was fixed at 20c on each \$100 of assessed valuation, an increase of 1c over last year; State ad valorem rate at 12 1/2c, a reduction of 10c, while the pension tax remains the same, at 5c. It makes total State taxes of 37 1/2c. The rates were fixed on a total assessed State valuation of \$2,716,199,596, an increase of \$40,140,683 over last year. Not all of the counties have filed their estimates, but the valuations from 210 give a net

increase of \$34,973,924. It was estimated that \$2,826,000 would have to be raised to supplement other income to meet appropriations, to which must be added 20 per cent for assessing and collecting the taxes, a grand total of \$3,389,200 to come from ad valorem taxes.

William Shiras, aged thirty-three, died last week in a local sanitarium from injuries received when he fell from a train and was run over. Shiras' home was in Ottawa, Canada, to which point his body was shipped, accompanied by his mother and brother, who made the journey from Canada to be with him and were present at his death.

A voyage of 210,000 miles to hunt and chart islands, reefs and banks of doubtful location, which will require six years at sea, is what the British Antarctic and oceanographical expedition now proposes to do for the benefit of the world's merchant marine. Originally Sir Ernest Shackleton and J. Foster Stackhouse intended only to survey and chart the coast of Antarctica continent, looking for such menaces to shipping as might be on their voyage down and back. But the charts disclose so many points marked D., P., D. and E.—doubtful, position doubtful and existence doubtful—that the explorers have added two and a half years to their projected voyage, which starts next December in the Discovery.

Judge Waller T. Burns, of the United States District Court at Houston, on last Friday refused the application of F. E. Iye for a writ of habeas corpus, and Iye was taken back to Huntsville to finish his sentence in the penitentiary. Iye was a banker at Houston and head of the liquidated Central Bank & Trust Company. He was charged with forging the name of Miss Rene Perry to a note for \$5000. He was tried and convicted and his sentence placed at two years. After affirmation of this conviction nearly a year elapsed before he was taken to prison. He was liberated after serving the term from the date of conviction. The contention of the Attorney General and Court of Criminal Appeals is that the term began when he entered the prison and not from date of conviction. According to Senator W. O. Murray, chairman of the board of Prison Commissioners, the custom of more than half a century has been changed and it has become the duty of every peace officer in the State to arrest as escaped convicts every former convict who was released in the manner Iye was given his freedom.

Three hundred and fifty Hindus who were denied admission to Vancouver, B. C., and who have been held aboard a Japanese steamer in port for over a week, have offered strong resistance to the Vancouver authorities who demand that they depart at once. Sunday the Hindus attacked a force of 125 policemen who attempted to board the steamer from a tug. The Hindus pelted the officers with lumps of coal and other missiles. The Canadian immigration authorities are acting under the provincial foreign labor law and are determined the undesirable shall not land on Canadian soil.

Possibly the largest mercantile transaction that has taken place in the South for years was consummated at Dallas Monday when the Harris-Lipsitz Company, wholesale dry goods concern, sold their business for a consideration of \$1,250,000. The purchasers were the Higginbotham-Bailey-Logan Company, of which R. W. Higginbotham is president.

A man entered an Elm Street store in Dallas on Monday and complained that people were throwing snow in his face. He later went into a gun store and tried to purchase a pistol. He was arrested and a charge of insanity preferred against him. No wonder! Snow in Dallas with the mercury up to 104 in the shade! Some snow—some mercury!

A. M. Kennedy, member of the State Legislature from the Kerrville district and ex-Speaker of the House, died at Kerrville Sunday at the age of 48 years. Mr. Kennedy moved to the mountain section from Marlin several years ago when he realized that he was a victim to the white plague. As a parliamentarian Kennedy was regarded as one of the best in the State. Mr. Kennedy was born in Alabama, but moved to Texas as a child and grew up in this State. The funeral took place at Marlin Monday and was attended by men prominent in all walks of life from every section of Texas.

The war department has just let a good fat contract to a Chinese firm for construction of part of the army hospital at Fort Shafter, Hawaiian Islands. This is the first time on record that the United States Government has let such a contract to a foreign firm, especially to Chinese, who are prohibited from competition with American labor in this country by the Chinese exclusion law.

A Sunday morning fire in Ferris, Texas, destroyed a number of business houses and caused a loss of \$35,000. A call was made on Dallas for assistance, which was about to be sent when it was learned the town had no water system, so it was thought useless to send any fire apparatus. The local volunteer firemen finally got the fire under control.

The ten thousand dollars required of Dallas as its proportion of the cost of the survey of an interurban line to Wichita Falls has been raised. It is stated that the work will commence just as soon as the amount allotted to other towns toward the cost of survey is subscribed.

Major Robt. Cobb, aged 79 years, died at Wichita Falls Monday, following a stroke of paralysis. During the war Major Cobb commanded a battalion of artillery in the Confederate Army. He was born in Kentucky. He is survived by a widow, one son and four daughters.

Under charges in connection with the lobby investigation in Congress, J. T. McDermott, Representative from the stock yard district of Illinois, resigned his seat. His resignation came as a sensation, when, immediately after the House had assembled, he arose to a question of personal privilege and offered it from the floor, declaring he would "appeal his case to the people of the Fourth District of Illinois." McDermott is a candidate for re-election.

Carol King, a two and one-half year old baby, was accidentally shot in the head while nursing in his mother's arms in Oak Cliff Monday. A stray bullet from a 22 caliber target rifle struck the little child. P. O. Cornell, a neighbor, was shooting at a cat which

had been destroying his chickens and the gun carried further than he thought. There is some hope for the recovery of the child. Mr. Cornell was placed under arrest, charged with discharging fire arms in the city limits.

Fines ranging from \$10 to \$40 each were imposed by the Commissioner of Insurance and banking on eleven State banks for failure to file a statement of their financial condition within ten days from the date of the call for such a statement. There are still two banks that have not as yet filed their statements and the fines are running at the rate of \$5 per day.

A great religious campaign in Mexico in which all Protestant denominations will unite, is planned now that peace apparently is in sight in that country. Bishop Oldham, chairman of the general committee representing the various mission boards, has made the announcement. A big co-educational university will be established and at least one high school for each of the sexes will be opened in every mission territory.

Senator Sheppard made a spirited defense against a vicious attack on the Trinity River project in the Senate Tuesday. Senator Burton of Kansas, Burton of Ohio and Kenyon of Iowa charged that the Trinity River was dry and, with reference to a telegram from John W. Philip, chairman of the Trinity River navigation committee, that a boat was coming to Dallas, asked if it was being shipped in a box car. "Your arguments are as dry and empty as you say the Trinity River is," declared Senator Sheppard, "and I shall in due time show you that this is a worthy project. Dallas people have faith enough in it to be willing to spend thousands of dollars to help complete it."

The eighth case of bubonic plague has been discovered at New Orleans. The residence of this victim is thirty blocks from the point of the first infection and the retail store at which he was employed is nine blocks from where the first case was discovered on June 27. Another infected rat, the sixth so far captured, was discovered Tuesday at the Dumaine Street wharf in the French Market district of the city. Announcement at Washington that another public health physician would be sent to aid in the work was welcomed by the Federal officers in charge of the work. The campaign of cleaning the city and of educating the citizens to the needs of preventive measures is keeping officers now on duty very busy.

At a joint session of the Southwest Coal Operators' Association and members of the United Mine Workers from Arkansas, Kansas and Missouri, meeting at Kansas City to make a new biennial agreement governing conditions, it was decided to abolish the present arbitration board of one member and substitute a board to consist of three miners and three operators. The latter board will settle all disputes between the employers and the employees.

The strike of 80,000 railroad trainmen west of the Mississippi which was thought might be declared this week may be averted. There is hope for a settlement of the differences by the mediators appointed under the Newlands act. The mediators are meeting this week in Chicago.

Dr. Henry Allen Tupper, special peace commissioner from the International Peace Commission of New York City, arrived in Dallas Tuesday, after a visit to Gen. Carranza, at Saltillo, Mexico. Dr. Tupper said that conditions in Mexico are better today than at any previous time within the last two years; that the Constitutional Government is especially well disposed toward the United States, and that a peaceable entry into the City of Mexico will be made by the Constitutionalists.

Foodstuffs, cotton, cotton seed oil and mineral oils constituted almost half of the \$2,329,731,884 of domestic exports from the United States during the fiscal year of 1914. Their total value was \$1,065,688,460, or about \$38,000,000 more than during 1913, according to figures made public by the Department of Commerce. Next to cotton, with its \$610,000,000 export value, were breadstuffs, with \$156,781,985; mineral oils with \$150,879,856 and meat and dairy products with \$132,750,408. Cotton seed oil exported was valued at \$13,788,313 and cattle, hogs and sheep at \$1,040,870.

The Supreme Court of Oklahoma has decided that a woman may hold county office in that State. The opinion was written by Justice Turner in the case of Mrs. John Stone, who sought to mandamus the County Election Board of Washita County to place her name on the primary ballot for the office of County Clerk. The lower court decided adversely to the petitioner, who appealed.

The Wool Growers Central Storage Co. have announced from San Angelo the sale of 1,365,589 pounds of twelve-month wool to Boston parties. The price paid was not announced but was said will total nearly \$250,000. This concern has already sold most of the eight-month wool, as well as a lot of mohair. The total sales in the last twelve months will probably total \$450,000.

An ancient trunk sewer far below the pavement in the financial district of New York caved in Tuesday. A large cave suddenly appeared under the corner of Liberty and Nassau Street as the result. The foundations of several great skyscrapers formed the walls and the arched asphalt the dome for a vast subterranean chamber, which quickly began to fill with the sewerage draining from Broadway, which the cave-in prevented from reaching the East River. The skyscrapers were not in danger, as their foundations are firmly anchored far down in bedrock. Among them is a building of thirty-five stories and one of twenty-one.

SUNDAY SCHOOL CONVENTION. HUNT COUNTY.
The Hunt County Sunday School Convention will meet at Fairlie, Texas, August 13, 14. Everybody invited.

MARRIED.
Latson-Traylor. At the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Traylor, Olivia, Texas, on July 8, 1914, Mr. Edward Latson, of Delmore, Colorado, and Miss Carrie Jo Traylor, Rev. W. F. Weeks officiating.

