

# TEXAS CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE

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Volume LXI

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Number 1

## The Southwestern University Campaign

**T**HE Southwestern University campaign has made substantial progress as the months of the year have gone by. Her Commissioners of education have been busy men, speaking, preaching, talking and soliciting for this great enterprise, and reasonable success has marked the progress of their work. To date they have secured over one hundred thousand dollars in pledges and cash and this speaks well for them in view of the hard times and the other demands for money being made upon the people. Hence, the campaign has not been one of sporadic nature, but one intelligently planned, rationally prosecuted and whose success has been hopefully anticipated.

Three hundred thousand dollars is the goal toward which the Commissioners have been working. This amount is necessary in order to build and equip larger facilities and to endow certain departments of the enterprise. This is not an exorbitant amount to expect. It is reasonable and the people are abundantly able to contribute it. Southwestern is entitled to it. Its work for the Church in the years gone by brings the Church under obligation to the institution to grant it this additional help for larger work in the years to come. Southwestern needs it and must have it. That great school has reached a stage in its progress when we cannot afford to handicap it by a continued lack of means. Its old students are scattered all over the State and its friends are numbered by the thousands. Just a little help from all of them will put the school beyond want and multiply its efficiency on a large scale.

The present year gives promise of greater prosperity than the few previous years. Our people are in good financial condition. Crops are reasonably good and the Methodists are abundantly able to come to the help of Southwestern, and now is the time to do something worthy of the name of this institution. Therefore, let the friends of the school bend every energy to make certain the hopes of those who are laboring and sacrificing in behalf of this splendid enterprise. The conference year is coming to a close and our Commissioners ought to be able to report at the sessions of these conferences at least half of the amount to be raised as secured, and one more year ought to land this undertaking successfully. Then will Southwestern take on new life and clothe herself with larger possibilities of usefulness. The undertaking must materialize. No such a thought of failure is entertained. A thing that ought to be and can be done, must be done. The present necessity of the case demands it and the future generations will depend upon it. Therefore, let every man and woman do his and her duty in this emergency and thus make permanent and enduring the work and the character of Southwestern University. It has struggled through want and self-denial to serve the Church in the past, and now that the Church has grown strong and independent, let us put the institution beyond all want in the years to come. We cannot afford to do less and we ought to do even more for it. Then give to these hard-working Commissioners the right-of-way when they visit your community and encourage them with your liberal co-operation.

## Theological Training for Young Ministers

**I**T is the duty of the Church to provide for our young ministers the best equipment possible for their work in the ministry. The day has passed when we can depend upon the self-development of men for their ministerial duties. The age in which we live and the generations in the present and the future are laboring under different conditions from those in the times of the early Church. Then, our schools were few and their facilities for work limited. We had to take our young men who felt their call to the ministry and thrust them into the field and press them into active service. About the best we could do was to put them on a course of study and require them to pursue it the best they could while preaching to widely scattered flocks and traveling over wide stretches of country. Under the circumstances the most of them did well and many of them rose to eminence in their calling. And that sort of training was not bad for them. It required them

to reduce their studies and theoretical knowledge to a practical application, and it gave them an opportunity to study and understand the needs of people. As conditions then existed they did better and more efficient work than would have been possible under the ministry of college-bred men. They plunged right into their work like enthusiasts, preaching, holding revivals, and establishing the Church in the waste places of the country. They versed themselves in the great doctrines of the Bible and preached them with power and demonstration. They gathered the material and laid the foundation for Church growth and development. They were not afraid of work and they had no finicky ideas about religion. They believed in God, thought unsaved men were on the road to hell, and they went after them with a zeal that knew no cessation.

But those old conditions have changed and we are confronting a new work in our Church work. Men in the ministry cannot master the situation today as they did

in the days long gone. The odds are greatly against their success. Difficulties have multiplied, problems have developed, intelligence has increased and we have larger demands upon us than our fathers ever dreamed of in their day. We must have better preparation for the duties of the ministry and without this preparation we are at a great disadvantage.

The recent movement to establish two great theological schools under one head and equip them with all modern facilities, is a move in the right direction. These schools of the prophets will bring to our young men these advantages and we ought now to begin the work of bringing out more largely fitted men for these grave responsibilities. We ought to turn our young men, who feel called to the ministry, toward our schools and then when they knock at the doors of the conferences we will find them qualified in some measure for these duties. They will have the mental training and in their hands will be found the working tools for their calling. They will be trained to think, to make inquiry, to investigate and to make progress in all needed branches of knowledge.

But we want to be careful as to the teachers in charge of these theological schools. There is a great deal being taught in some of our schools of theology that will do harm instead of good. We want men of no uncertain cast of mind and with no tendency toward undervaluing the inspiration and authenticity of the Scriptures. The destructive critic ought to find no place in these schools. With all their learning and progress in modern interpretations of the Bible, we want men of sound faith, of orthodox views, of deep and unmistakable convictions and of rich and profound experience in spiritual things. In other words we want to keep the fountain of training pure and unpolluted so that the streams going therefrom will possess no taint and no religious miasma. With men of broad scholarship, possessed of this sort of experience, this kind of view, and this evangelical experience in charge of our schools of theology, we will have a right to expect young men trained under them to come back to the field for work in the ministry with their faith unimpaired and their spiritual zeal undiminished. From such workers the Church will continue to gather a rich and an abundant harvest.

But if we have schools made up of teachers given to all sorts of speculation in matters of theology, to the spreading of conglomerate ideas about the Bible and religion, living above and beyond the real and practical needs of the people, sending out young men tinctured with all sorts of heresy, then it were better to have no schools of theology and take our chances for success under the old conditions when technical theological training was unknown. With our recent experience in matters of this sort, and our

present effort to establish schools controlled by the Church, we ought to be able to steer clear of these breakers and make the landing along shores that are safe and sound. Yes, let us give to our young men the very best mental training possible, but at the same time hold them to their old anchorage in matters of faith, in spiritual experience and in their devotion to the integrity of the Word of God. And from the present trend of things, we are headed in the right direction. Those in charge of these grave duties are impressed with their responsibility and we have confidence in their purpose to give us the right sort of men to preside over and give direction to those schools of the prophets. So mote it be!

## Evils of Money in Politics

**T**EXAS has fallen upon evil days. We have reached a period when none but a rich man, with strong financial backing can afford to stand for high political preferment. In the recent campaign for Governor of Texas, the successful candidate set apart and paid out in actual cash, according to a statement made under oath concerning money handled by him in the campaign, the amount of \$30,400. If he is so fortunate as to hold the office four years he will not receive the half of that sum in the way of salary. But in the esteem of thousands of good citizens, the above large amount represents but a small per cent of the actual amount spent from the sources in his campaign for the Governorship. Doubtless the exact amount, if known, would reach a figure far up into the hundreds of thousands of dollars.

That all this vast sum was used in a legitimate way is past human belief. Much of it went as a slush fund for purposes not in keeping with law or decency. But such is the laxness of our election laws that there is no way to find out the facts in this case and expose them, or to punish anybody for crime against the franchise. When vast sums of money are used for political purposes there is corruption somewhere. A righteous and a lawful campaign does not need a slush fund.

We have numbers of first-class men, capable and well qualified for public trust; but they cannot afford to compete with such exorbitant expenditures of money in order to serve the State on a meager salary. Only the rich man can afford a luxury of this sort. Think of one man paying out the enormous amount of nearly thirty-one thousand dollars in order to be Governor of the State? The time has come when the State ought to fix a maximum amount that a man or his friends should be permitted to spend for public office. If it is not done, what is to become of State politics? The brewers, the liquor dealers and the special interests will perpetually control public offices.



# The Junior College Needed In Texas

By REV. G. F. WINFIELD, Ph. B., Meridian, Texas.

To show the need of the Church maintaining secondary schools in our great State, I wish to call attention to the condition with regard to affiliated Public High Schools.



Here in Central Texas, which is the most densely populated section in the State, we have in fifteen counties 731,249 people. In these counties there are only twenty Public High Schools affiliated with the State University in fourteen units of credit. Thus there is only one affiliated High School for every 36,564 people.

The call for such a school comes from the rural sections. It will be many years before first class High Schools can be developed in the rural section. Yet it is from here that nearly all of the leaders in professional life come. The country furnishes much of the brains that runs the world.

### The Place of the Junior College in a System of Correlated Schools.

Here again the school's work should be determined by the demand for it. The Junior College offering only two years of a college course, or the prescribed work for a degree, is of recent development. It is becoming recognized, however, by every agency operating in the realm of higher education.

One of these in the early age at which boys and girls are getting ready for college. Many are now finishing High School and Academy courses at the age of fifteen, sixteen and seventeen years.

The overcrowded condition of the Freshman classes in the larger institutions makes it necessary to use supply teachers and student assistants as well as to force the student into exceedingly large classes.

number one hundred and thirty-eight failed at the end of the first quarter and seventy more at the end of the second quarter. Thus in six months' time more than two hundred discouraged boys and girls went back to their homes, very few of whom will ever go on to college.

Boys and girls need the blessings of restraint and personal companionship of strong college trained Christian men and women. In our weekly faculty meetings each student is discussed, as occasion demands, and the best methods of developing his or her own personality and overcoming defects are decided upon.

One of the greatest curses of young manhood in this time is the use of the deadly cigarette. In the larger colleges no attention is paid to this. Many students contract the habit while in school.

## What Business Education Means To the Youth of Our Country

By EDWARD TOBY, F. A. A., C. C. A. President of Toby's Practical Business College, Waco, Texas

The business world today is clamoring for and demanding properly and efficiently trained young men and women competent to fill positions of trust and responsibility in the offices and counting houses throughout the land.



The day and time when any young man who had a smattering knowledge of bookkeeping or who could write a little shorthand and pick out a poorly arranged letter with two fingers on the typewriter could secure a position is a thing of the past.

A thorough business education, and having been well trained at a high standard business college, means a great deal to the ambitious young man who hopes to succeed and become independent. It means business success, absolute certainty throughout life of a good position with a salary which will enable him to live in comfort, most likely luxury; it means promotion to a higher position and at least 50 per cent better salary than he was making before he got his education and will be a steppingstone to any position that he may try to secure.

James J. Hill, the great railroad magnate, said in an article on business education "that all the young man or woman needed in this day and time was a thorough business training; that the road that leads to success runs through pleasant valleys, and capital is laying in store waiting for men and women of intelligence to direct it."

This is all very true, but it all depends upon how well the young person has been trained.

Many so-called business colleges do far more harm than good for the youth, spoiling them for manual labor and not fitting them for office work

This along with many other bad habits is frowned down upon.

### The Course of Study and Economy.

As I see it the Church faces a grave responsibility and a threatening danger in the development of her Junior Colleges. This responsibility is to resist the popular demand for a wide range of elective courses in the Academy and Junior College work. The danger arises from yielding to the demand and thus failing to make them self-supporting.

It has been demonstrated that the small classical college with strict standards develops great personality and power of leadership. Of the twenty-seven Presidents of the United States, eighteen have been college graduates and three others were college trained but left school in the Junior year.