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

AGENTS WANTED.

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 unwholesome stains from clothing, marble, etc., with magical effect. Good seller, big margins. House-to-house agents and store salesmen wanted. The original, 25c a tube. Beware of infringements and the penalty for making, selling and using an infringed article.

BOOKS CHEAP.

My library of 600 volumes at half price. I need money. I must sacrifice them. J. W. SMITH, P. C., Clyde, Texas.

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 \$2200. 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.

MRS ABBIE ALLEN—A TRIBUTE.

The smiling face of Mrs. Abbie Allen, as seen in the Advocate of July 16, needs no introduction—it is familiar to most all the workers, both men and women, who toil in the fields of Texas Methodism. They know the face, so full of character, so strong in its determination, so tender and compassionate in its charity, beautified by a mind stored with the choicest gems of literature and by the most intimate association of Bible characters. Especially is Mrs. Abbie Allen beloved in her own North Texas Conference, where for ten years she was President of the Foreign Department of the Woman's Missionary Society, giving of her time, talent and means until all Texas Methodism has felt the impress of her life. Yea, and many across the sea will rise up to bless her name in the great judgment day.

Many a boy and girl, whose education she made possible, watch her with awe and love as she passes by, and still the good work goes on. All she has, is, and ever will be belong to the Master to use for the benefit of his Church and his aspiring and toiling workers.

As bright as has been her light in the public life of Methodism, greater still does it shine in the lives of individuals; for she goes about plucking out the thorns and planting roses in many weary, sad hearts. Her own town, Frisco, is now building a new church, the "Abbie Allen Memorial," a handsome structure it will be, made possible by a gift from her loving heart, a memorial for all time to come, a sweet reminder to future generations of the saintly life, the wonderful woman their mothers called friend; and friend she is to all and every enterprise for the uplift of humanity.

Long may she live spending her days in unselfish devotion to God and his world. And when the sweet light of a fuller day dawns, we shall know where to find her, crowned and glorified at God's right hand.

A FRIEND.

GATESVILLE DISTRICT CONFERENCE.

The Gatesville District Conference will convene at Killeen, Texas, on Friday, August 28, at 9 a. m., and close Tuesday, September 1. Every pastor is expected to be there for the entire time, as are all delegates elect. Let each local preacher have a written report. Prominence will be given to preaching, and four times daily, at 9 a. m., 11 a. m., 4 p. m., and at 8 p. m.

We want to make it a real soul-saving conference, Killeen is expecting great things of us and will give us royal entertainment. Our conventional men will be welcome. Scholarships from S. W. U. will be given to one young lady and one gentleman—literary tuition—and must be at least freshman. Let pastors lead them and report.
Conference sermon Thursday night at 8 p. m., by Dr. C. M. Bishop, D. D., on "A Call to and Preparation for the Ministry." Let us all hear this important subject discussed.
Committee for Service to preach: C. F. Campbell, J. F. Adams, J. H. Braswell.
For Orders: Alonzo Monk, Jr., A. C. Lackey, R. H. Leizer.
For Admission: H. D. Huddleston, I. B. Henry, C. C. Hightower.
M. K. LITTLE, P. E.

E'EN DOWN TO OLD AGE.

Inclosed find two dollars for my subscription to the Advocate for another year to July, 1915. I will soon be eighty-four years old. I cannot do without the Advocate.
MRS. F. A. BREEDING,
Encinal, Texas.

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 Marden Building, Washington, D. C.

SANITARIUMS.

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

SINGER.

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

40 STATEMENTS OF FACTS ON BAPTISM.

Rev. E. V. Cox, Temple, Texas.
Dear Brother:
Some time ago you sent me a Tract on Baptism asking my opinion of it. I pardon my delay. I read it carefully and was impressed with its comprehensiveness and completeness.

I handed it to a young lady who thought she must be immersed. The Tract enlightened her and she offered herself for Church membership by the way of the form usually employed by the M. E. Church, South.

Yours very truly,
S. H. WERLEIN,
Pastor First Methodist Church, New Orleans, La.

TRACT OF BAPTISM.

Greenville, Texas, March 25, 1914.
Rev. E. V. Cox,
712 So. 7th,
Temple, Texas.

Dear Brother Cox:
I read and reread your Tract on Baptism. It is most excellent. I wish every Methodist would buy and read and study it. I wish some rich or well to do layman would give you a \$1,000.00 to be used in printing multiplied thousands of it and distributing it freely among our people everywhere.
Cordially your brother,
C. M. HARLESS.

This is the only tract of its kind in the field. This is a sample of the many letters I have from Bishops, College Presidents, Pastors, etc.
10c per dozen, 60c per 100. Postpaid,
712 So. 7th, Temple, Texas.

SAN ANTONIO MISSION HOME AND TRAINING SCHOOL.

Dear Brother—The time has come when for two or three important reasons, we must insist on collecting promptly the amounts pledged to the San Antonio Mission Home and Training School.

1. The cash is needed right now to meet the current expenses as the work is constantly growing larger. There are 20 new inmates in the Home at this writing.
 2. Collections should be made now, before you have to enter the home-stretch for conference and get too busy with other claims.
 3. The longer we delay to collect the harder it will be to gather in what has been pledged. Delay at this point is indeed dangerous, and frequently results in the final loss of much that has been promised in good faith.
 4. Make an effort now, in person, or through efficient workers who have this work at heart, to collect and send in all amounts subscribed.
- J. D. SCOTT,
Corresponding Secretary.

TWO MORE LOAN FUNDS.

The Board of Church Extension of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, has just received from a distinguished Methodist minister a contribution of \$1000 to its loan fund capital. This good man has been for many years a leader of our hosts.
The same week there came to the attention of the board a draft for \$1500 from a good woman who has spent many years of teaching. She directs that the loan fund be used to bear her name, to be used in the interest of church and parsonage building among the American Indians. W. F. McMIKKY,
Corresponding Secretary.

PEACOCK CYCLONE—AN APPEAL.

In the cyclone that destroyed the town of Peacock April 26, this year, both the Methodist church and parsonage were blown away, and the Church was left in such destitute circumstances that we are unable to replace them without aid from the outside. There is not a church building in the town in which to worship.

This is an earnest and kind appeal through the columns of the Advocate to the various Churches and Christian people to give us such assistance in the way of cash contributions as they are able to send us, and they will be most thankfully and gratefully received by a little Church that only needs the help, and all contributions will be acknowledged through the Advocate.
Kindly send contributions to:
Peacock, Texas.
G. S. HARDY, P. E.

The following have responded:
Rev. R. B. Bonner.....\$10.00
Mrs. A. E. Piler..... 5.00
Mrs. M. A. Wilson..... 5.00
Sister Wilson writes that she is ninety-three years old, a cripple and almost blind, but can see to read the Advocate.
G. W. SMITH, P. C.

Obituaries

The space allowed obituaries is twenty to twenty-five lines, or about 170 or 180 words. The privilege is reserved of condensing all obituary notices. Parties desiring such notices to appear in full as written should remit money to cover excess of space, to-wit: At the rate of One Cent Per Word. Money should accompany all orders. Resolutions of respect will not be inserted in the Obituary Department under any circumstances, but if paid for will be inserted in another column.

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

BARNES—Mrs. Pearl Barnes (nee Polard) was born June 4, 1878, and died April 29, 1914. Her husband, Mr. S. F. Barnes, and little girl eight years old, her father, mother, five sisters and two brothers, still live, realizing that it is hard for them to be separated from one whom they loved so dearly, and that had not been for such a great comfort and blessing to the home, the Church and the community. In early life Sister Barnes was converted and united with the M. E. Church, South. She was loyal to her Church, loved it, and delighted as far as possible in doing everything which her Church required. For many years to come she will be missed in the Church, as organist, singer and helper in various other ways. While she has been called to her home in glory, we thank God that we still have her Christian influence to comfort us, to cheer us, and to bless us in the years to come. Let all the sorrowing ones put their trust in God, and so emulate the example of our ascended Sister Barnes that they may meet her in the beautiful city of God. W. D. GASKINS, P. C.

GLENN—After a long period of illness Brother William Glenn passed to a reward. He professed faith in Christ while he was in his teens and continued on until death, to believe that Jesus was his Savior. Brother Glenn was born in Butler County, Alabama, in the year 1850 and resided there until 1882. He came to Ennis, Ellis County, Texas, the same year and in 1891 married his wife, Mrs. Hanks, and to them were born five children. Brother Glenn was always busy in things that make for the up-building of his town and community. He was a loving husband, father and stepfather, and expressed himself just a few days before his death that he was ready to go, but how glad he would be if God would spare him that he might assist his wife in raising the children. His spirit went home to God June 28, 1914. A good man is gone from our midst. A good family and many friends mourn their loss. G. G. MITCHELL.

BLAIR—The subject of this sketch, Mrs. Sarah E. Blair, was born August 16, 1846, in Tennessee. Died in Midlothian, Texas, July 12, 1914. She was married to John M. Blair December 1, 1865. To this union nine children were born, five boys and four girls, all of whom are living. On May 7, 1914, her husband preceded her to the better land, since which time Sister Blair has been in declining health. Last Friday a week ago she was taken sick at the home of her son, J. K. Blair, in Washahatche. She came home Saturday morning, and seemed to be doing as well as usual, and remained so until Sunday, when she grew worse and continued to grow worse until the end, which came at 12 o'clock Sunday night. She was a member of the Methodist Church for years and lived a noble life. A good mother has gone from us, a splendid neighbor and one who was loved by all who knew her has gone to her reward. May she one day meet her family around the throne of God. May the blessings of a loving Heavenly Father care for the children in this hour of sadness, is the prayer of her pastor. R. F. BROWN.

BUCK—How bright and cheery was December 29, 1884, and how dark and dreary was June 2, 1914, to the home of Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Buck, of Junction, Texas. On the first date there came floating from the hand of God the immortal spirit of Stroud Fathern Buck to cast his halo of gladness around the family hearts, and bring a flood of laughter into the family circle, while on the last date his sweet spirit waited his supernal flight upon the infant wings of love into the presence of his Maker. Just as the bud had burst into a full fledged manhood that deceitful "white scourge" fastened its fearful talons in to his mortal frame. A desperate struggle ensued. All that love, all that prudence, all that medical science, all that human endurance could accomplish was done, but only to fail. And just as the sun of life was setting beneath the swelling tide of Jordan and the twinkling stars of the celestial city began to creep out, Stroud asked, "Doctor, is this the end?" Being assured it was, with apparent relief he sighed, "I am so tired," then with a psalm of victory said, "It's sweet to sleep in Jesus; God knows it all." Yes, loved ones, a vacant place is seen by the hearts, but not in your hearts. The memory of that sweet spirit is fresher each succeeding day. Even now it seems that you can see him beading over the battlements of heaven beckoning to you with his slender white hand. And hark, is not that his voice? Does it not seem to say, "Father, mother, brothers, sisters, go love that which the summons comes to join the innumerable caravan that moves to that mysterious realm of life beyond the grave, that Jesus Christ will pilot you even as he has me? Is not this an inheritance incorruptible and undefiled? This is the victory that overcometh the world, even our faith." R. B. CURRY.

ROLATER—Mary Louisa (nee Horton) was born at Alpine, Chatooga County, Georgia, August 11, 1849; was converted and joined the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, when 11 years of age, and was married to C. H. Rolater November 18, 1875, and died at Fort Worth, Texas, May 22, 1914. She is survived by four daughters, three sons and seven grandchildren. Her grandfather was a Methodist preacher in the North Georgia Annual Conference, and one of the pioneers of early Methodism in the South. A brother is one of the leading members of the Alabama Annual Conference, and now stationed at Birmingham, Alabama. Mrs. Rolater was at the time of her death, a member of the Glenwood Methodist Church, and had been an active, faithful and efficient worker for the last ten years in that community. Her life, work and dying testimony was strong evidence of her confidence in the wonderful power and promises of her Lord and Master to uphold her when the fleeting powers of her mortal life should be chilled by the night dews of death, and her nerveless hands should fail to longer grasp the long used supports of clay that crumbled about her in that silent hour of dissolution when no comforter but Him who had tried the sting of death, and snatched victory from the grave, could reach and encourage her; that she should neither stand naked nor alone in the presence of the Judge who will reward every one according as his works have been. Life was filled with the songs of her lips. Work was the pleasant occupation of her willing hands. And joy was the content of her heart when told that she was "nearing the holy ranks of friends and kindred dear." Requiescat in pace. Her pastor, STERLING RICHARDSON.

SCHEIHAGEN—Mrs. Mattie Scheihagen (nee Flowers) was born October 13, 1850, in San Patricio County, Texas, and died at her home near Kress, Swisher County, Texas, July 8, 1914. The above is a brief statement made concerning the length of life of one of the best women who has ever lived. Sister Scheihagen was converted at the age of 21 and at that time joined the Methodist Church, and during the remaining forty-six years of her life lived a devoted Christian and loyal to the Church. On April 21, 1878, she was married to Mr. W. H. C. Scheihagen. Thirteen children came to bless this happy home. The father and eleven children live to mourn their great loss. Also her own mother, of Reagan, Texas, and eleven brothers and sisters are saddened because of the sudden death of this loved one. Two brothers and one sister have gone on and were awaiting her on the other side. The character and disposition of the children in the home bespeak plainly the godly and loving life the mother must have lived. Her kind and loving disposition so permeated the household that to meet her or be in her home was a joy. Nothing so rejoiced the heart of this good mother as knowing that the father and all the children not only professed to be religious, but were actually followers of the Savior. Sister Scheihagen's illness was of short duration—only a few short hours and her spirit went back to the God who gave it. Nor was she afraid to answer the summons for those who live righteously. We had no dying statement from her lips, but we had a living testimony from her life that she was ready to go at the bidding of her Lord. The father and the children have suffered a loss greater than these words can express, but O what a happy thought to know, and how their hearts rejoice as they think of the happy state of mother today. Gone she is, but her memory will whence she shall never return. Nor would they call her back, but rather will they so live that they may go to her. That which today is their sorrow is mother's victory. She is gone where her heart aches, but not her heart is not shed, where accidents do not occur. For this, though it be sad, are the loved ones in the home ready to make the sacrifice for mother's sake. These abide the sweet consciousness that some day not far away they may all see her again. One of our truest Christians has been called home. We all miss her. The entire community mourns her loss. Saint and sinner loved her. One of the best mothers, one of the truest wives, one of the most generally loved friends, has been called to a higher life. Many have been the messages which have been kindred and friends expressing their heartfelt sorrow at the loss of so true a friend as this Christian woman. Loving hands laid her to rest and we said good-bye, but not forever. God's will be done, but by God's will we shall see her again. B. W. WILKINS, P. C. Kress, Texas, July 8.

GREAVES—Harry Millington Greaves was born June 10, 1894, and departed this life July 9, 1914. Harry had been sick for about two weeks with typhoid fever, and all along his condition seemed to be improving. His going threw a spell of gloom over the entire town. He will be missed by every one. He had a host of friends among his associates, who will miss him. Then the Sunday School class, of which he was a member and a regular attendant, will miss him, as well as all the School Church, etc. But most of all he has left aching hearts in the home who will mourn their loss. He was the pride of his mother's heart, as well as a favorite with his father and all the family. Dear loved ones, you can understand it now, but look up and trust in the Lord and the mists will be cleared away. Harry was converted in February, 1910, and soon after united with the Methodist Church at Cumby, of which Church he remained a member to the end. He leaves a father, mother, aged grandmother on his father's side, a grandfather on his mother's side, a small sister, three brothers, two sisters, uncles, aunts and many other loved ones, and friends, who mourn their loss. Thank God, "we have an high priest who can be touched with the feeling of our infirmities, who can be tempted in all points like as we are." Therefore he knows our heartaches and declares to us, "My grace is sufficient for you." "Blessed be God, even the Father of our Lord Jesus Christ, the Father of the mercies of God, God of all comfort, who comforteth us in all our tribulations." 2 Cor. 1:3-4. The funeral services were conducted at the family residence, by the writer, assisted by the other preachers of the town. We laid his body to rest in the Cumby Cemetery to await the resurrection of the dead. His pastor, J. LEONARD REA.

KNOX—Mrs. Emma Knox (nee Guyton) was born in Bartow County, Georgia, April 27, 1843, and died at Crowley, Tarrant County, Texas, May 10, 1914. She removed from Georgia, in company with her brother, with whom she made her home, to Arkansas, March 31, 1874, and came to Texas in 1890. She was married to James Knox, of Crowley, Texas, June 20, 1907. She professed religion at Felton's Cross Roads, Georgia, under the preaching of Rev. Sam P. Jones, in 1868; and joined the M. E. Church, South, of which she lived a consistent member until the Master said "It is enough, sister, rise up and die." I don't think I have known more devoted Christian. She was always ready to do whatever she could that the cause which she loved might be advanced. It was while on her way to Church she fell and dislocated her hip. She was never able to be up again, dying after four weeks of severe suffering, which she bore with Christian grace and fortitude. She lived single for more than three score years, yet I do not think I have ever known a happier couple than these two old people. She leaves a husband, brother, sister, several relatives and a host of friends to weep over her departure, but they know where to find her. She has entered into "that rest which remains for the people of God." Her pastor, JAS. A. DOSIER.

BOONE—Elizabeth Francis, wife of John Jesse Boone, passed to her reward June 26, 1914, and we laid her body to rest in Hickory Grove Cemetery to await the last trump, the resurrection morning, of our four boys, one still living, John Pierce Boone. The others preceded her to the paradise of God. Joined the Church in her childhood; was a member of the Church in the Warren Springs Church on Linden charge. She was true and faithful to her home and her Lord, and loved the Methodist Church. The first time she ever saw her pastor she put a silver dollar in his hand. We will miss her here but soon her loved ones will follow, and all will be together in the rest that remaineth for the people of God. Weep not, dear father and son, the Lord gave and blessed his name. You had many years of comfort and pleasure in her life, and your hearts were often toned by her solid affection, and pure advice and loving caution. She was to us all friendships treasure, and home companion. Lived nearly 57 years to bless the world; born July 8, 1857. J. T. HOOKS, P. C.

RYLANDER—Hubbard Homer, son of W. L. and Drue Rylander, was born August 5, 1904, and died November 30, 1913. At this tender age he was attacked by Bright's disease, and in spite of what medical skill and kind treatment could do, he was snatched from the kind embrace of loving parents. Homer was a good boy, and seemed to be vigorous and strong, until attacked by Bright's disease. On what a slender thread is life suspended. W. H. H. BIGGS.

There is no incline car running up the mount of worthy achievement. All who reach the summit will have to walk.

KEEP THE BABY FAT ON YOUR BABY BEEVES.

Contestants in the Texas Industrial Congress who are trying for the prize for the best baby beef should remember that the term "Baby Beef" applies to more than the actual age of the animal, and really means that the beef of which the animal is composed is the beef with which it was supplemented by what flesh it has manufactured from the feed given it. So the first essential to success in the making of baby beef is to see that the animal is born with an abundance of fat and the only way to do this is by taking proper care of the mother before the calf is born. After the birth of the calf, however, every energy should be bent towards retaining as much of the baby fat as possible, and this can only be done by feeding the calf the most succulent and nourishing foods. Of course the food above all other best suited for the calf and the production of baby beef is milk. The more of this article that can be fed the calf, the faster will he retain his original fat, and the faster will he put on new fat. So well recognized is this fact that the professional feeder who is fitting a baby beef for the market will frequently have extra cows in milk, and the only use to which this extra milk is put is to feed the baby beeves.

We have in mind a grade Galloway calf that we once saw who at a few days less than a year old tipped the scales at a thousand pounds and that just missed winning the world's prize for the best baby beef at the Chicago Fat Stock Show. This calf had two splendid Holstein cows as foster mothers, and was allowed to run with them and to consume all the milk they produced. In addition to the milk, he was fed a liberal ration of corn meal, wheat bran and cotton seed meal, and was never allowed to go hungry one minute. At the same time care was taken not to overdo the thing, and he was given at each feed just a little less than he would lick up clean.