### Their most glaring faults are as follows:

Accepting students who are in the low grades in the public schools and absolutely unqualified to learn either bookkeeping or shorthand and not teaching the subjects arithmetic, grammar or spelling, which they must know before they can learn the business branches, having them taught antiquated systems by the cheapest class of uneducated teacher, an absolute disregard for discipline and system, all of which will run any young person, no matter how bright or susceptible of good training he might have been.

A college should not accept students for the shorthand and typewriting course, who have not reached at least the ninth grade in the public schools, and even then after their enrollment, while they are pursuing their course in shorthand and typewriting, they should be given a thorough course in English. The student who enrolls for a business course, that is bookkeeping and banking, regardless as to the schooling he has had, i. e., whether he has reached the eighth grade in the public school or is a graduate of Yale, should be first required to enter the academic department and there take up business arithmetic, English grammar, spelling, commercial law and penmanship and not permitted to enter the bookkeeping department until he has satisfactorily passed a rigid examination on business arithmetic. A student should be given thirty days longer on grammar and spelling, and if not passed within that time be put back in the academic department until examinations on these subjects are passed.

The better educated a person is when he enrolls for a business course the easier he will find and the quicker he will learn bookkeeping, banking, shorthand and all auxiliary studies.

Young man, by all means get a first-class business education, but before entering a business college get a good foundation of a literary education in the public school. It is better to graduate, but not altogether necessary.

From years of experience I have found that a bright young man who has graduated from a high school or even reached the tenth grade completes a course in shorthand or bookkeeping just as thoroughly and quickly as the university graduate. Business education deals with the practical. The business world demands that a student must be quick and accurate in figures, use good English in speaking and writing, must

write a good hand, be familiar with commercial law, have a thorough knowledge of double-entry bookkeeping in all of its branches, must write shorthand quickly and transcribe notes by touch method on typewriter accurately and quickly, must know how to operate the adding machine and multigraph quickly and must be familiar with all the modern office appliances, forms of filings, etc., such as is used and adopted in the offices of the largest firms and corporations in the country.

If a business college student has had the advantage of a university course all the better, but Latin, Greek, geometry, calculus, philosophy, chemistry, botany, astrology, metaphysics, psychology, mythology and all the otherologies and isms are well to know, but play but little part in a business education or the cold-blooded business world.

So, again, young man, young lady, I urge upon you to get a thorough business education and proper business training at an A-1 business college. Avoid cheap schools. Cheap tuition means everything else cheap and inferior. Avoid any and all schools that promise to do wonders in a remarkably short time; common sense will tell you that if you are lacking in any of the common school branches in your home school, such as arithmetic, grammar and spelling, that you must first learn these subjects before you can learn bookkeeping or shorthand. Avoid any school that does not give as much attention to teaching the academic studies as they do to any other course or courses. The school that will accept a student who is deficient in the academic studies and then not thoroughly instruct him in same accepts his money under false pretenses and should be compelled to refund same. Such a school is dishonest, and if dishonest in one thing is likely to be dishonest in all things.

A large percentage of the giants of finance and the leaders in the business world in every line and vocation were once poor boys who had the advantage of only a common school education and afterwards a course at a good business college, and as said in the beginning that the business world is demanding well-trained and well-educated young men and women. So, there is no surer way to gain success and insure yourself against want than to secure a thorough business education and be properly trained for business in some high standard, honest business college.

### DR. W. B. PALMORE—AN APPRECIATION.

By Theodore Copeland.

Whether a man is to be regarded great or insignificant depends upon the unit with which he is measured, and the scale of values is not always and everywhere the same. From time immemorial two standards have obtained, the hero and the saint, and these belong to widely different spheres. Secular history is so occupied with the cabinets of kings and the exploits of conquering armies that meager attention is given to the men whose moral strength and purity of soul have swayed the minds of their contemporaries, who, rising above their times, have assailed all forms of error, rescued great truths from the corruption of ages, and by their characters, deeds and sufferings, proved themselves the benefactors of the race.

A fair specimen of the world's celebrities was Mirabeau, the genius of the French Revolution, endowed with an athletic frame and extraordinary mental powers, an illustrious orator and statesman, but closing his checkered, profligate career in utter and ignominious failure, exclaiming as he left the world: "If I had only

been a good man, if I had not wasted my life by sensuality, and my youth by evil passion, I could have saved France."

A great man is he who stands out from others, not for some accidental difference, but for something which makes others follow his lead, acknowledge his power, accept his teachings and admire his conduct.

During my pastorate in New Orleans, Dr. Palmore walked into my Sabbath School one Sunday morning, preached that day to my congregation and took a collection for the San Francisco sufferers. This was our first acquaintance, and with the passing years my love and admiration for him have grown and intensified, for I soon learned that "his life was gentle, and the elements so mixed in him that nature might stand up and say to all the world, this was a man."

Dr. Palmore possessed in eminent degree the sterling qualities that fitted him for the highest service; and service, we learn from the great Teacher, is the badge of true greatness. His gifted mind grasped and felt in full force the truths and impulses which were dimly and dumbly moving in the minds of others. In his soul was room for many interests and many aims, while he possessed the power to comprehend and reconcile them all into one great purpose.

As editor of the St. Louis Christian Advocate he displayed marked ability and extensive knowledge of the men and the movements of his generation. His weekly editorials and the general management of the paper kept it in the front rank of religious journalism. He stood for personal purity and civic righteousness, denounced craft, cruelty and hypocrisy, and encouraged every enterprise looking to the welfare of society. His frequent visits to foreign countries, and his wide observation of men in every clime, found expression in his numerous notes of travel published in the religious press.

To his large soul was added deep, abiding conviction. Constantly aiming at that which was to last for centuries, he met with such obstacles as none but leaders ever encounter, and found straight in his path the passing passions of the day, roused to fiercer enmity by their own shallowness. Amid opposition and discouragement he held firmly to his high purpose. The only real moral power influencing the world is courage to act in accordance with our convictions. The irresolute who never can be got to take a decided stand, the frivolous who cannot perform a serious purpose, or take a sober view of their responsibilities, the timorous who will not undertake a duty lest they will have no strength to perform it—these classes fail us utterly in the emergencies of life.

One other trait must be mentioned, his resolute will. If not the highest element in a great man's nature, the will is at least the one which saves the others from downright degradation. No spectacle is more contemptible than clear knowledge combined with weakness. No character is more universally despised than that of a coward. Dr. Palmore knowing the right pursued it with inflexible perseverance, allowing no compromise to deflect him from his high endeavor, looking for his recompense at the resurrection of the just.

With a heart that felt another's woe, his sympathy was co-extensive with his knowledge of human want and suffering and misfortune.

The disposition of his estate, as shown in his last will and testament, evinced his abiding interest in the institutions which exist for the glory of God and the extension of His kingdom. A prince and a great man is fallen in Israel. St. Louis, Mo.

### PREACHER'S SONS.

Neal W. Turner, Corsicana, Texas.

Actual facts are sometimes serious and reported facts are oftentimes worse. It is unfortunate for one to be in a bad situation, but it is even more so when that situation has a bad reputation. It is really hard enough for a boy to become a man in this world even with all the good influence and outside help he can get. But for a boy to have to face all the evil influences about him the same as all other boys and then in addition have to overcome some things which are peculiarly incident to his situation, being the son of a preacher, is doubly hard.

There is a saying in the world—"preachers' sons are the worst boys in the community." This falsehood of the devil has been so persistently circulated as that many good folks have actually got to believing it. Thus there has been crystallized in the mind of the public a sentiment which adds a double hardship to the preacher's son who would make a man of himself. In addition to the influences which all other sons have

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to overcome he must encounter this false impression in the minds of many. Thus I contend that for a son of a preacher to succeed in life he must make a harder fight than the average boy.

I was born "some time" "some-where" in one of the one hundred and fifty thousand parsonage homes of this country. I did not "curse the day I was born," but they say I maintained the proverbial record of a "shouting Methodist." My home training was good. The godly walk and Christian example of my father and mother were all that a boy could ask or expect. But outside the home, on the school grounds and in the social relations of life there was an influence of quite a different nature. Just to give you a concrete example it was my first day in the city school. I was a small boy studying the second reader. The scene is the school playground and the time the first morning recess. I was standing off to one side, as I usually did, with one foot crossed on top of the other and my fingers twisted my blouse. Off a few feet was a group of young hopefuls engaged in knocking and cuffing each other around. Presently one said: "Who is that kid?" pointing to me. Now, if the boy had fired at me with a gun it would not have frightened me more, but that was only a starter. In less time than it takes to tell it one of them yelled out: "Why, he is a preacher's boy," and almost instantly the crowd gathered around to see if I looked like other boys, and then they began to punch me in the ribs and say: "preacher boy," "preacher boy," etc. My embarrassment was great amusement to them. Now, gentle reader, I pause to ask what you think you should have done under such tantalizing conditions? Do I hear you say you should have waded into them with a stick and cracked a few heads? Now, just suppose I had. The idea of the "preacher's son" fighting. Don't you know that before sundown the whole community would have heard that "the preacher's son had a fight the first day of school?" Why, I can hear some good old long-tongued sister going over to a neighbor's and saying: "It's just what I expected, that boy has never been controlled at home." No, the facts in the case never alter the matter when a preacher's boy is involved. There is never any inquiry made as to who was the guilty party, nor as to what other boys were involved. All that is known, or need to be known, is that "the preacher's boy was into it." This is due largely to the fact of the prominence of the minister in the community. How many of us can give the names of those fourteen sailors who accompanied Capt. Hobson up the Santiago harbor and sank the Merrimac? Were they not as worthy of praise as he? No, Hobson's position made him the leader and he got the honor and the glory and all kisses of the dear girls. Just so it is with the "preacher's son," except instead of the honor and glory and the kisses, he gets the abuse and the slander and the curses of the rabble.

But as a matter of fact the falsehood concerning preachers' sons is easily disproven and even with this crystallized error in the minds of the people he is making his mark in the world, and more of them have occupied prominent places in the world's thought and achievement than any other class of boys. Here is the proof of this statement. In the "Dictionary of National Biography" there are 1270 names of eminent men who were the sons of clergymen. In this single compilation of great names in English history there are 410 more sons of ministers than sons of doctors, and lawyers together. In a recent issue of "Who's Who" for America, out of 12,000 names, almost 1000 are sons of clergymen, a number out of all proportion to the number of clergymen in the population of the country. In fact, according to the regular standard and basis, there should have been only fifty sons of ministers.

President Woodrow Wilson when asked recently, "Why does the world so generally charge that ministers' sons go wrong?" responded, "Because it does not know the facts." Dr. Reiserer, of New York, has examined the statistics and records thoroughly and says that he finds among the names of America's most prominent men one in every twelve is the son of a minister, and this is just eighteen times as many as the sons of other professions. Here are the exact figures for England's notables in history: 1270 sons of clergymen, 510 sons of lawyers, 350 sons of doctors. Of the ninety-nine foreign members of the French Academy of Science one in every eight is the son of a minister, and in the English Academy of Science one in every six was reared in the atmosphere of a clerical home. The French scientist De Candolle says that "the sons of clerical

families have actually surpassed during 200 years in their contributions to the roll of eminent scientists the similar contributions of any other class of families." In the Hall of Fame fifty-one famous Americans are honored. Of these fifty-one, ten are the children of ministers.