In the absence of milk, it must be remembered that baby beef and baby fat can only be retained by an abundance of succulent foods. For this reason the calf must at all times receive an abundance of green, tender feedstuffs. Of course the legumes and green corn, fed carefully, will be our chief dependence for these, but care must be taken not to overdo this. At the same time, it will be impossible for the calf to eat enough of these materials to make the maximum gains thereon, so it will be necessary just as with the milk, to supplement them with a concentrated ration. The one suggested above in the proportion of two parts corn meal, two of bran and one of cotton seed meal will be found about as good as can be used. If you are short of green feed, then watch the bowels and keep them moderately open by the addition of a little flax seed meal to the ration once or twice a week. Never give the animal more feed than he will lick up clean at each meal and be sure to keep the feeding trough clean and sweet. If you have a small amount of milk, it might be well to wet the feed with it. In the absence of milk it is not a bad idea to wet the feed with water, making it into a rather thin dough, but in this instance extra care must be taken to clean the vessel from which it is fed.—Bulletin No. 10, Texas Industrial Congress.

GIVE YOUR PIGS MATERIAL OF WHICH TO BUILD BONE AND MUSCLE.

Those contestants of the prizes offered for the best pig must remember that the pig should be fed the materials it will need for the building of bone and muscle. Many people believe that they can not raise and develop a pig unless by feeding plenty of corn. As a matter of fact corn is the least important food in the growing of a pig, and pigs fed upon corn alone never develop and make as good animals as those that have been more intelligently fed. Corn is purely a fattening ration.

Before the pig is fattened it should have a good development of bone and muscle which enables it to carry fat. The chief materials used in the building of bone and muscle are lime and a material known as protein. Protein is a combination of nitrogen and other materials. So in order that our pig may have enough bone and muscle we must see to it that the ration contains an abundance of protein. Protein is supplied more abundantly by the legumes than by any other class of plants, so a large portion of the feed given the growing pig should consist of this class of plants. If we are short in our supply of protein-bearing plants, the deficiency can in part be made up by the use of what is known as flesh meal. Flesh meal is really dried products of the packing houses, and as it is derived from animals, of course it contains a large amount of protein. About the cheapest source of protein for pigs, however, is skimmed milk, and the contestant who has a plenty of skimmed milk to feed his pig will stand a mighty good chance of carrying some of the prizes.

Where the protein crops are being raised it will be hard to find better plants for supplying this material than the cowpeas and peanuts. About the cheapest and best way of feeding peas and peanuts is to allow the pigs to run on them after they begin to reach maturity and do their own gathering. In fact, since one of the conditions of earning a prize includes the cost of production, it will be found of very material advantage to allow the pigs to gather as much of the food they consume as possible. Not only will it reduce the cost but at the same time the pig will be benefited by the exercise. At the same time it is well, if you desire to push the pigs, also to feed them some grain feed, or "concentrate"

Leave It With Him

Yes, leave it with him; the lilies all do, and they grow; They grow in the rain, and they grow in the dew— Yes, they grow; They grow in the darkness, all hid in the night, They grow in the sunshine, revealed by the light— Still they grow. They ask not your planting, they need not your care As they grow. Dropped down in the valley, the field, anywhere— There they grow; They grow in their beauty, arrayed in pure white; They grow, clothed in glory, by heaven's own light— Sweetly grow. The grasses are clothed and the ravens are fed From his store; But you who are loved and guarded and led, How much more Will he clothe you, and feed you, and give you his care! Then leave it with him; he has, everywhere, Ample store. Yes, leave it with him! 'tis more dear to his heart, You will know. Than the lilies that bloom, or the flowers that start 'Neath the snow. Whatever you need, if you ask it in prayer, You can leave it with him, for you are his care, You, you know. —Author Unknown.

THE STORY OF EDISON AND HIS MOTHER.

"I was always a careless boy," says Thomas Edison, in his autobiography, "and with a mother of different mental caliber, I should probably have turned out badly. But her firmness, her sweetness, her goodness were potent powers to keep me in the right path. I remember I used never to be able to get along at school. I don't know what it was, but I was always at the foot of my class. I used to feel that the teachers never sympathized with me, and that my father thought I was stupid, and at last I almost decided that I must really be a dunce. My mother was always kind, always sympathetic, and she never misunderstood or misjudged me. But I was afraid to tell all my difficulties at school for fear that she, too, might lose her confidence in me. "One day I overheard the teacher tell the inspector that I was 'addled,' and it would not be worth while keeping me in school any longer. I was so hurt by this last straw that I burst out crying, and went and told my mother about it. Then I found out what a good mother was. She came out as my strong defender."

Sincerely must lie at the foundation of all noble character. If that be lacking, no other gifts and graces, however splendid, can supply the defect. It is better to be true than to be brilliant or great. Veracity is the crowning attribute of the Divine Nature. The highest function of the Christian religion is fulfilled when a man is empowered and inspired to be faithful to himself, to his fellowmen and to God.—Selected.

SICK HEAD ACHES

People who have attacks every so often are suffering from a Liver-gall trouble or Gallstone disease. There is an obstruction in the flow of the bile whether due to catarrhal inflammatory or infectious causes or to stones, backing the bile up into the stomach, causing those awful headaches, sick stomach with vomiting and that terrible retching. If these folks could only know of our GALL-TONE which may be taken at home to remove the underlying cause of their trouble, they might soon be cured of these attacks. As a Christian act, send us the names of any whom you know are subject to these spells and we will send them our GALL-TONE BOOK and full information. Address Gallstone Remedy Co., Dept. 915, 219 S. Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill.

July BE If you In t Sit rig You Don't Rea But sh Befc If you Or Do no But Who c May So jus Befc We liv Whi Tomot Tod The cl May So gra Befc The te The k The l For th For Mos flicted. We fe and m otherv flict. which juries far wi despis would know pence, natura be tal corrup how t be "ev ter it, cause brethr but as and is by grt BC My bled a Arm himsel cause saloon Will r-w u becau the l drink Free clusko War flow 1 days 1 No Indepe conce and or inalien the co Tea- erate m holds a brig is a g this U Men hurled liberty drink seems the br for it. The is ince well n euil E But th patriot Have l than f fall in in the cloude the jin Whi A To all whether lumbago neuralgia treatment these to it to all at home of clima covery l loosens and bri tone to terests y mers, D

BEFORE IT IS TOO LATE.

(Author Unknown.)

If you have a gray-haired mother In the old home far away, Sit right down and write the letter You've neglected day by day. Don't wait until her tired steps Reach heaven's pearly gate, But show her that you think of her, Before it is too late.

If you have a tender message, Or a loving word to say, Do not wait till you forget it, But just whisper it today; Who can tell what bitter memories May confront you if you wait, So just make your loved one happy Before it is too late.

We live but in the present While the future is unknown, Tomorrow is a mystery, Today is all our own; The chance that fortune now bestows May vanish while you wait, So grasp your opportunity Before it is too late.

The tender word unspoken, The letters never sent, The long forgotten messages, The wealth of love unspent; For these some hearts are breaking, For these some loved ones wait, So show them that you care for them Before it is too late.

CRUELTY TO OURSELVES.

Most of our suffering is self-inflicted. We are cruel to ourselves. We feather the arrows of our enemies, and make the wounds rankle, which otherwise they were powerless to inflict. We anticipate misfortunes which never come. We brood over injuries at which it would have been far wiser to smile. We neglect or despise the joys which God otherwise would freely give us. We will not know the things which make for our peace, and in things which we know naturally, like brute beasts made to be taken and destroyed, in these we corrupt ourselves. Ah, how true, how true it is that heaven seems to be "everywhere if we would but enter it, and yet almost nowhere, because so few of us can." Alas, my brethren, all this might be otherwise, but as we ruin our bodies by excess and ignorance, so we ruin our minds by greed and care.—Canon Farrar.

BOB BURDETTE ON BEER.

My dear boy, men have fought, bled and died, but not for beer. Arnold Winkelried did not throw himself upon the Austrian spears because he was ordered to close his saloon at nine o'clock. William Tell did not hide his arrow under his vest to kill the tyrant because the edict had gone forth that the freeborn Switzer should not drink a keg of beer every Sunday. Freedom did not shriek as Kosciusko fell over a whiskey barrel. Warren did not die that beer might flow as the brooks mummur seven days a week. No clause in the Declaration of Independence declares that a Sunday concert garden, with five brass horns and one hundred kegs of beer, is the inalienable right of a free people and the cornerstone of good government. Tea—mild, harmless, innocent tea, the much-sneered-at temperance beverage, the feeble drink of effeminate men and good old women—tea holds rather a higher place, it fills a brighter, more glorious page, and is a greater figure in the history of this United States than beer. Men liked tea, my boy, but they hurled it into the sea in the name of liberty, and they died rather than drink it until they made it free. It seems to be worth fighting for, and the best men in the world fought for it. The history of the United States is incomplete with tea left out. As well might the historian omit Fanueil Hall and Bunker Hill as tea. But there is no story of heroism or patriotism with rumor its hero. The battles of this world, my son, have been fought for grander things than free whiskey. The heroes who fall in the struggle for rum fall shot in the neck, and their martyrdom is clouded by the haunting phantoms of the jimjams. Whiskey makes men fight, it is

A Woman's Appeal

To all knowing sufferers of rheumatism, whether muscular or of the joints, sciatica, lumbago, backache, pains in the kidneys or neuralgia pains, to write to her for a home treatment, which has repeatedly cured all of these tortures. She feels it her duty to send it to all sufferers FREE. You cure yourself at home as thousands will testify—no change of climate being necessary. This simple discovery banishes uric acid from the blood, loosens the stiffened joints, purifies the blood and brightens the eyes, giving elasticity and tone to the whole system. If the above interests you, for proof address Mrs. M. Summers, Box 187, South Bend, Ind.

true, but they usually fight other drunken men. The champion of beer does not stand in the temple of fame; he stands in the police court. Glory does not wear a red nose, and fame blows a horn but never takes one. I do not know one good thing about a saloon. It is an evil thing that has not one redeeming thing in all its history to commend it to good men. It breaks the laws of God and man; it desecrates the Sabbath; it profanes the name of religion; it defiles public order; it tramples under foot the tenderest feelings of humanity; it is a moral pestilence that blights the very atmosphere of town and country; it is a stain upon honesty; a blur upon purity; a clog upon progress; a check upon the nobler impulses; it is an incentive to falsehood, deceit and crime.