Surely with such facts as these there will be no more occasion to use this old slander of Satan and thereby make it harder for the son of a preacher to become a strong Christian character and a worthy son of an honorable sire.

THE POINT OF VIEW.

J. O. Gore.

Some strange things be in this world. For instance: I was talking with a young school teacher the other day, and he told me that the critical, grammatical construction of an eminent speaker of this State kept him from enjoying a speech that he had recently delivered in the town. The same young man later said that he enjoyed hearing a certain preacher because he used language that seemed to him more appropriate in the stand. Now the preacher that he had referred to was so ignorant that he never used a correct sentence purposely; he never pronounced a difficult proper name correctly; he "mumbled" many of the common words of the Scriptures; he found difficulty in the most common-place language of the Scriptures. In the eighth verse of the first chapter of Revelations he read: "I am Alpher and Ah-me-go" with light accent on the first syllable and heavy on the last. I do not know what language this good man spoke, for it was a "maudle" of all the slang and vulgarisms of the entire South, with few correct words spoken. Yet it pleased the common run of the hearers more than simple, yet free English spoken by Dr. N.

Not many months ago I saw a congregation carried away by a harangue that had nothing but "roar" in it. It was full of tears, sobs and misrepresentations, but there was a death of thought. The preacher split his throat for one hour and twenty minutes, made no point, but the congregation said it was great.

Rev. W. S. Crowe, once of Newark, N. J., said before the Eastman College boys at Poughkeepsie, N. Y.: "Let me say to you: Don't be an average man. Josh Billings declared: 'The average man is a lunkhead,' and my observation is that Josh was not far from the kingdom of the truth. The average business man does not know that perfectly square dealing is the best advertisement, therefore eighty per cent of business men fail. The average voter does not know the difference between the McKinley bill and Buffalo Bill. The average parent does not know, and the average doctor can't explain the difference between the cerebellum and the Sierra Nevada. The average preacher often mistakes perspiration for inspiration, and the average hearer nearly always does.

"If there's thunder in his voice, and nothing in his pate; If only howls and sweats, the people think he's great.

"Don't be an average man, be a peculiar man. Know something."

Men of mind understand the point that I'm trying to make, but what are we to do about it? It renders a man that is trying to cultivate his mind unacceptable with many communities, and many individuals. It popularizes the man who butchers the "mother tongue" and boasts of how much he can eat and sweat, and suffer no disadvantage by so doing, but when he gets into a congregation, especially in a crowded house, the people near him suffer inconvenience.

Who will give me the remedy?

READING FOR THE DOG DAYS.

This story of the Civil War is given by the father of Rev. J. T. McClure, of the North Texas Conference. It occurred at Artesia, a station on the Mobile and Ohio Railroad, in North Mississippi, and at that time the end of the Confederacy. The chief actor was a Northern man, but as an expert engineer he had rendered valuable service and was considered perfectly trustworthy. On one occasion, while at Meridian, he received a very long train, well loaded with valuable supplies, but refused to move till the track was perfectly clear. In the nick of time they became suspicious and notified the commander at Artesia. Brother McClure was in charge of a battery, and each piece was placed in readiness so that if everything else failed he would blow the engine into smithereens. In the meantime they took lard and greased the track thoroughly for some dis-

tance. It is a very level prairie country and the road is as straight as an arrow, and while they were seasoned soldiers, yet it was a time of some excitement. Very soon the captain, with his glasses, saw the train as it came literally burning the wind. When the drivers struck the grease of course they fluttered like greased lightning, and so did they all. Yet the momentum was such that the engine just did stop in time to be saved. When the man saw that he was caught he made a run for his life, but was riddled with bullets. If he could have passed that point he would have delivered his freight to the Federals, and would have been regarded as a hero and a rich man, after a fashion.

W. W. GRAHAM.

Clarksville, Texas.

"SAD, SAD, ALMOST BUT LOST."  
My Third Reply to Brother Hughes.

Brother Hughes says in his last article in the Advocate of July 16, that he was "under obligations to write doubly apologetic letter." I think if he will read that article again, and then pray over it, he will feel "under obligation to write" another apology, at least to the readers of the Advocate, if not to me, for the slurs and bitter personal thrust and hard sayings in that thing he calls a reply to my article. Almost his entire article is filled with that kind of stuff, and it does not contain a single argument. I am very sorry for his sake, and for the sake of the readers of the Advocate, that he indulges in such stuff. As a Methodist preacher I can not afford to retaliate along that line. Life is too short and time too precious to waste in that way.

I challenge any one to point to a single sentence or word in either of my former articles, used as a personal thrust and will not do it in this.

I shall treat with silence his insinuations of my being an egotist, a fool, a donkey, etc. I am willing to leave it entirely with the readers of this discussion, who is the egotist, the fool or the donkey.

Brother Hughes is certainly wrong in misconstruing, or trying to misconstrue almost every sentence I write, and because he is unable to answer a single argument I have produced, he tries to make it appear that I am against the teachings of Christ and the Bible. But his assertions do not make it true; and the readers of this discussion know better. He ought to know that it takes reason, argument and truth to prove a fact, and no amount of mere assertions will prove a thing, if he don't know it the intelligent readers of the Advocate do.

Brother Hughes seems very dull of comprehension. He seems not to know the difference in an innocent child, saved by the atoning merits of Jesus' blood, and the old adult sinner that has wandered far from God. He knows, and the readers of this discussion know, that I stated in my former articles, that I believed as strongly as he or any one else that a sinner "must be born again." But I emphatically deny that the infant child is a "sinner." Brother Hughes started out with the statement: "The idea that a child can be trained up in Sunday School or anywhere else in the way that he will not need conversion or regeneration is of the devil." And when I proved how erroneous this statement was and left him no prop to stand on, he changes his base entirely, and leaves the child and tries to make it appear that I denied that an adult sinner must be born again. And because I said "I knocked all his props from under him," he accuses me of being an egotist. What about the man who says everybody that don't believe as he does "is of the devil?" A great many of the best men and women, and some of the best theologians in the Church are "of the devil," according to Brother Hughes. Who is the egotist?

Again, he is so married to his erroneous theory that he can't understand why any one don't tell a "lie" every time they fail to tell the truth. He doesn't seem to realize that a man can and may be honestly mistaken in his statements, and not tell the truth, and yet not tell a "lie." I think I made this fact clear to every intelligent reader in my former article. But Brother Hughes does not seem to understand how to draw a logical deduction. I most emphatically still hold to my former position, that neither Paul nor the young ruler told the truth, nor did they "lie," but were just honestly mistaken.

Brother Hughes asked in his last article three questions which I will answer: "1. When you were a young man and trying to get a license and orders in the Church, did you not say you believed the doctrines of the Church? If you answer 'Yes,' then I ask 2. Did you not say over your own signature, when I joined the conference thirty-four years ago our old theology taught that a child had to be regenerated somehow in order to get to heaven. And do you not now say: 3. I never

(Continued on Page 6)



Who Ever Forgot  
His First Dish of Puffed Grains?

You have forgotten, no doubt, when first you tasted any other cereal dainty.

But one always remembers the first dish of Puffed Wheat or Puffed Rice.

Look back—you who know them. Note how well you recollect the first sight of them. What other food dainty, in all your lives, ever left such an impression!

Your Time is Coming

Your time is coming—if it hasn't come—when you learn the delights of Puffed Grains.

Month after month we picture them here, and tell you all about them. Some day you will order a package. When you open it, out will roll brown, bubble-like grains, eight times normal size.

You will see crisp, airy, fragile morsels which seem too good to eat.

You will serve them with cream and sugar or mix them with your fruit. Or you will float them like crackers in bowls of milk. And you'll find that these thin-walled, flaky grains have a taste like toasted nuts.

That will be a red-letter morning. You will serve thousands of meals of Puffed Grains after that, but you'll never forget the first one.

Puffed Wheat, 10c  
Puffed Rice, 15c  
Except in Extreme West  
CORN PUFFS 15¢

These, as you know, are Prof. Anderson's foods. By his patent process—by shooting from guns—every granule is steam exploded.

This means easy, complete digestion. Every food element is made available. As never before, the grains are fitted for food.

So these are more than dainties. In them is accomplished what, in all the ages, cooking has never done.

That is the main reason why you should know them. They are scientific foods.

But each is distinct—each has a different taste. Get a package of each—order them now—and see which kind you like best.

The Quaker Oats Company

Sole Makers

(639)



# Notes from The Field

**Brandon.**  
Gracious revival at Honest Ridge; sixteen professions, thirteen accessions; a fine pounding and five new subscribers to the Advocate.  
—J. F. Tyson.

**Byers.**  
We are in a great meeting at Byers. Pastor doing preaching, in house with day services and out in open with evening meetings. Twelve professions to date and five sand storms. Began August 2, and may continue most of this week.—J. L. Sullivan, P. C.

**Lake Creek.**  
We closed our great revival at Lake Creek last night. I think there were between 86 and 100 professions, and many renewals, much old-time shouting and a truly great revival among the Churches. I am now on my way to Woodland to begin an arbor meeting to-night.—W. H. Brown.

**Smithville Station.**  
Have just closed a splendid meeting at Lowery Chapel (afternoon appointment in country). Several conversions and additions, the community greatly blessed and Christ's cause more firmly established. The old-time shout was raised in the camp when a man of many years surrendered. This makes 132 received into the Church since conference. Our work is in fine shape and moving steadily on.—F. A. White.

**Zeis.**  
We have closed our meeting at Zeis and, considering the fact that it was held during electric week, it was a great success. We were assisted by Rev. O. C. Swinney, of Troy, and we feel that the results of his deeply spiritual preaching will abide for many days to come. There were twelve or fifteen conversions and reclamations, and the Church was quickened into new life. We have suffered quite a loss of membership this year, due to death and emigration, but are hopeful that we will be able to make up the deficiency. We go next to Silver Creek. Pray for us.—J. M. Bond, Jr., P. C.

**Anderson.**  
We have just had two great meetings. The first was at Steel's Chapel, in which I was assisted by Brother D. B. Biddle, of Katy. He rendered valuable service. He is good help in a revival. This meeting resulted in an uplift to the Church and in five accessions on profession of faith. This is a pretty little Church. They have seated their church with beautiful oak pews. The second meeting was at Bodas. We closed out yesterday with a great service. We took in twenty-five on profession of faith. Baptized nineteen, and baptized six children. This was a great meeting. Brother J. E. Morgan, of Madisonville, assisted me in this meeting. He did faithful work and was a great blessing to us. He is as good help as I ever saw in a meeting. This was a genuine revival. The Church was greatly blessed. Brother D. W. Perkins, a faithful local preacher of Bodas, was with us and did almost work in the altar. Brother Streeter, of Madisonville, also rendered faithful service. The whole Church assisted. I am to hold four more meetings. Pray for us.—Robt. O. Wier.

**Ozona.**  
August 1 and 2 we enjoyed to the fullest the occasion of our third Quarterly Conference. The presiding elder, Dr. F. R. Buchanan, was in his best and happiest mood and gave us Sunday morning a sermon worth remembering. Indeed a man who comes to Ozona and is not in his best and happiest mood must be a freak. Dr. J. T. McClure, of the Southern Methodist University, came with the elder and gave us two most helpful sermons. Having been here once before, he has a secure place in the hearts of the people. These two men of God preached three times to audiences equal to about seventy-five per cent of our Church membership. Saturday night Mrs. S. E. Couch and Mrs. Crutchfield arranged an informal reception for the preachers and the men of the congregation. This surprise sprung on the heels of the Quarterly Conference was a much enjoyed innovation. Ozona has fixed the pastor's salary at \$1500 and will overpay it. This makes this charge rank as one of the twenty best charges in the conference in point of salary. In point of quality, Ozona stands alone.—Wallace M. Crutchfield, Pastor.

**Brady.**  
We are closing out our second year in Brady. A few lines will be of interest to many readers of the Advocate, which now has a larger circulation in Brady than at any previous time. In Church work we have had us splendidly considering the years of tribulations in the country. Many people left here for other places and our Church suffered the loss of many members. An abundance of food stuff has been harvested this year and the prospect for a cotton crop is better than for years. But for the war scare in Europe things will be all right here and we will get back much of what we had lost. We have just closed a ten days' meeting. Rev. C. L. Browning, of Dallas, doing the preaching, and Mr. C. H. Hendry, of Georgetown, leading the song service. I regard Brother Browning as an exceptionally fine preacher and take pleasure in commending

him to any Brother who may desire help in a meeting. Brother Hendry is a success as a leader of song. Both these brethren endeared themselves to my people here. We had more to contend against than any meeting I ever remember to have held. But the Lord greatly blessed those who came regularly. Six joined the Church the last night of the meeting. The Church here is well organized and we are hopeful of greater things in the future. The intensely hot weather has interfered some with our regular work, but we are pushing ahead and praying for success on all lines. Hope to make a good report at conference this fall.—L. T. Morris, P. C.

**Carrollton and Farmers Branch.**  
How grateful I am to report another good meeting on this charge. This time it is dear old Farmers Branch. The meeting was largely attended and better order I have not witnessed. Most of the members were graciously revived and several were converted and joined the Church. Rev. Guy Jones, of Richardson, assisted, and he certainly endeared himself to us all. Dr. Aston was with us the last days. His sermons and personal influence was a real benediction. And the visit of his good wife and Miss Edith was much enjoyed. I must mention Miss Powell, daughter of imitable Rev. "North." She gave us fine service at the organ and piano. This preacher was the receiver of many kindnesses and many will live in his heart so long as memory lasts. Praise God for his goodness and mercy.—D. F. Fuller.

**Blue Grove Charge.**  
We've held three of our five meetings on the charge, with eight, four and ten professions at the respective meetings. We've added thirty-one new members thus far this year. God has been good to us in many ways. We have a loyal people in the man, and they love and appreciate their pastor. My wife has just been dismissed from the sanitarium, after having been there sixty-one days being treated for cancer. We believe she is permanently cured, for which we are profoundly grateful to God and the good doctor in whose care she has been all these eight and one-half weeks. We begin at Joy tonight for a ten to fifteen days' battle. I ask the prayers of the Advocate readers for our success, under God, in these last two meetings.—W. R. Kirkpatrick, P. C.

**Verona.**  
On last Sunday night, August 2, was closed one of the best revivals in the history of Verona. Our pastor, Rev. C. F. McKinney, was assisted by Rev. R. B. Curry, of Allen. The meeting resulted in thirty conversions and eleven accessions to the Church. Brother Curry preached some of the most spiritual sermons we have ever listened to. Men, women and children came to the altar and consecrated their lives to God. The Church members were drawn closer together and prayed for divine guidance, and the Lord came in wonderful power. We are indeed grateful for such a victory and are more determined than ever to press forward until the fight is done. Brother Curry put his whole life into the meeting during the eight days and has sown seed that will in time yield abundant fruit for the Master. He has left an influence for good in this community that will last through eternity.—Nettye Stroop.

**Alice.**  
I know that many of my laymen friends and brother preachers of this conference would like to hear from us, so I will send in this report. I have been able to fill four mission appointments since conference. These are all schoolhouse appointments in new communities where they can not get one of our regular pastors. This work has been a blessing to me and I feel that I have done some good in these new places in keeping our people together, otherwise they would drift. I preach at Helldroville, the county site of Jim Hogg County, Springfield, Bentonville and Ben Bolt. My wife has had a serious operation since conference, and the doctor says that the cause of her trouble has been removed and that she ought to recover and be entirely cured. She has been slowly improving and

we hope by cool weather that she will have regained her normal strength. I would like to help some one in a revival meeting in September or October, as this has been my special calling, and I feel that I would rejoice to get into a good revival. My address is Alice, Texas. Yours in Christ.—C. W. Perkins.

**Slaton.**  
Evangelist Rev. C. H. Ledger, assisted by Mr. Fort, of Seth Ward College, and Rev. Callaway, of Tahoka charge, has closed one of the most successful meetings ever held at Slaton. They came from Tahoka, where had been held one of the greatest revivals this country had ever seen. For three weeks the Holy Spirit had descended in his mighty power and influence. While tired and worn they all seemed filled with the love of God, and from the very first service deep and pungent conviction seized the hearers, both religious and non-religious, and held them fast in its grip. Church members were revived, sinners saved, hard-hearted men and women, who did not surrender, were made to feel their lost conditions. There were twenty-five conversions and twenty-six additions. The intensive work was plainly seen in its results and will be long remembered by the people of Slaton. The work of Rev. Ledger and Mr. Fort need much praise because of their splendid leadership, guided by the dictates of the Holy Spirit, but the character of work already done by Rev. Callaway, the much-honored and beloved pastor, and his loyal workers can not be overestimated. It is useless to say that the Church and town has been greatly benefited by this gracious revival and they manifested their appreciation by a liberal donation to Rev. Ledger and Mr. Fort. May God bless these good men as they go about from place to place doing God's will, and may Brother Callaway and his good family grow in grace, power and influence both with God and man the rest of their days on earth.—C. L. McDonald.

**Bristol Mission.**  
We have just closed a successful revival at Carroll. The Holy Spirit was with us from the first to the last sermon and caused men to cry out, "What must I do to be saved?" We saw both young and old come to the altar, sit and weep as our fathers use to do. Rev. C. W. Hall, a former student of Southwestern University and now of Vanderbilt, did the preaching. Brother Hall is a fine young man and God honors his work. There were between 30 and 40 conversions. The last Sunday of the meeting was a grand day for the Methodist, five babies were consecrated to God and twenty-one members added to the Methodist Church. We are now preparing for another revival and ask that all the brethren pray for us.—G. G. Mitchell.

**TRINITY METHODIST CHURCH, LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA.**  
Bishop Mouzon was with us last Sunday morning and gave us a most able and helpful sermon. He preaches with the passion of a prophet and with the authority of one who has gone deeply into the study of his Bible and is acquainted with spiritual realities. In discussing questions of theology he moves as one who treads familiar premises. It was a sermon that appealed to both intellect and heart. Monday evening the Board of Stewards of Trinity Church gave a banquet in honor of Bishops Waterhouse and Mouzon. About one hundred guests were present at Christopher's elegant banquet rooms. Addresses were made by Bishop Waterhouse, Hon. Nathan Newby, Bishop Mouzon and the pastor, Mr. R. C. Mitchell, a former Texan, and president of the Board of Stewards, acted as Toastmaster. The occasion was one which combined pleasure and profit in due proportion, and I am sure did much to give a forward impulse to our work at Trinity. We hope to open the auditorium early in September and you are most cordially invited to be with us on that occasion. The work on the building is proceeding rapidly. We have 275 men rushing the job to completion. —CHAS. C. SELEMAN.

**REVIVAL AT EMMET.**  
Many times we have our best meetings when it's just at the wrong time with some people—too early, too hot, or too late. So it was here this year—most too early—everybody busy. But our pastor, Rev. W. E. Hawkins, kept talking and praying until he got the members to believe they could have a meeting if they were busy with their crops.

We did not enter into it unprepared, either, for many prayers went up for the meeting long before it started. At our Wednesday night prayer meeting we all prayed especially for the meeting, and the women of the Missionary Society covenanted together to pray for it a certain hour of the day, many days before it started.

So when the time for the revival to start did arrive, Wednesday night, June 24, we expected great blessings and got them. For the first several days the ladies held cottage prayer meetings in the afternoon. Much good came from them, since the women were drawn closer together and all in one accord prayed for the same thing, for certain individuals and for great blessings and victory at the night services.

We were sorry Mrs. W. E. Hawkins, our pastor's wife, could not be with us, since she so wanted to work and help all she could during the meeting to get souls saved, but her mother was taken desperately ill a few days before the meeting and Mrs. Hawkins was called home to stay with her.

The most spiritual and heart-to-heart experience meetings were held at 11 in the morning. In the evening just before the regular service at the Church the ladies and girls held grove meetings on the gin tank not far from the church. At the same time the young men and boys held grove meetings, too. These were sources of power and blessing.

The meeting closed Sunday night, July 5. Mr. W. E. Hawkins, Sr., was with us at the last of the meeting and gave lectures, mostly on religion in the home.

The result of it all was, twenty-four conversions and reclamations; eight joined the M. E. Church, South, here. Many family altars have been erected in the homes; our prayer meeting is more spiritual than ever before. Our aim now is to get more family altars erected and keep the revival going the year round.

Written by the request of Rev. W. E. Hawkins, Jr. —OLLIE McAFEE.

## A GREAT MEETING, ST. JOHN'S CHURCH, STAMFORD.

On last Sunday evening we closed a very great meeting at St. John's Church. Rev. J. M. Bass and W. O. Stapleton, of Georgia, were with us in a twenty days' campaign.

There were about 150 conversions and reclamations. About forty have applied for membership in St. John's Church and quite a number will join other Churches of the city. Our membership has been greatly built up and reinforced by the meeting. Brother Bass is a clear, close, clean-cut and forceful Gospel preacher. While he denounces sin in every form with strong and scathing terms, yet he does it with such love and apparent zeal for souls that even the most guilty ones can not but say that he loves me and wants to help me.

Brother Stapleton is a master in his line. His solo work is strong and effective and as a leader of a choir he is perfectly at home and proves himself an artist in that line.

He not only sings himself, but succeeds in getting others to sing.

The spirit of these two brethren is perfectly delightful. I have never had two brethren with me that I appreciated more for their work's sake.

Our interests at Stamford are doing well, considering all things.