Search through the history of this hateful thing, and find one page over which some mother can bow her grateful head and thank God for all the saloon did for her boy. There is no such record. All its history is written in tears and blood, with smears of shame and stains of crime, and dark blots of disgrace.—Robert J. Burdette.

VACATION HINTS

By all means take your vacation. The more you are missed at the office the warmer will be your welcome on your return. If your absence goes unnoticed, it will take some of the conceit out of you and perhaps inspire you to better effort.

There are generally two kinds of men who are opposed to vacations: one is the fellow who is afraid to go away in the dread that the boss will find out during his absence how little he amounts to; the other is the chap who wants to create the impression that he is a tireless worker.

The kind of a job that you eternally sit on and watch isn't worth holding, or if it is, you're the wrong party on it. When you don't feel at the bottom of your heart that you are producing—that you're making good every hour in the twenty-four—then you can lay ten dollars to a tin seal you're not; you can't fool your conscience. Don't waste time watching a job that's too big for you; go out and land one that fits your capacity and you'll be happier in the end.

Play an open game, especially with yourself. Stand on your merits; insist on getting what's coming to you, but don't overlook giving the other fellow his due.

Take a few days off and don't bother about the lad who may put something over while you're gone; if a breath can detrone you, the empire isn't worth ruling.

Don't waste time trying to discover what's in the mind of some one else; it's the job of a lifetime sizing up yourself.

I'm always suspicious of a man who won't take a vacation. It isn't the nature of a normal man to stick to any eternal grind when he gets an opportunity for a bit of honest relaxation. Mostly that sort of a play is made to the grand stand.

The man who doesn't care for fresh air, the sea, the rolling hills, green valleys and streams, or the perfume of Summer woods, who can find no inspiration in the broad amphitheater of nature, has a kink in his mental make-up.

If you don't know how to loaf you can't know how to labor. There is no rest like that which is earned after work is well done, and there is no work better done than that which is enjoyed after a little idleness.—Maurice Switzer, in Leslie's.

The most agreeable of all companions is a simple, frank man, without any high pretensions to an oppressive greatness; one who loves life and understands the use of it; obliging, alike, at all hours; above all, of a golden temper and steadfast as an anchor. For such an one we gladly exchange the greatest geniuses, the most brilliant wit, the profoundest thinker.—Lessing.

It is not the events of life, nor its emotions, nor this nor that experience, but life itself which is good.—Phillips Brooks.

NEW MEXICO

- Albuquerque District—Fourth Round. San Jon Cir., at Center, July 25, 26. Carrizozo, Aug. 1, 2. San Marcial, Aug. 5. Gallup, Aug. 8, 9. Moriarty, at Vaughn, Aug. 15, 16. Clayton, at Pleasant Valley, Aug. 22, 23. Cimarron, Aug. 26, 27. Magdalena, Sept. 5, 6. McAllister, at Rock Lake, Sept. 12, 13. Tucumcari Cir., at Quay, Sept. 19, 20. Tucumcari, Sept. 26, 27. Albuquerque, Oct. 3, 4. GEO. H. GIVAN, P. E. Pecos Valley District—Fourth Round. Dayton and Lakewood, Aug. 1, 2. Carlsbad, Aug. 2, 3. Rodgers, Aug. 8, 9. Portales, Aug. 9, 10.

- Elda, Aug. 15, 16. Roswell, Aug. 16, 17. Malaga, Aug. 22, 23. Grady, Aug. 27, 28. Blacktower, Aug. 29, 30. Clovis, Aug. 30, 31. Hagerman, Sept. 5, 6. Artesia, Sept. 6, 7. Lake Arthur, Sept. 8. Hope, Sept. 10. Sacramento, Sept. 12, 13. Texico, Sept. 19, 20. Odessa, Sept. 26, 27. Pecos, Sept. 27, 28. Toyah Valley, Oct. 3, 4. Lovington, Oct. 8, 9. J. H. MESSER, P. E.

WEST TEXAS

- Austin District—Third Round. Webberville, at Cedar Creek, July 25, 26. Bastrop, July 26, 27. West Point, at Colony, Aug. 1, 2. First Church, Aug. 3. University Church, Aug. 4. V. A. GODFREY, P. E. Beeville District—Third Round. July 25, 26, Robstown, at Agua Dulce. July 26, 27, Alice. Aug. 1, 2, Riviera, at Driscoll. Aug. 2, 3, Bishop. Aug. 6, Mathis, at Mathis. Aug. 7, 8, Falfurrias, at Copeta. J. H. GROSECLOSE, P. E. Cuero District—Third Round. Lavernia, at Elmendorf, July 25, 26. JOHN M. ALEXANDER, P. E. Lampasas District—Third Round. Llano Cir., at Moore's Chapel, July 25, 26. Willow City, at Oxford, July 26, 27. J. W. COWAN, P. E.

- Lampasas District—Fourth Round. Mullen, at Mullen, July 26, 27. Burnet, at Lake Victor, Aug. 8, 9. Bertram, at Bertram, Aug. 9, 10. San Saba Cir., at Chapel, Aug. 15, 16. Goldthwaite, Aug. 22, 23. Kempner, at Kempner, Aug. 29, 30. Lometa Sta., Aug. 30, 31. Cherokee, at Valley Springs, Sept. 5, 6. Llano Sta., Sept. 6, 7. Star, at Star, Sept. 12, 13. Center City, at Center City, Sept. 13, 14. Richland Springs, at Locker, Sept. 19, 20. Lometa Cir., at Stanley Chapel, Oct. 17, 18. Fredonia, at Bethel, Sept. 26, 27. Mason, at Mason, Sept. 27, 28. Johnson City, at Round Mountain, Oct. 3, 4. Marble Falls, Oct. 4, 5. Llano Cir., at Llano, Oct. 8. Willow City, at Willow City, Oct. 10, 11. Lometa Cir., at Stanley Chapel, Oct. 17, 18. Lampasas, Oct. 14, and 18. J. W. COWAN, P. E.

- San Angelo District—Third Round. Paint Rock, at Millersview, July 25, 26. a. m. Water Valley, at Eola, July 26, p. m. Ozona, Aug. 1, 2. F. B. BUCHANAN, P. E. San Marcos District—Third Round. Lockhart, July 24. Luling, July 25, 26. Seguin, July 27. THOMAS GREGORY, P. E.

- Uvalde District—Third Round. July 19, Carrizo Springs. S. B. BEALL, P. E.

CENTRAL TEXAS

- Brownwood District—Third Round. Talpa, at Talpa, July 25, 26. Indian Creek, at Elkins, Aug. 1, 2. Santa Anna, Aug. 8, 9. Coleman Sta., Aug. 9, 10. Blanket, Aug. 15, 16. Brownwood Sta., Aug. 17. J. H. STEWART, P. E. Corsicana District—Third Round. Blooming Grove, July 22, 26. Chatfield, at Bazett, July 28, 29. Harmony, at Pearsley, July 31. Dawson, Aug. 2. Wortham and Richland, at R., Aug. 5. Mexia, Aug. 8, 9. Richland Mis., at David, Aug. 12. E. A. SMITH, P. E.

- Dublin District—Third Round. Tolar and Lipan, at Lipan, July 26, 27. Proctor, at Purvis, 11 a. m., July 29. S. I. VAUGHAN, P. E.

- Fort Worth District—Third Round. Highland Park and Hemphill Heights, at Highland Park, July 26, 8 p. m., and 27, 8 p. m. Smithfield Cir., at Oak Grove, Aug. 1 and 2, 11 a. m. Grapevine Cir., at Euless, Aug. 2, 8 p. m. and 3, 11 a. m. I. NO R NELSON, P. E. Gatesville District—Third Round. Hamilton Sta., July 25, 26. Fairy and Lanham, at Fairy, July 28. Oglesby, at Stockham Chapel, Aug. 1, 2. M. K. LITTLE, P. E.

- Georgetown District—Third Round. Troy and Pendleton, Aug. 2, 3. T. S. ARMSTRONG, P. E.

- Hillsboro District—Third Round. Kirk, at Prairie Hill, August 1, 2. Hubbard, at H., August 2, 3. Lovelace, at Berry's, Aug. 8, 9. Huron, Aug. 15, 16. Whitney, at W., Aug. 22, 23. HORACE BISHOP, P. E.

- Waco District—Third Round. Fifth Street, August 2. W. B. ANDREWS, P. E.

- Waxahachie District—Third Round. Italy Sta., at Sims, Aug. 1, 2. Milford Cir., at Midway, Aug. 8, 9. I. A. WHITEHURST, P. E.

NORTHWEST TEXAS

- Abilene District—Third Round. Ovalo, at Ovalo, Aug. 1, 2. St. Paul's, Abilene, Aug. 19. First Church, Abilene, Aug. 20. C. N. N. FERGUSON, P. E. Amarillo District—Third Round. Amarillo, Polk St., Aug. 1, 2. Buchanan and H., Aug. 2, 3. Umbarger, Aug. 8, 9. I. T. HICKS, P. E. Big Spring District—Third Round. (In Part.) Coahoma, at R-Bar, July 29. Post, Aug. 1, 2. Brownfield, at Meadow, Aug. 23, 24.

- Plains, at Harris, Aug. 29, 30. W. H. TERRY, P. E. Clarendon District—Third Round. Wellington Sta., Aug. 1, 2. Wellington Cir., at Rolla, Aug. 8, 9. Clarendon Hts., at Goldston Chapel, Aug. 12. Goodnight, at Goodnight, Aug. 15, 16. J. W. STORY, P. E.

- Hamlin District—Third Round. Sylvester, at Newman, Aug. 1, 2. Jayton, at Jayton, Aug. 8, 9. Knox City, at Cliff, Aug. 15, 16. McCaulley, at Nander, Aug. 22, 23. Vera, at Benjamin, Aug. 29, 30. Sagerton, at Bunker Hill, Sept. 5, 6. Rochester, at Turner, Sept. 12, 13. G. S. HARDY, P. E.