Stamford College closed out a good year. Notwithstanding the hard times, the President, Dr. Strother, reports about all the running expenses paid. The outlook for the fall opening is very encouraging.

We are encouraged over the progress that our Church is making. We have received one hundred into the Church since conference and our Church has paid something over \$5000 for all purposes up to date since conference.

We have one of the most loyal and self-sacrificing bands of Methodists in St. John's Church that can be found in Texas. —W. E. LYON, P. C.

## ROCKDALE—SOUTHWESTERN UNIVERSITY DAY.

The financial result of the visit of the Commissioner of Education, Brother C. T. Tally, will be reported in its proper place and time. It is suffice to say that Rockdale will have no need to be ashamed when this is done. But today we speak of the splendid congregations and the devout and attentive listening that waited on the Commissioner's message on Sunday, August 2. The preached gripped his hearers and held them spellbound at both

services and at the Sunday School. Brother Tally is a powerful speaker and is undoubtedly a great preaching asset of our beloved Church. More money will be forthcoming from this place for Georgetown as soon as conditions are more favorable. Brother Tally's visit will be long remembered. May God bless him and the cause he advocates. —E. G. COOKE.

## THE SAN ANTONIO RESCUE HOME.

I have just received a letter from the Treasurer of the San Antonio Mission Home and Training School stating that there is not enough money with which to meet the August bills and urging me to all diligence in collecting that the cash may be on hand for this purpose by September 1. I, therefore, call upon our preachers and other friends to help us in this time of our special need. Good homes and positions have been secured for ten girls since the last session of the West Texas Conference, and twice that number have been gathered into the Home, thereby greatly increasing the current expenses of the work.

With these facts staring us in the face, surely no one concerned will be indifferent, careless or inactive. Will not every preacher call to his aid all needed help and make direct and positive efforts to collect what has been subscribed in his charge to this important work the Church has undertaken to do.

This is worthy of your best, present, persistent effort. Don't throw it aside, but collect and rush the cash in, to tide the work over his temporary difficulty.

Will not the women who have been appointed as chairmen of social service committees, or any other good women reading this notice, give personal help? Will the Church representing the Savior fail to care for these helpless ones after they have responded to our efforts and come to us for protection? What answer do you give to this question? —Fraternally, —J. D. SCOTT.

## REV. LEDGER HOLDS A WONDERFUL REVIVAL.

Rev. C. H. Ledger and Pastor J. P. Callaway have been holding a revival meeting in Tahoka since July 5.

Unlike most evangelists that have preached in Tahoka for the past several years, Brother Ledger preached "Old Time Religion" straight from the Bible. He has never berated us for our indifference nor condemned us for our failings. As John of old he came saying "The voice of one crying in the wilderness, prepare ye the way of the Lord, make his paths straight." "And saying repent ye, for the kingdom of God is at hand." There has been much prayer from the beginning of the meeting and the righteous have walked with God.

That prayer has been answered there has been an abundance of evidence. At the first of the meeting it was laid upon Brother Callaway to pray for 100 conversions; this number was reached Wednesday night of this week. There was a prayer list made up the first of the meeting; all have been saved but a few, and those have come for prayer; and, mind you this, this list had on it the names of some of the hardest men in town to reach. One worker at the Wednesday morning service asserted that all on her prayer list except one had crossed over into God's service and that she still held on with a faith unshakable that she would be saved—that soul was brought to God at a twilight service at the parsonage Wednesday by the faith of her friends!

Sunday will be the twenty-second day of the meeting and whether or not it will close Sunday night will rest with God. Should He impress his workers to continue it will be carried onward to such a time as He may direct.

Day by day during the last week the tide rose as does the river in the spring, until Sunday morning the crest of the wave swept over the congregation and they were borne upward and off of their feet and swung out on the promises of our Savior Jesus Christ, the only begotten son of God, our Father, who came into this world, died and was buried and on the third day was raised from the dead that "whosoever should believe on him should not perish but have life everlasting." Souls were saved without the usual sermon, and souls cried unto God in deal earnest. Those close to God had "tried at Jerusalem" and the power from on high was there. Men and women shouted and stout men sought peace at the hand of God. Sunday night was a great service. Monday morning the pent up tide again broke bounds and swept the meeting off of its feet without a sermon, and God wrought mightily on the souls of men.

Rev. Ledger preached Monday night on "Man, a Free Moral Agent." He preached the greatest sermon of the meeting, according to our way of thinking. In commenting on it afterwards he said, "For once in my life I swung clear and preached with all my soul and every plug struck fire." Men forgave bitter quarrels; some won through to the glory side; others went away still seeking and asking the prayers of those who held the hand of God.

Tuesday morning Brother Callaway went to Lubbock in answer to a message received the evening before and left Brother Ledger and Brother Fort, the singer, to "kill the meeting as it did not seem to show signs of stopping." It was a killing to equal the one the Lord gave Samson at the time of his death. Brother Ledger preached from the 23rd Psalm and the heart-strings of people were touched, people were stirred as they were never stirred before, and depths were revealed that each long thought had been



REV. F. T. WEAVER AND FAMILY.

We present herewith the photo of Brother Weaver, who proposes to keep Methodism going in Texas. He is a faithful local preacher on the Carbon Circuit. He appears here with his wife and fourteen children, and two of these girls are not married. He is a pioneer in that country, and a man greatly beloved.



closed forever, or never existed. To the strains of that hymn, "I'll Go With Him All the Way," over a score took a solemn pledge to should the Lord lay his hand upon them they would go with him whether to the ministry, the foreign field or anywhere in His service. As two stanzas were repeated James Crie and Guy Shook stepped out and acknowledged their call to the ministry. It was then words failed and people spoke by the grip of a hand. It can not be described on paper, nor can the tongue tell it; you must be there and feel your own heart throbs, then you will know.

Brother Ledger finished his work here Thursday night and left this (Friday) morning for Slaton at which place he will begin a revival meeting tonight. May the Lord be with him and bless him as abundantly as he did here, is our earnest prayer.

Last, but not least, we mention one who God alone can reward sufficiently. We speak of Brother Fort, the singer. For nearly three weeks he has led two services a day and the last two weeks the night services have been in the open air, yet he still sings with the same vigor and spirit as at first; really it seems as his spirit has increased, for verily he is a man of God.

Brother Callaway will in all probability close the meeting Sunday, as he must attend Quarterly Conference at Slaton Monday.

This has been the greatest meeting in the history of the town, the foundation of hell has been shaken and the curtain has been withdrawn and people have seen the glory of the New Jerusalem, whose builder and maker is God. Prayer alone is responsible. People lingered at the mercy seat until they could lay down personalities and creeds and then the victory came.—Lyman County News, July 24 1914.

**DISTRICT CONFERENCE**

As the District Conference of the Western District of the German Mission Conference elected me to report the proceedings of said conference to the Texas Christian Advocate, I shall endeavor to come up to my responsibility as best I can. The conference met in the romantic old city of Fredericksburg, July 30-August 2, 1914. Fredericksburg has long been known as the largest town without a railroad in Texas. For the last twenty years she has put forth at times mighty efforts to get the railroad, but failed until last year her efforts were crowned with success. The city has grown tremendously in the last two years. At the present rate of increase it will be only a few years when the population will number upward of 5000. The population at present numbers about 3500. We have a strong Church there. The American people who live there are well taken care of, as many of them worship with our people. Besides the German services and Sunday Schools, the English Sunday School and all the English services are held in the historic old church built of massive red rock in the year 1855, when the Indians were still roaming at large. But the building has been overhauled and it now looks modern in its appearance.

The conference opened Thursday morning, July 30, Rev. C. A. Lehnberg, presiding elder, in the chair. All the preachers answered to their names, except Rev. W. D. Wiemers, the host of the conference, who lay sick with typhoid fever. Our hearts were made sad because of this fact. Many prayers ascended to the throne of grace in his behalf. We trust that he will speedily recover and be himself again.

Rev. F. W. Radetzky was elected Secretary. The reports of the preachers showed that the work on the district is progressing along all lines.

Brother Charles Nixon, of the Harper congregation, was licensed to preach.

Brother C. H. Grote was re-elected District Lay Leader.

Following are the delegates to the Annual Conference:

CHARLES GROTE,  
WILLIAM KEESE,  
CHARLES NIXON,  
EMIL HAHN.

Alternates:

Aug. Keese,  
M. A. Gross.

Among the visitors were Rev. A. E. Reator, Sunday School Secretary for the West Texas Conference, who on Saturday evening held a profitable and instructive Sunday School Institute, and also preached one inspiring sermon in German; and Rev. Frank Onderdonk, missionary to Mexico, but at present Commissioner of Education for Southwestern University. He preached two inspiring and soul-stirring sermons. Brother Onderdonk literally captured the hearts of the German people. He also gave us an interesting talk on Mexico. If his plans are sanctioned by the Board of Missions, there will be such concentration of missionary forces that will be telling in the future history of Mexico. Denominational lines in Mexico will be unknown.

The next District Conference goes to Harper, Texas, next year.

R. GAMENTHALER.

**ALEXANDER COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE.**  
Commissioners' Semi-Annual Report.

To the Texas Conference:  
My Dear Brethren: We take pleasure in assuring you that the work of your conference school is full of promise for a better day. While Alexander Collegiate Institute has, for some years, been directly correlated with our Southwestern University at Georgetown, you will be glad to note that A. C. I. is now directly correlated with the State University in all academic work—crediting us with two full college years. This means that a graduate of A. C. I. can get his A. B. degree within two years after receiving his A. C. I. diploma.

Again, our Fine Arts Department is the strongest and most thorough to be found anywhere in all East Texas. Every member of its faculty is a specialist in his line, having been trained in the best conservatories in this and in foreign countries. Our entire academic faculty is as strong as is to be found in any junior college in the entire State, every one of them being college or university graduates. We mention this since the Board recently elected the 1914-15 faculty, and people are entitled to know what manner of men and women will be in charge of their sons and daughters.

Since the election of Rev. J. B. Turrentine as Business Manager, the school is fast being put on a safe, sound and systematic basis. To do this will require a little time to work out all details, but this is being done, and all who know Brother Turrentine as a business man, are already assured of the successful business management of the institution.

Jacksonville proposed to give \$15,000 of the original \$60,000 ordered by the conference. \$12,500 of this amount had been signed for at the time of the fire on March 6. This pledge was to have been paid in four annual installments, but the emergency caused by the fire demanded speedy work in rebuilding the dormitory. To meet this emergency Jacksonville proposed to pay \$10,000 of its pledge at once, which amount would be one-third the cost of the new building. Without waiting to canvass the conference to see if the other two-thirds could be had from the 75,000 Methodists of the Texas Conference, but simply acting on their good faith in our Methodist people and their many friends who are not Methodists, Jacksonville came forward with the cash and the Executive Board let the contract, work started and today the brick work is done, and by

# SOUTHWESTERN UNIVERSITY'S

## Building and Endowment Campaign

### Southwestern University and the Church in Texas

Southwestern University's contribution to Church life in Texas cannot be measured by the nine hundred preachers who have gone out from her halls. More than 2000 young men and young women have found Christ and been added to the Church during their stay at Southwestern University. But this is not all. More than 4000 boys and girls who had wandered from the paths of right have been reclaimed to go out from Southwestern a blessing to the world while a large number have offered themselves for special work in the Church. At the meeting held in Georgetown this year eleven young men responded to the call to preach. Hundreds have discovered their life calling in the friendly atmosphere of this Christian college.

In many pastoral charges the preacher finds wise and warm-hearted counselors in some of the boys who are members of his Board. Just the other day at Bonham I found two of our "boys" teaching in the Sunday School, one of whom is the Judge of the County Court, and at Honey Grove one of the "boys" is Sunday School superintendent, and this was the case at Corsicana and Eddy where I recently visited. If I had charged my mind on this point I would have found that many other schools are superintended and taught by men and women who received their inspiration at Southwestern University.

In our Department of Religious Education, which was endowed by the friends of Bishop Ward as the Ward Memorial Fund, young men and young women are being trained for definite Church work, and they go out from a conservative Christian atmosphere to splendid service in the Church. With these principles wrought into the very fabric of character in a college course, the Church will be able to do quite as much

for young people as she will be in the segregation of a few whom she trains as specialists.

This is a day of special training to be sure, but the general level of Christian culture is continually rising and the college is the Church's medium to reach the masses of her people and give them the breadth and depth necessary for the larger service of humanity. This is the mission of Southwestern University. It is history that the Christian college produces more than 83 per cent of the leaders in the various fields of religious activity. That Southwestern's work in this line has been thorough is evidenced by the large number of Southwestern men holding the most important places in our Church in Texas.

The call everywhere in the Church, as well as in business, is for men who not only have the will to do things, but who know how to do them. Southwestern has been training the youth of our land to know how to do things for more than forty years, and the Church owes it to itself that it maintains and enlarges the school that has done more for the Church than any other factor.

Let Texas Methodism see to it that her college at Southwestern University be adequately provided for. Let us not forget our first love, the educational enterprise which is no longer an experiment.

She roots herself in the splendid record of the past; she stands strong in her present achievements, sending forth sweet perfume of beautiful flowers, and dropping into the lap of the Church her finest fruit; and she promises Texas Methodism a yet more glorious harvest of preachers, missionaries, stewards, superintendents, teachers and Christian men and women, with characters "polished after the similitude of a palace."

September 1 this splendid three-story brick building, well-nigh fireproof and fitted up and furnished with modern equipment will be ready for occupancy. The expenses of students have been reduced to the minimum. The cost for room, board, light, fuel and literary tuition for both boys and girls, for the thirty-six weeks of school work is \$209, an average of \$5.80 per week.

From January 1 to June 30, your Commissioner has traveled 5550 miles within the bounds of the conference. We have stopped often enough to deliver 80 public addresses in behalf of the A. C. I. Where we stopped we carried long enough and worked persistently enough that we have secured in cash and subscription an amount equal to \$160 for each address delivered, a total of \$12,800. This does not include the amount given by Jacksonville. Add these two amounts and we report approximately \$23,000 secured during these first six months.

From all over the conference the people are responding to A. C. I. in a way that shows that there is an ever-increasing sentiment favorable to this splendid institution.

Respectfully your Commissioner,  
A. A. KIDD.

**THE ETERNAL QUESTION.**

When the tomb of Charlemagne was opened nearly two centuries after his death, the body of the emperor, it is said, was in a remarkable state of preservation, seated on a marble chair dressed in royal robes, holding a scepter. On his knees was a copy of the Gospels, and a finger of the dead monarch was pointing to the words: "What shall it profit man, if he shall gain the whole world, and lose his own soul?" It is a striking circumstance that one of the greatest conquerors should thus be represented as contrasting the insignificance of his achievements with the vast importance of his destiny.

This is the question which demands the attention of those who triumph in intellectual undertakings, no less than of those who win triumphs in martial strife. It is the question which Ignatius thrust at Francis Xavier when the latter was studying in the French capital. Throughout his course at the University of Paris his quiet was interrupted by this stirring inquiry. When later he was delivering eloquent lectures before the youth of France, and was receiving the applause of his enraptured audience, this question was made to interfere with his satisfaction. When by the hand of Loyola his financial distress was relieved, the needed help was accompanied by the same old irritating question. Nor did his inquisitor cease to push into

his conscience the repetitious challenge through all the months of their delightful companionship. At length Xavier was constrained to undertake the solemn reckonings. He chose Christ in place of the world and became an apostle who sealed his faith in martyrdom.

No reasonable man ever seriously considered this problem of human life without being convinced that it admits of but one solution. Multitudes who concede this refuse to follow the commands of their own intellect. They hesitate to do that which Saint Paul insisted was necessary for a noble life when he said: "Yield yourselves unto God." Pride restrains many an educated person from yielding allegiance to Jesus Christ. Yet to give him the control of life is to set it on its true errand and to put it in a plain path leading to the right goal. It is permitting the Giver of Life to ordain its suitable ends. Nothing short of infinite wisdom is competent to make human life what it was designed to be.—Christian Advocate.

**DO NOT BE AFRAID TO WRITE TO HIM.**

We refer to that young fellow in college or boarding school for whose spiritual welfare you are concerned. You may think that in the multitude of his scholastic duties or the throng of his boyish frolics he will have no time and no disposition to heed what you write. But remember that he has moments when he is entirely alone. Night shuts down upon him and the business and play of his life cease for a few hours. The letter at which he hurriedly glanced when he received it and which in an idle moment he has read with perhaps scant courtesy will start up in his mind before sleep has banished the world from his thought, and it will repeat itself to him with disturbing persistency.

One of the noblest figures in missionary annals is that of Bishop James Hannington. As a college boy he was apparently devoid of spiritual religion and kept himself aloof from the more earnest young fellows about him, sometimes good-naturedly ridiculing them for their piety. After he had gone out into the world, one of his college friends felt moved to write to him concerning his spiritual life. This was no easy task in view of Hannington's attitude and the probability that he would simply mock at the kindly message. Nevertheless his friend wrote to him lovingly about his own

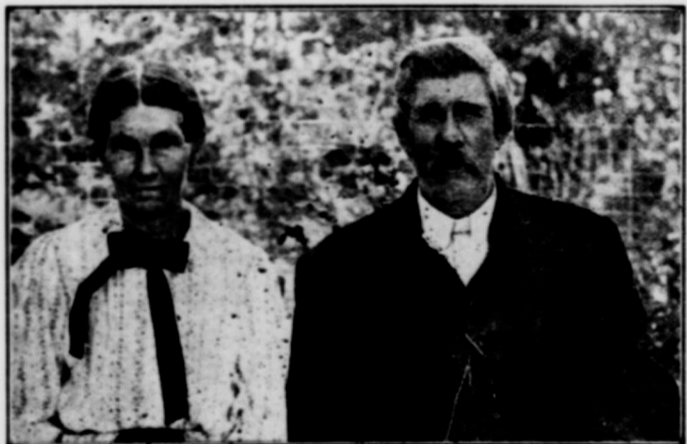
personal experience and the worth of Christ to his life. No answer came for months, but steadily the writer's words drove their impression into Hannington's heart and in the end brought him to a personal knowledge of Christ as his Savior. Then the rollicking, careless youth became a whole-hearted Christian worker, who, as one has said, "on the shores of Victoria Nyanza gave up his life for Christ's sake, as truly a martyr-bishop as old Hugh Latimer."

Are we not too timid in our attitude toward the youth who are at school, or who have but recently emerged therefrom into the strife of the world? Is it because we think that in their vivacity no room will be found for serious thought and that hence our suggestions will be taken as unwarranted interferences? Or have we the foolish sentiment that the young should be allowed to fight out the problems of existence alone, to brace themselves unaided against temptations of the world that they may learn through bitter experience how to hold themselves in an ungodly society? Alas that we should be restrained from duty by such vain considerations. Many of us who are not gifted with plausible speech, or who have not the power of gracious personal approach, may still be good witnesses for our Lord in behalf of those whom we would win to him. A letter prayerfully written and gently phrased, with simple and genuine expressions of interest, will often produce an effect which the strongest sermon or the keenest argument could not reach. Do not forget to write to the boys and girls at school.—Christian Advocate (New York.)

**HIGHEST IDEALS MOST BEFITTING.**

Man's truest nature is the superior nature. "Thou hast made him little lower than the angels." The highest ideas we can conceive of are the most befitting to us. No creed is suited to the mind or heart of man which does not include belief in God and immortality, the glory of truth, the beauty of holiness, the power of redemption, and the triumph of faith.—Michigan Christian Advocate.

If you desire sympathy more than success you can purchase it by failure as men generally criticize those who succeed and sympathize with those who fail. Success has enemies, but failure receives condolence.



"Let us not be weary in well doing, for in due season we shall reap if we faint not." The above Scripture has been verified in the efforts of Brother J. S. Walker, of the Kelleyville charge. On the fourth day of December, 1834, Brother Walker came to Texas from Carroll County, Georgia. Located in Cass County, Texas, where he has been living ever since. For the first two years after he came to Texas he was forced to go nine miles to attend Church. In 1836 he was able to find nine members of the Methodist Church in his community, so on the second Sunday of July in the same year there was a Church organized near his home with the nine members mentioned above. The Church at the present writing has a membership of 129. Besides the present large membership, there were 29 who went out from this Church at one time to enter another Church that would be more convenient for them. This new Church organization is doing well. Brother Walker is at the present time seventy-one years of age. He has not been without his Church paper for a single month since 1849. He says that he could not do without it. He is still an active member of the Church and Sunday School Superintendent. He is a great friend to the Church and ministry. A FRIEND.



"SAD, SAD, ALMOST BUT LOST."

(Continued from Page 5)

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

To the three questions I answer "Yes." But to your unnumbered question, "Does anybody believe these statements can all be true?" I answer "No." Neither did I tell a "lie." I, like the young ruler "Paul," and many others, I was honestly mistaken when I answered the first question. I, like most of our young preachers, was not so well posted in our doctrines when I was licensed to preach, and did not know we taught such fallacies. And when I discovered it I was honest enough to tell my second presiding elder that I did not believe it, and we argued the matter quite a while and he said I was "heterodox" and I told him I was "Bible-dox" and could not give it up. A young preacher—an A. M., from S. W. U., listening to the argument, said, "Brother Graves, Brother Crockett has the argument, and the Scripture on you." That preacher is still a member of the Central Conference.