- Plainview District—Third Round. Floydada, July 26, 27. Lockney, July 28. Turkey, at Quitaque, Aug. 1, 2. Matador, at Roaring Springs, Aug. 4, 5. Afton, at Prairie View, Aug. 8, 9. Happart, at Beulah, Aug. 11, 12. Silverton, at Lake View, Aug. 15, 16. Lockney Mis., at Meteor, Aug. 22, 23. O. P. KIKER, P. E.

- Stamford District—Third Round. Seymour Mis., July 29. Westover Cir., July 30. Throckmorton Mis., July 31. Throckmorton Sta., Aug. 1, 2. Woodson Mis., Aug. 3, 4. Albany Sta., Aug. 8, 9. JACOB G. MILLER, P. E.

- Sweetwater District—Third Round. (Revised) Ira, at Crowder's, July 26, 27. Camp Springs, at Guinn, Aug. 2, 3. Ruby, at North Ruby, Aug. 9, 10. Dohn and Hermleigh, at Winston, Aug. 15, 16. B. W. DODSON, P. E.

- Vernon District—Third Round. Odell, July 27, at 11 a. m. Lazare, Aug. 1, 2. Quannah Sta., Aug. 2, 3. Quannah Mis., Aug. 3, at 11 a. m. Vernon Sta., Aug. 9. Margaret, at Aug. 10, at 11 a. m. Kirkland, Aug. 14, at 11 a. m. Paducah, Aug. 16. Dumont, Aug. 16, 17. Childress Sta., Aug. 23. Tell, Aug. 25, at 11 a. m. J. G. PUTMAN, P. E.

- Cisco District—Third Round. (Revised) Sipe Springs, at Macedonia, 11 a. m., July 29. Pioneer, at Cross Cut, 11 a. m., Aug. 15. C. E. LINDSEY, P. E.

TEXAS

- Beevont District—Third Round. Woodville, at Mt. Hope, Aug. 1, 2. Warren, at Hillister, Aug. 3. Kountz, at West Nona, Aug. 8, 9. Sour Lake and China, at Sour Lake, Aug. 15, 16. Nederland, at Nederland, Aug. 22, 23. Port Arthur, Aug. 23, 8 p. m. Orange, Aug. 30, 11 a. m. Roberts Avenue, Aug. 30, at 8 p. m. E. W. SOLOMON, P. E.

- Brenham District—Third Round. Wharton, Aug. 1, 2. Sealy, Aug. 2, 3. Richmond, Aug. 8, 9. Rosenberg, Aug. 9, 10. Waller Cir., at Kirby's Chapel, Aug. 15, 16. Hempstead, Aug. 16, 17. Giddings, at Barton, Aug. 22, 23. Chappell Hill, Aug. 23, 24. Lexington, at Early Chapel, Aug. 29, 30. Lexington Mis., at Saly, Sept. 5, 6. Brenham, Sept. 6, at 8 p. m. S. W. THOMAS, P. E.

- Houston District—Third Round. Alvin, July 29. Humble, Aug. 1, 2. McAshan, Aug. 2. Harrisburg, Aug. 5. First Church, Houston, Aug. 9. Scabrook and Pasadena, Aug. 9. St. Paul's, Aug. 16. Arcadia, Aug. 16. Iowa Colony, Aug. 19. Texas City, Aug. 23. Trinity, Aug. 23. Velasco, Aug. 26. J. GILGORE, P. E.

- Jacksonville District—Third Round. Cushing Cir., at Sacul, July 31. Gallatin Cir., at Bethel, Aug. 1. Troup Sta., Aug. 2. Mt. Selman Cir., at Tatum's Chapel, Aug. 7. Overton and Arp, at Overton, Aug. 8. Trans-Cedar Mis., at Atoy, Aug. 15. Bullard Sta., Aug. 23. Brushy Creek Cir., at Tennessee Colony, Aug. 29. J. B. TURRENTINE, P. E.

- Marlin District—Third Round. Leon Mis., Aug. 1, 2. Centerville, Aug. 2, 3. Flynn, at N. Zulch, Aug. 8, 9. Normangee, Aug. 9, 10. Jewett, at Jewett, Aug. 16, a. m. Teague, Aug. 16, p. m. Fairfield and Dew, Aug. 17. Wheelock, Aug. 22, 23. I. F. BETTS, P. E.

- Marshall District—Third Round. Laneville Cir., at Bethel, Aug. 1, 2. Rosewood Cir., at Simpsonville, Aug. 8, 9. Bethany Cir., at Bethany, Aug. 15, 16. Hallville Cir., at Maple Springs, Aug. 22, 23. Harrison Cir., at Grover, Aug. 29, 30. Marshall, 1st Church, Sept. 6. Marshall, Summit St., Aug. 9. F. W. BOYLES, P. E.

- Navasota District—Third Round. Conroe Sta., July 27. Water County Mis., at Farris, Aug. 1. Millican and Stonham, at Magnolia, Aug. 5. Midway, at Midway, Aug. 8, 9. Madisonville Sta., Aug. 9, 10. Brazos Co. Mis., at Union Hill, Aug. 15, 16. Bryan Sta., Aug. 16. Cold Springs, at Evergreen, Aug. 23. Cleveland and S., at Exotria, Aug. 23. Montgomery Cir., at Spring Branch, Aug. 29, 30. Willis and New Wavelly, at New Wavelly, Sept. 6. E. L. SHETTLES, P. E.

- Pittsburg District—Third Round. (Revised) Winfield, at Pleasant Grove, July 25, 26. Mt. Pleasant, July 26, 27. Hughes Springs, at Mims Chapel, Aug. 1. Dangerfield, at Har's Chapel, Aug. 2, 3. Douglassville, at Cedar Grove, Aug. 8, 9. Naples and Omaha, at Naples, Aug. 9, 10. First Church, Texarkana, Aug. 15, 16. Hardy Memorial (preaching), Aug. 16, night. Cornett, at Walker's Chapel, Aug. 22, 23. Cason, at Bradfield Chapel, Aug. 23, 24. Winnboro, at Morris Chapel, Aug. 29, 30.

- Pittsburg Cir., at La Fayette, Sept. 5, 6. Pittsburg Sta., Sept. 6, 7. O. T. HOTCHKISS, P. E. Timpson District—Third Round. Burke, at Ryan's Chapel, July 25. Corrigan, at Corrigan, July 26. Melrose, at Union, July 28. Pinchill, at Pleasant Hill, Aug. 1. Huntington, at Odell's Creek, Aug. 8. Center Cir., at Sand Hill, Aug. 15. Appleby, at Smith's Chapel, Aug. 22. Nacogdoches, Aug. 30. Timpson, Sept. 6. I. W. MILLS, P. E.

NORTH TEXAS

- Bonham District—Third Round. White Rock Sta., July 25, 26, Brookston, Aug. 26. Bailey Cir., Aug. 1, 2. Ladonia Sta., Aug. 9. Telephone Cir., Aug. 14, 15, at Telephone. Red River Mis., Aug. 15, at Tiger Town. W. W. WATTS, P. E.

- Bowie District—Third Round. Sunset Cir., Colona, July 25, 26. Finggold Cir., Morris Chapel, Aug. 1, 2. Nasona Sta., Aug. 2, 3. Megargal, McComrick, Aug. 8, 9. Arzier City, Belis, Aug. 9, 10. First Oak, Antelope, Aug. 15, 16. Blue Grove, Joy, Aug. 16, 17. Crafton, Cundiff, Aug. 22, 23. Dundee, Marvin's Chapel, Aug. 27. T. H. MORRIS, P. E.

- Dallas District—Third Round. (Revised) Preaching Dates. Grand Prairie, Aug. 2. Forest Ave., Aug. 9. St. John's, Aug. 16. Trinity, Aug. 16, 8:15 p. m. First Church, Sept. 6, 11 a. m. Quarterly Conferences. Cochran and Maple Ave., July 25, 26. Oak Cliff, July 29. West Dallas, Aug. 2, 3. Munger Place, Aug. 5. St. John's, Aug. 6. Cole Ave., Aug. 10. Trinity, Aug. 11. Tyler St., Aug. 12. Forest Ave., Aug. 19. Grand Prairie, Aug. 23, 24. Oak Lawn, Aug. 26. Grace, Aug. 30, Sept. 2. Ervay, Aug. 30, Sept. 1. First Church, Sept. 3. O. F. SENSABAUGH, P. E.

- Decatur District—Third Round. Jacksboro Mis., at Rock Creek, July 25, 26. Jacksboro Sta., July 26, 27. Alvord Sta., at Foster, Aug. 1, 2. Decatur Cir., Aug. 2, 3. Argyle Cir., at Chinn's Chapel, Aug. 8, 9. Chico Sta., at Pleasant Grove, Aug. 15, 16. Roanoke and Elizabeth, at R., Aug. 22, 23. Mexican Mis., at Bridgeport, Aug. 28. Willow Pt. Cir., Aug. 28, 29. Bridgeport Mis., Aug. 29, 30. S. C. RIDDLE, P. E.

- Gainesville District—Third Round. Myra and Hood, at Hood, July 25, 26. Sanger Sta., Aug. 1, 2. Dexter Mis., at Liberty Hill, Aug. 5. Era and Spring Creek, at S. C., Aug. 8, 9. Valley View Sta., Aug. 9, 10. Rosston Mis., at Hardy, Aug. 12. Broadway Sta., Aug. 15, 16. Denton Street Sta., Aug. 22, 23. J. F. FERCE, P. E.

- Greenville District—Third Round. Caddo Mills Cir., at Hendrix, July 24, 26. Celeste Cir., at Whitterock, July 31, Aug. 9. Wolfe City Sta., Aug. 7-9. Merit Cir., at Bethel Grove, Aug. 14-16. Celeste Sta., Aug. 21-23. Floyd and Salem, at Floyd, Aug. 28-30. Lee Street Sta., Sept. 4-6. Wesley Sta., Sept. 11-13. Kavanaugh Sta., Sept. 18-20. C. M. HARLESS, P. E.

- McKinney District—Third Round. Nevada, July 25, 26. McKinney, July 26, 8 p. m. Celina, Aug. 2, 3. Prosper, at L. E., Aug. 8, 9. Blue Ridge, at H. C., Aug. 13. Roseland and Cottage Hill, at C. H., Aug. 16, 17. McKinney, 8 p. m., Aug. 17. Lewisville, Aug. 23, 24. Carrollton and Farmers Branch, Aug. 29, 30. Plano, Aug. 30, 8 p. m. Renner, at Frankfort, Sept. 5, 6. Allen, Sept. 6, 8 p. m. Richardson, at Murphy, Sept. 12, 13. Farmersville, Sept. 13, 8 p. m. Princeton, at P., Sept. 19, 20. Farmersville, Sept. 20, 8 p. m. Weston, at W. G., Sept. 26, 27. CHAS. A. SPRAGINS, P. E.

- Paris District—Third Round. Bogata, at Fullbright, July 25, 26. Deport Sta., July 24-26. Emberson, at Forest C., Aug. 1, 2. Pattonville, at Shady G., Aug. 2, 3. Paris Cir., at Reno, Aug. 8, 9. Avery Cir., at Shawnee, Aug. 9, 10. McKenzie Cir., at Maple, Aug. 15, 16. Deport Cir., Aug. 22, 23. W. F. BRYAN, P. E.

- Sherman District—Third Round. Bells, at Everneart Memorial, July 24, 26. Trinity, July 26, 27. Sherman Cir., at Cedar, Aug. 1, 2. Pilot Grove, at Gray Bill, Aug. 8, 9. Van Alstyne, Aug. 9, 10. Waples Memorial, Aug. 16, 17. Whitesboro, Robertson Memorial, Aug. 22, 23. Pottsboro & Preston, Enterprise, Aug. 29, 30. Denison Mis., Sept. 5, 6. Hagerman Mis., Sept. 6, 7. R. G. MOOD, P. E.

- Sulphur Springs District—Third Round. Sulphur Springs Mis., Birthright, July 25, 26. Reily Springs, at Arbala, Aug. 1, 2. Winnboro Sta., Aug. 8, 9. Como and Forest Academy, F. A., Aug. 15, 16. Purley, at Pine Forest, Aug. 22, 23. Yowell, at Jardin, Aug. 26. Sulphur Bluff, at Tira, Aug. 29, 30. Kionlike, Sept. 5, 6. Brashear, Sept. 12, 13. Sulphur Springs Sta., Sept. 19, 20. Sulphur Springs Sta., R. C. HICKS, P. E.

- Terrell District—Third Round. Mabank Mis., at Frairieville, July 25, 26. Mesquite and Pleasant Mound, at M., Aug. 1, 2. Forney Sta., Aug. 2, 3. Chisholm Cir., at Allen's Chapel, Aug. 8, 9. Mesquite Cir., at Pleasant Valley, Aug. 15, 16. Crandall and Seagoville, at C., Aug. 22, 23. College Mound Cir., at Morrow's Chapel, Aug. 29, 30. Elmo Mis., at Pleasant Valley, Sept. 5, 6. Hutchins and Wilmer, at W., Sept. 12, 13. Lancaster Sta., Sept. 13, 14. A. L. ANDREWS, P. E.

Southern Methodist University

(Continued from Page 5)
Goodwin, Frank Onderdonk, J. W. Mills and S. S. McKenney.

Delegates to Annual Conference:
E. S. GARRISON,
W. C. WINDHAM,
O. L. MCKNIGHT,
R. H. CHADWICK.
Alternates:
W. R. Crawford.
Next conference to be held at Tenaha.
C. J. ATKINSON,
Secretary.

Resolutions of Commendation of the Rev. J. W. Mills, P. E. Timpson District.
Whereas, This year closed the quadrennium of our presiding elder, Brother J. W. Mills, on the Timpson District; and
Whereas, Under his administration it has been one of the most successful four years in the history of the district; and
Whereas, He has been in harmony and sympathy with the pastors and people and has faithfully discharged all the duties of his office and thereby won the love and respect of all the people; therefore,
Resolved, That we express our love and unbounded confidence in him as a faithful Christian minister and gentleman and that we believe that he is qualified to fill any appointment in the Texas Conference or any in the Church, as far as that matter.

Resolved, That we unqualifiedly commend and recommend him to the love and confidence of those to whom he may be sent, as a faithful minister and servant of our Lord Jesus Christ.
Resolved, That a copy of this paper be spread upon the minutes of this conference and that one be sent to the Texas Christian Advocate for publication.
Signed:
L. J. DAWSON,
W. H. VANCE,
T. S. GARRISON,
W. L. LINZY,
H. J. HAYS.

BEAUMONT DISTRICT CONFERENCE.
The Beaumont District Conference met at Kirbyville July 6, and continued until the 9th. The presiding elder, Dr. Solomon, had prepared an excellent program, most of which was carried out to the satisfaction and profit of all who attended. Beginning Monday night with an opening sermon by W. H. Crum, of Port Arthur, we had preaching twice every day, in addition to sermon by Brother Crum, the following brethren preached: A. L. Conner, J. D. Scott, W. W. Wiggins, Dr. S. R. Hay, C. T. T. Fly and Weems Wootton. All of the preaching was of a high order. The sermon by Dr. Hay on Wednesday night was a rare treat. E. W. Swearingen, a young man of promise, was licensed to preach. J. F. Wallace, who has served successfully for three years the Wallisville charge, was recommended for admission on trial and for deacon's orders.
Delegates to the Annual Conference were elected as follows:
L. C. STEWART,
M. R. CROW,
J. W. BEELER,
W. H. MALONE.
Alternates:
Rev. W. W. Wiggins,
R. M. Ford.
A. A. Kidd, Commissioner for Alexander Collegiate Institute, was present a part of the session and gave an encouraging report of said school.
Liberty was chosen as the place for the next session of the conference.
The entertainment by the people of Kirbyville was superb. Taken altogether we had a very fine District Conference.
L. J. POWER, Secretary.

"SCHOOL-DAY" BRETHERN.
The thoughts of the association of my preacher brethren are joyous indeed. Brethren, when you pray remember us.
It will soon be five years since wife took suddenly very ill. We are passing through the shadows of death again.
The book of Job used to seem strange to us, and so often we wondered about it. Now we see through the book more clearly. Job was a great Eastern Prince. We are ready to state that affliction is necessary to understand the book of Job.
During the last two years our trials have been so severe that often the thought has passed into our mind, "Though he slay me yet will I trust him." "School-day" brethren, do you not understand us when we ask, Pray for us?
So often in revivals we have had boys, girls and strong men to rise and cry with joy because their sins had been forgiven.
May the good Lord by his might and power lift us up out of all this continued sickness and trials so that we can get back to our old post in active preaching. Our faith is stronger than ever before.
We are writing this sketch, not to be merely posting, but that you will pray with faith, asking our Heavenly Father to lift us out of all this continued sickness and trouble. Our God can do all things.
W. P. DAVIS,
Clarendon, Texas.

OUR CHURCH NEWS.
(Continued from Page 9)
held in Buffalo, N. Y., in the Western Christian Advocate (Cincinnati), we clip the following: "The Methodist Episcopal Church, South, maintained her standards of eloquence, courtesy and psychic warmth by lending to the Convention Dr. H. M. DuBoise, Dr. F. M. Thomas, Dr. F. S. Parker, the League Secretary, Bishop Mouzon, and others of noted names."
One of the most human paragraphs in the will of the late Dr. Palmore, a globe-traveler, and editor of the St. Louis Advocate, is the following: "Should I die in the United States, or

should my body be brought back to my native land, I wish it to be laid to rest by my mother in a cemetery two miles south of Malta Bend in Saline County." This desire was carried out as he expressed in his will. After all, good old Dr. Palmore paid the just tribute—to at last sleep alongside the mother who gave him birth is an end to be sought.

In a recent meeting of the Y. W. C. A. in Los Angeles there was an attendance of 1230 working girls. Out of an average salary of \$50 per month these girls made out the following: Living expenses, \$23; car fare, \$3.50; benevolence, \$5; postage, drugs, stationery, \$1; doctor-dentist, \$1; savings, \$3. We call attention to the benevolent contributions of these girls—\$5 out of \$50; in other words, ten per cent. What if our strong men should do as well. Texas Methodism, nor any other Methodism, would beg on Sunday mornings.

Mrs. Medora Rice Duncan, widow of the late Bishop W. W. Duncan, recently died at her home on North Church Street, Spartanburg, S. C., after an illness of ten days' duration. She had not been confined to her bed all the time, and was able to be out on her lawn for a time. Owing to the infirmities of her advanced age, however, the end was not entirely unexpected. Mrs. Duncan was the daughter of the late Colonel B. E. Rice and Mrs. Caroline Wallace Rice, of Union County, S. C. She became the wife of Bishop Duncan in 1858. She is survived by three children: Colonel Thomas C. Duncan, Mayor of Union, S. C.; Mrs. Warren DuPree, and Mrs. A. G. Rembert. She was an estimable woman, unpretentious in her life, and of her noble characteristics none stood out more prominent than the earnestness of her service to her Church and the Christian associations with which she was affiliated.

REV. ABE MULKEY IMPROVING.
Friends:
God's ear is open to our cry. Your prayers and mine have been answered in that my dear husband is better. He has been restored to consciousness, and conditions improved. Pray on until he has entirely recovered. Anxious-ly,
MRS. ABE MULKEY.