Brother Hughes says in the Advocate of July 16: "Brother Crockett says I cannot answer his argument, to which I plead guilty, because it would take old Aristotle, the father of syllogistic logic to find a logical argument in all his articles. I confess I can't. Brother Crockett adopts the sophomoric method of debate by asking me what he thinks are thirteen catch questions upon which he has not expressed his own views at all, and then, as if I were under obligation to answer, he demands a reply. Some sneakers may bite at a naked hook, but others wait for at least a little bait." The trouble is the bait was so large he could not swallow it. He acknowledges that he cannot answer my argument, just what I stated in my first article, for which he called me an egotist. Yet he says I did not produce any argument. Will he allow me to quote a few sentences from a few of the many letters I am receiving from laymen, preachers and school teachers, educators in Texas, Oklahoma and Tennessee, endorsing my articles, and see if they think I produce any arguments. I quote first from a letter from Tennessee:

"Dear Brother Crockett: I want to commend your reply to Uncle Buck Hughes. \* \* \* With all due respect for our 'old-timey' brethren, I must say that you are correct in defending the Church against some of their lingering residue of Calvinism—or, perhaps, better, Augustinianism run to seed. Brother Hughes ought to read Bishop Atkins' article in the July Sunday School Magazine on 'An Error With Respectable Origin,' and see what good company you keep."

I will quote the latter part of Bishop Atkins' article referred to above:

"The 'wild oats' theory of human life has enough of error in it to damn a hundred worlds like this. Nevertheless, the taint and tone of that notion is in the Augustinian theology to this day. When the great revival of the eighteenth century came on, it occurred under conditions very much like those which prevailed in the days of our Lord. Religion was in a state of general decay. There were no Sunday Schools, and family religion such as to effect the lives of children was almost unknown. The only appeal was, therefore, to the grown-up people, and the terms of that period and situation has come down as an embodiment almost of the evangelistic theology of our day. It is on this account that so many good and intelligent men really hold a belief on this subject which articulates itself in the statement that the chief business of the Church is to get men converted. This false placing of the emphasis as to the work of the Church is a most hurtful error. On the other hand, the hurtful work of the Church is to induct the children into a genuine religious experience and train them in the habits of holy living, so that they shall never need that kind of conversion which the man full grown in sin must have. The forces necessary to this are no less supernatural than those by which the adult is brought into the kingdom. The most dangerous enemies with which every sinful man who becomes converted has to contend are the habits of thought and conduct formed in the days of his sinning. How infinitely better it is to be safely and surely within the kingdom without these annoying and oftentimes destructive enemies to combat! And to accomplish this is what the Sunday School means and is that for which every teacher should work and pray till all his pupils are conscious of being saved through Christ."

I have quoted at length Bishop Atkins' article to show that he takes the very same position that I did in my former articles. Will Brother Hughes say that the Bishop "is of the devil?" I quote now from a letter received from Oklahoma:

"I have just read, with much interest, your last article in the Advoca-

cate, and think it just fine. You speak my sentiments exactly. Your article (according to my way of thinking) can't be answered on the other side. I don't think you left even a greasy spot of Brother Hughes. Surely he will quit and let you have it. I am handing your article around to some of my neighbors. We are very proud of you indeed. Stay with him!"

I quote from the above letters to show what others think, as Brother Hughes says I produced no argument. I could quote many more like the above from letters received but think this sufficient. The trouble with Brother Hughes is he is trying to sustain a fatal and hurtful error, therefore has no Scripture to prove it.

Brother Hughes says, "Bro. Crockett adopts the sophomoric method of debate by asking me what he thinks are thirteen catch questions, upon which he has not expressed his own views at all."

Very intelligent reader of this discussion knows that they are not "catch questions," but pertain directly to the question under discussion. This is another dodge of Brother Hughes. Because he cannot answer them he calls them "catch questions." They doubtless caught him, as he acknowledged he could not answer them. I do not know how to "express my views," so Brother Hughes may understand me. He seems very dull of comprehension on this subject. Besides, he seems to try to misconstrue and misapply almost every sentence I wrote. I thought I had made it plain to every intelligent reader my views on this subject. Why does Brother Hughes say I am against Christ and the Bible, if he does not know my views. If there is any reader of this discussion that I have not made it plain to him or her where I stand on this subject, I would like to know it, either through the Advocate or by private mail. I have tried to answer Brother Hughes' questions in his last article, and I still insist that he make an effort to answer my thirteen questions. Numbers of persons, both through the mail and in person that they knew persons, preachers and preachers wives, as religions as ever lived, and nobody could make them believe that they needed conversion, that do not know when they were converted.

I hope Brother Hughes will not come back with any more personal thrust and hard sayings. We can't afford it, even if we do differ on some points. This is a vital and important issue that concerns every human being. We want somebody to get good out of it. We believe that "As in Adam all die, even so in Christ are all made alive," and that every child born into this world remains in that "alive" or saved state until he knowingly and wilfully sins of his own accord after he reaches the years of accountability. So we again propound to Brother Hughes the following questions:

1. Is the child in an unregenerate state?
2. If so, can he be saved in this unregenerate state?
3. If he cannot, then when, how, and on what terms or conditions is the child regenerated?
4. If the child is in a regenerated or saved state, why can he not be so taught and trained that "he will not depart from it," as Solomon says?
5. If in a regenerate or saved state, is it not a fact that he remains so until he gets old enough to know right from wrong, and knowingly and wilfully commits sin? If not, when and how does he lose that regenerate state?
6. If the child is in an unregenerate state, why do you baptize him?
7. What did Christ mean when he said: "Whoso shall offend one of these little ones which believe in me, it were better for him that a millstone were hanged about his neck and that he were drowned in the depth of sea?" (Mat. 18:6).
8. What did Christ mean when He said: "Except ye be converted and become as little children ye shall not enter into the kingdom of heaven?" If a converted person becomes as a little child, is not a little child as a converted person? Then, according to the rule in logic, things that are equal to the same thing are equal to each other.
9. What did Solomon mean when he said: "Train up a child in the way he should go, and when he is old he will not depart from it?" Rom. 12:6.
10. What did Paul mean when he said: "Wherefore as by one man sin entered into the world, and death by sin, and so death passed upon all men for that all men have sinned. Therefore as by the offense of one judgment came upon all men to condemn nations, even so by the righteousness of one the free gift came upon all men to justification of life?" Rom. 5:18.
11. What did Paul mean when he said: "For as in Adam all die, even so in Christ are all made alive." 1 Cor. 15:22.
12. If sin and death passed upon all by Adam's sin, did not righteousness and life come back to all by the

righteousness and death of Christ, otherwise what does "all" mean?

13. If the sinner has to be converted and become as a little child (and Christ says of the little child "for of such is the kingdom of heaven") before he can "enter into the kingdom of heaven," is not child fit for the kingdom of heaven and "can an unregenerate child enter the kingdom of heaven." J. DAVID CROCKETT, Roby, Texas.

THE PREACHER.

We want to say something here on behalf of our preachers. Their obligations are constantly increasing and their helps are not increasing correspondingly. If one has ever read an article that went the rounds called "The Minister's Telephone," or heard the lecture of Dr. S. O. Royal on "The Preacher's Door Bell," he has had the many duties of a preacher put before him in vigorous fashion.

There is a common notion that preachers have little to do and that they are idlers and men of leisure. Perhaps some of them are, but a preacher who can be an idler in this day of Christian opportunity is not worthy of the name or title. The preachers we propose to speak for are the worthy busy men.

The average preacher in our day has duties thrust upon him that our fathers never heard of. Instead of being the spiritual leader of the Church and the pulpit man, he is expected to be the general superintendent of a religious department house. That thing we once called the Church has become a combination and complication of organizations of which the preacher is expected to be general manager. He is to be press agent, financial manager, social entertainer, retail religious work clerk, and general utility man.

His office as preacher is lost sight of almost entirely, and in city churches he is a sort of end man for the paid choir, and a bill board by which the Y. M. C. A., W. C. T. U., B. P. O. E., X. Y. Z., and General Uplift Societies advertise their various meetings for the week. By the time the preacher answers his door bell and telephone calls, attends to his heavy correspondence, visits the meetings of all his boards, committees and societies, visits the hospitals and looks after strangers, attends extra meetings of the Local Option Committee or the "Billy Sunday" Campaign Committee, his week is gone and he is too much worn out to prepare for preaching or to preach on Sunday.

If he is a country pastor he will have to campaign for full collections, attend the district and county and denominational Sunday School rallies, look after repairs on the church buildings and parsonage, see to having the graveyards cleaned up, circulate the petitions for "local option" election, meet the presiding elder at the station and take him back Monday morning after quarterly meeting, attend the Chautauqua and the Farmers' Agricultural and Uplift Institute, look out for some June apples, honey, and blackberries, attend to his garden; perform an occasional cheap ceremony at a wedding, and conduct a few funerals which take him at great distances from home and at his own expense. Then after the pastors have done all these things they will be met after services on Sunday by a set of chronic complainers with the question: "Why don't you ever come to see us?"

The cost of living has increased 100 per cent in the past twenty-five years, but there has not been a corresponding increase in salaries, not as much as twenty-five per cent. No preacher can be at his best and be troubled constantly over his own lack of finances. A pastor told us recently that he and his wife often sat down to such scanty meals that their little children cried for necessities which they were not able to provide. He said: "We turn our faces away to hide our own tears from our children." Many Church members are thoughtful and kind to their pastors, and we pray God's richest blessings on them for it, but many more are careless and stingy toward them, and they too will have their reward.

Criticism of preachers is becoming more common and acrimonious. They are not spared before children and young people. There was a time when preachers were persecuted by sinners, but respected and sympathized with by professed Christian people. But now the bitterest and most heartless criticisms of preachers come from some of their own members. It is generally undeserved and done for a pernicious purpose. It is done by persons who resent reproof of their worldliness and stus, or as a resentment because they cannot have their own way in conducting the affairs of the Church.

The cure-all in the Churches is the removal of the pastor. That is especially true in Methodist Churches.

Righting a Wrong

W. W. PINSON

The poet sang, "Whatever is right." I don't believe it. It is not right that three-fifths of the income of the Board of Missions should be paid by about one-tenth of the membership.

It is not right that only two-fifths of this income should be subjected to the Board's unrestricted and unconditional use for its necessities.

It is not right that the base line of missionary support should be weak and uncertain.

It is not right for the rank and file of Southern Methodists to pay less than their grandfathers did for the evangelization of the world.

It is not right that the responsibility rest on a few missionaries who give their lives and on a few men and women who give their money in some adequate fashion, while nine-tenths of our people complacently give on an average a postage stamp a month.

It is not right that the splendid increase in income be limited to one-tenth of the people, while the rest stand still or go backward.

Who questions this verdict? Let him who doubts examine the sad evidence.

There is one way to begin to set this wrong right. PAY IN FULL THE ASSESSMENT FOR 1914. This is our greatest financial need. It strikes at our greatest financial embarrassment. Failure here is fatal.

We are well into the last half of the calendar year, and nearing the end of the year in some Conferences. The outlook is none too encouraging. We must bestir ourselves. Let us sound out the watchword, "Full Collections."

If you are interested in putting your Conference, district, circuit or Church in the full collections column write the Board of Missions for plans and appliances.