THROUGH DEEP WATERS.
Our pastor, Rev. H. K. Monroe, well known in Oklahoma and the Panhandle of Texas, has recently passed through trials that will make this year memorable as far as he and his dear wife are concerned.
There came with him in the fall, his brother, George L. Monroe, who soon was suddenly carried away by a stroke of paralysis. The end came February 25, and mourning relatives bore the remains to be interred at Hereford, Texas.
The next great sorrow was the death of Sister Monroe's mother, which occurred at Springdale, Ark., April 22.
Last week an only son came to our community, suffering from an incurable disease—the little wife hoping that the fine climatic conditions would relieve him. He lingered but fourteen days and passed to his reward this morning during the wee small hours just before day. So tonight they leave with Sidney's remains and will bury him at Hereford. It is gratifying to note the deep tone of love and sympathy that these unexpected sorrows have called out from all classes of people in our town. Men of all creeds have shown their interest. Brother and Sister Monroe have won our hearts by their devotion, their fine Christian spirit of submission, and the fortitude with which they have borne these cumulative troubles.
Whom the Lord loveth he chasteneth. May the peaceable fruits of righteousness come in great abundance to this faithful and consecrated couple.
J. R. MOOD,
Channing, Texas, July 14, 1914.

AN INCIDENT IN WESTERN ITINERANCY.
By J. O. Gore.
In September, 1908, I was transferred from Northwest Texas Conference to New Mexico Conference. The country that we must cross from Gomez, the appointment the previous year to San Jon, the new appointment, was without railroads, so we had to travel by private conveyance. We got part of our stuff into a covered wagon, and with four horses in a breast crossed a vast strip of uninhabited country in Terry, Hockley, Lamb, Bailey and Parmer Counties, in Texas and some twenty-five miles of the same kind of level plain in the territory of New Mexico. We were suddenly overtaken by a horseman, who, upon overtaking us, asked if he might look at a nice little mare that we were working on the far "off-side" of the team. I assured him that he was

GOOD NEWS FROM THE ATLANTA MEETING.

Our office and all interested friends were greatly gratified when the following telegram was received and which we give in its entirety:

Atlanta, Ga., July 16, 1914.
"Dr. O. F. Sensabaugh, Dallas, Texas.

"Our meeting has been a most satisfactory one and S. M. U. has been fully recognized subject to its Trustees accepting conditions as per our understanding, and it will in all respects show equally with the University at Atlanta this day located. Tell Dr. Hyer and Reedy.
"JOSEPH E. COCKRELL."

And while congratulating ourselves we also extend the heartiest best wishes to our sister University on the east side of the great Father of Waters. There is no jealousy whatever on the part of Southern Methodist University toward her sister institution thus founded, and while they are not exactly twins in the matter of date of birth, yet we believe that Eastern prestige, pride, wealth and loyalty will not exceed the vigor and progressiveness, mixed with equal qualities of loyalty and that peculiar promotive quality that pervades our Western States. This strikes us as perfectly natural. The great institution at Atlanta for the east of the Mississippi and the inexpressible opportunities given into the responsibility of Southern Methodist University west of the Mississippi.

We extend our heart, hand and heartiest love to the great institution and pledge them that throughout the coming ages we will not allow them to be any more faithful and loyal to the principles which the Methodist Church represents, but we do hereby challenge them that regardless of whatever progress they may make, whatever ideals they may possess and whatever success they may secure, that the great West and Southern Methodist University will not be left behind in the ranks. The West was never known to fall behind the East, but so, too, our old homes, our fathers and mothers, the sacred surroundings from which most Texas Methodists sprung back in the conferences of Tennessee, Alabama, Georgia and other states, we say that the child will be worthy of its parents, and if at any time Southern Methodist University fails to hold its own with the institution near the old homes of our fathers, all we need is a word to that effect and we will accelerate our speed in all grades of progress.

If Southern Methodist University receives consistent patronage from the twenty States allotted to it by the action of the Commission would it take an expert mathematician to figure out the result? Think of the number of students in Texas alone; then Oklahoma and New Mexico were in at the founding and will send their quota, growing greater each year with the growth of the University, and if you take State by State from the boundary of Canada, running all along the bed of the Mississippi, closing in the boundary of our Sister Republic, and then from California to Washington on the Pacific, can you adequately count the results?

As seen from the telegram the Commission meeting in Atlanta treated us right—and we are satisfied. The only conditions demanded of S. M. U.'s trustees are that the University shall be in all senses fully owned and controlled by the M. E. Church, South, and the trustees have all along been most careful to make that sure. The condition has already been met. There is nothing to do, but to "go forward."

THE LATEST GOOD NEWS FOR S. M. U.

In addition to the above there comes just as we go to press a message from Judge Cockrell to Brother Sensabaugh, telling the story of the progress of our Church, educationally.

The Commission in session last week in Atlanta was appointed by the recent General Conference and their actions carry with them the authority of the entire Church. Their work was as follows:

First: A new University, having for its territory the entire section east of the Mississippi River was founded at Atlanta, Georgia, Brother Asa Candler giving one million dollars, the City of Atlanta giving five hundred thousand dollars, and the campaign is yet in progress.

Second: Southern Methodist University was again recognized as a Connecational institution and as the University of the Church for the great territory WEST OF THE MISSISSIPPI RIVER. The conditions laid by the Commission were found to be heartily met in the action of the Trustees as shown in the charter and by-laws of the University whereby the University is absolutely owned and controlled by the Annual Conferences of the Church.

Third: It was decided that the proceeds of the assessment by the General Conference upon the Church at large for the quadrennium just begun should be divided equally between the University in Atlanta and Southern Methodist University at Dallas, the amount being used only in the establishment and maintenance of a Theological School.

Fourth: That the fifty thousand dollars now in the hands of our Church, raised through the Children's Day offering of our Sunday Schools, should be divided equally between the University at Atlanta and Southern Methodist University at Dallas, these amounts being endowment funds, to be used only as investments, the proceeds of which are to be applied to the operation of the Department of Religious Education and Sunday School Pedagogy, formerly contemplated at Vanderbilt.

Before we break out in the hallelujah chorus it is well, however, for us to remember that this division of this fund may largely have been made in response to a plea for same from the University office to the effect that if they would give us \$25,000 we would not cease our cam-

welcome to look at her, but that she was not for trade. He looked at her and then informed me that she was his, that he had lost her by her having been stolen in the former March. When I told him of his mistake for she had never been owned by any one else, and that I had not only raised her but had raised her dam and had likewise raised her, and she had never been out of our possession one hour of her life. He seemed to think that was

weak talk for he said that he could prove her by some witnesses that he had brought, and looking back I saw the witnesses holding horses in the distance, some quarter of a mile. About this time he discovered a winch-ester and he must have thought it was a cannon from the way he mounted and rode back to his associates. We were among strangers and three hundred miles from any one who knew that the property was our own. We

were not molested again on the trip, and I have oftentimes thought of what kind of argument it requires to convince some people.

The most I can do for my friend is simply to be his friend. I have no wealth to bestow on him. If he knows that I am happy in loving him, he will want no other reward. Is not friendship divine in this?—Thoreau.

WE HAVE MOVED.
Not that we have never moved before, for according to all standards the gait at which Southern Methodist University has progressed has not heretofore been exceeded. No other educational institution of the Southern Methodist Church has in three short years accumulated an aggregate of over two million dollars of clean, clear assets for the sole purpose of Christian education, according to the principles and polity of the M. E. Church, South, but we mean that we have moved our OFFICES out to DALLAS HALL, our new Administration Building. This marks another great step in the development of our University. For more than three years the University offices have, by the kindness of Mr. Everett, Manager of the Dallas Branch, been located on the fourth floor of the Publishing House building. There we have occupied never less than three rooms, and sometimes the entire floor, with the University business, enjoying free rent, free janitor service, free heat, light and water. As compared with such service elsewhere it is the very best and if we had paid for it at the current rates the aggregate price would have been a very large sum. Every friend of Southern Methodist University is indebted to Mr. Everett and his force, and the University wishes thus publicly, heartily and sincerely to express our gratitude. Good literature is indispensable to real education and inasmuch as the final record is after all the only record, it is safe to say that throughout the long future the thousands of alumni of the University will furnish the customers of the most prosperous branch of our publishing interests.

We are now ready to entertain the scores of visitors who daily wish to go over the University buildings and grounds, and we hereby extend to every such friend, whether subscriber or prospective student, a most hearty welcome. The car line is under course of construction and we hope will be completed in a week or two. In the meantime if our friends who arrive in the city will notify us we will endeavor to furnish automobile conveyance for as many as we can accommodate, one trip morning and afternoon.

This movement to the University means a very great deal in a number of respects. Being in our own offices and on the grounds multiplies our prestige. Every effort will be made from our own base of operations. Every day will accumulate something in equipment, buildings or endowment for the University. From this time on the progress will be more evident; buildings will be pushed to completion, grounds beautified, and every possible preparation made for the great opening proposed for September 15th, 1915.

Come to see us! Our offices are plain but elegant, as good as many banks and the handling of our sixty thousand notes, or their equivalent, together with the aggressive campaign, will be pushed with all possible system, economy and business dispatch. Come and see Dallas Hall—the gift of a great city—a building that will grow on you, a structure that is often said to be second only in beauty to the Library at Washington in the South.

A GREAT BIG JOB AT S. M. U.

One of the most prominent business men of Dallas made an inquiry and found that there were at present more men, equipment, teams and machinery at work on the grounds and lands of Southern Methodist University than have ever heretofore been at work on any one enterprise at any given time in the history of Dallas. This speaks something for the magnitude of the proposition that the Methodists of the Southwest now have in hand, and very definitely expresses the fact that we are doing something besides talking. Come and see!

"THAT BIGGEST SUNDAY SCHOOL"

The Advocate last week by a typographical error had Plainview Station appear in the West Texas Conference in the statement of the leading Sunday Schools in the Campaign for the Department of Religious Education. Plainview Station, of course, should have been mentioned in the Northwest Texas Conference along side of Vernon Station, because unless Vernon quickly signs up the other six bonds, making nineteen in all, Plainview will lead that good conference.

The reason why the question was asked for the West Texas is that San Antonio is in the lead but we have not been able as yet to state which bonds really belong to the several schools. We must delay that for future information. This is for the benefit of all interested.

A PROMINENT BUSINESS MAN of Dallas and contributor to the University fund, states that there were more men and machinery being employed on the University and grounds than have ever been employed before on any one undertaking in Dallas.

Before we break out in the hallelujah chorus it is well, however, for us to remember that this division of this fund may largely have been made in response to a plea for same from the University office to the effect that if they would give us \$25,000 we would not cease our cam-