NASHVILLE, TENNESSEE

No matter whether the preacher had a thing in the world to do with the troubles in the Church, or the back-slidden and run-down condition, it is nevertheless the easy remedy for all troubles to remove the preacher. It is unjust and wrong, and should not be countenanced or encouraged by Church authorities. Sometimes the preacher is at fault, but he is more frequently the victim of trouble than the cause of it. Let us be fair with the preachers. They have a hard time and many heartaches and heavy burdens.—Central Methodist.

THE VISION THAT HOLDS LIFE STEADY.

Look at this striking change of phrase in the revised text of a passage in Proverbs: "Where there is no vision, the people cast off restraint." Impatience of restraint is the spirit of the thoughtless, the foolish, the wicked, the blind. They say: "Let us eat and drink, for tomorrow we die." If they see beyond that tomorrow, they do not see truly, and they do not care. "After us the deluge."

No balance wheel is so effective, no safety valve so sure to work in holding life steady and secure as clear vision, the power and willingness to work with the future in view.

All the great forces of uplift are forces that operate through vision. They are unselfish movements, at center spiritual movements, movements that embody the spirit of Jesus Christ. With him they speak of brotherhood, of self-forgetfulness, of the good time coming when each shall seek another's good.

To cast off restraint is to gain a false liberty which ends in death. So "the people perish." But to see clearly, to see the next man and the nearer Christ—that is to live and to do work that will live until it brings the "new earth wherein dwelleth righteousness."—Epworth Herald.

NOT ALONE.

The loneliest of all human experiences is that of dying. We can not die in clusters, not even two and two; we must die alone. Human hands must unclasp ours as we enter the valley of shadows. Human faces must fade from our vision as we pass into the mists. "I can not see you," said one dying, as the loved ones stood about his bed. So it will be with each one of us in turn. Human love can not go beyond the edge of the valley. But we need not be alone even in the deepest of all loneliness, for if we are Christ's we can say,

"Yet I am not alone, for my Savior is with me." When human hands unclasp, his will clasp ours the more firmly. When human loved faces fade out, his will shine above us in all its glorious brightness. When we must creep out of the bosom of human affection, it will be only into the clasp of the Everlasting Arms into the bosom of Christ. Death's loneliness will thus be filled with divine companionship.—J. R. Miller, D. D.

"We use the expression, 'idle rumor,' but the fact is a rumor is hardly ever idle; it works 'in season and out of season.'"

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# THE SUNDAY SCHOOL

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

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

## THE PROBLEM OF CHURCH ATTENDANCE.

Just the other day a pastor said, "I am not yet convinced that the Adult Bible Class is a good thing. I notice that many members of the Bible Classes in our Sunday School do not stay for Church." Our reply was, "My brother, the question is, Would they attend Church if there were no Adult Bible Class?" All over the country the same complaint is heard. Just before 11 a. m. on a Sunday morning on any city or village street in our country two processions meet and pass each other. One is made up of children going from Sunday School and the other of adults going to Church. The condition is not so acute in rural districts for obvious reasons. It is generally agreed that such breaking of the family into fragments in its religious life is best neither for the individuals composing the household nor for the Church. It is commonly contended that all adults should be in the Sunday School and that all children should go to Church, though a respectable contingent of our educational leaders of today dissent from both these views. But making due allowance for exceptional cases of all sorts, it yet remains true that the habit of non-attendance at Church on the part of so many of our children and youth is deplorable and that those interested in the welfare of the young should try to remedy this evil.

Ignoring the regular Church service is bad for children in several respects. Usually the pastor is better informed in the Bible and more capable of teaching it than any other person in the Church. To neglect the Church service is to miss the best available opportunity to learn the Holy Scriptures. Again, the age of childhood is the habit-forming period of life, and when the habit of Church attendance is not formed then it is seldom acquired later in life. Where, as frequently happens, young persons quit the Sunday School during adolescence without having become attached to any other form of Church life they thus lose all connection with the Church. Once more, when children are at home and their parents at Church the children have a fine opportunity to get into mischief and learn things they had better not know; and very frequently they avail themselves of the opportunity to the limit. As far as possible, parents should know where their children are and what they are doing every hour of their lives. Even when children could be left at home without danger to their morals it is a good idea to teach them the habit of Church attendance. As a rule our regular attendants at all the Church services are persons whose parents took them to Church in childhood without consulting their wishes.

But why do not more of our Sunday School children attend Church? Many young children go home after Sunday School because their parents do not go to Church. The remedy in such cases is to reach the parents. Keeping small children at Church with no one to look after their conduct is of doubtful advantage, since they frequently become a source of annoyance to the whole congregation. But the difficulty is that such children form the frequently fatal habit of absenting themselves from Church and thus the work of the Sunday School is in the end neutralized. In other cases children are allowed to go home before Church simply because it is their wish. Many parents contend that it is not best to coerce children in matters religious. The contention is not sound. Habits of religious worship are as essential to well being as habits of work or study. One serious trouble with the religion of our day is that the word "duty" has largely dropped out of our vocabulary. We are trying to make everything easy for our children. Study is made easy; labor is made easy; and we are hiding the cross of Christ under a mass of flowers. It would vastly strengthen the characters of our children if they were required to do a few things just because they are right. They will never become good soldiers of Jesus Christ unless we teach them by precept, example and command to endure hardness.

But our problem has another side. Before the pastor lays the blame for non-Churchgoing at the door of the Sunday School or the home he would do well to inquire why children,

and even adults, would rather go to Sunday School than Church? For if he could induce parents to compel every child in his pastorate to attend every service of the Church, the pastor still would not have achieved the desired result. Religion can not be forced down the throat, and unless our children learn to love the house of God they will abandon it in any case as soon as they become masters of their own conduct. If the preaching service is less attractive than the Sunday School it is well for the pastor to try to find out what is wrong with the service. In many cases neither the hymns, prayers nor sermon has anything in common with the plane of thought and action upon which the child lives. Whenever a child is not interested in what is going on he speedily becomes bored. To compel a healthy boy to sit for an hour or an hour and a half week after week in services where there is nothing to challenge his attention or give direction to his thought is to run the risk of giving him a permanent distaste for the Church and its work. The remedy lies in so building the sermon and planning the service that at least an occasional feature of both shall claim the interest of children and youth. This is the pastor's problem.

In the case of the Adult Bible Class our observation is that members who do not stay for Church are persons who had not the Churchgoing habit before joining the Bible class. If it is easier to induce people to attend a Bible class than a preaching service that fact furnishes the pastor more food for thought. The remedy seems to lie in the direction of giving the congregation a larger share in the Church service, and in developing the social side of Church life. For social fellowship in Christian service is evidently the charm which draws such large numbers of adults to the organized Bible class. Instead of questioning its utility as an agency for building God's kingdom, its success should induce us pastors to study its methods and profit by its achievements.

## THE MOVEMENT HAS REACHED TEXAS.

Recently in these columns mention was made of the fact that in three States of the Union definite arrangements have been made for recognition in the public school course of work done in Bible study outside the school. A few days ago the secular press announced that the public schools of Austin, Texas, following the example of the State University, had agreed to give credit for a certain amount of Bible study—such a study of course to meet the standard of efficiency required in regular public school courses and examinations to be given by public school teachers. This step is a challenge to the Sunday Schools of Austin, and with such leadership as they have in that city we expect the Sunday Schools to act with credit to all concerned in the face of this new demand.

## THE LAREDO DISTRICT OF THE MEXICAN WORK.

Bishop Lambuth recently appointed me as presiding elder of the Laredo District of the Mexican work in place of Brother Lawrence Reynolds, who was put in charge of the Lydia Patterson Institute of our Mexican work in El Paso. I am therefore presiding elder of two districts at the same time, the Monterrey and the Laredo.

I am sending Brother Playlock three subscribers to the Advocate. You see I do not know how to work in Texas, even among the Mexicans, without doing some work for the Advocate. You will hear from me along that line later on. Look out for new subscribers occasionally from now until conference.

Last Sunday I was in Floresville holding their Quarterly Conference. Brother E. B. Vargas was holding a revival for the pastor, Brother S. H. Zook. Years ago we had a good work there among the Mexicans, but it had entirely died out. Last Sunday we reorganized the work there. I received thirty-six persons into the Church—fourteen on profession of faith and twenty-two by letter and restoration. Brother Zook is a local elder in the American Church and is acting as pastor of the Mexican work without pay from anyone.

We were just on the eve of starting a building fund for that place when that European war broke out. Both Mexicans and Americans are willing to help. We have no house of worship for our Mexican brethren there.

Last month we had the Interdenominational Sunday School Mexican State Convention in Corpus Christi. About forty delegates were present. Unexpectedly to me I was elected president for this year. We hope to have at least a hundred and fifty delegates present next summer.

During the month of June I made an official visit to Monterrey and Saltillo. These are the only points at which we have pastors on the Monterrey District at present. I was greatly gratified at the way my old friends and brethren received me at every point I visited. The railroads are in a bad condition. I traveled in a box car with rough improvised seats. Hot and dusty did you say? Well, try it if you doubt it.

At Monterrey every Catholic Church in the town had been shut by military order except those that had been turned into soldiers' quarters. Every confession box had been taken out and used to make a bonfire. Religious services were prohibited by military order. This, however, has just recently been modified somewhat so that they may now have services during certain hours. The confessional is strictly prohibited. All the Protestant Churches are holding their services as usual, never having been molested in the least. There was good order and strict discipline in Monterrey and Saltillo and the Constitutionalists. All foreign priests and all Jesuits and all other priests who have in any way taken part against them have been expelled from that part of the country. No Protestant, foreign or native, so far as I know, has been molested. I talked with many officers and men and without exception they either heartily encouraged me or at least spoke kindly of our work.

At Saltillo I saw the parlor of an ex-Governor with a mule and a horse in it. He was a "Huertista" and absent, of course. There were some other matters more or less excessive on the part of the Constitutionalists, but having seen men hanging to the telegraph poles all up and down Mexico, as I did last year and having seen many other evidences of the severe treatment of the Carrancistas by the Huertistas I am not surprised at the drastic measures used by the victors. As a whole it seems to me that the victors have been quite moderate if we but consider all the conditions that surround them. I am not speaking of individual, unauthorized abuses but rather of the authorized acts of the leaders on both sides.

If peace is soon established the gospel is going to have such chance in Northern Mexico as it has never had before in the history of that beautiful land. If our Church withdraws its work and workers from Northern Mexico, as I understand the authorities are contemplating doing, a splendid opportunity and a great responsibility will be given the Churches left in that part of Mexico. There is an effort being made to district Mexico so that the different denominations will overlap each other just as little as possible. As I understand it the present plan is to have us abandon all Northern Mexico and confine our efforts to the central western part of the country. In order to do this we will have to give up our work in seven States, the very best work we have. Chihuahua, Torreón, Guaymas, Durango and Monterrey would thus be sacrificed. In turn we would be given Guanajuata City and State, with the splendid Northern Methodist plant there. As I understand it, those missionaries who were present to represent our Church, together with the Bishop in charge and Secretaries, believe that it is well worth the sacrifice, if by so doing Mexico will be given the gospel sooner.

Remember Mexico and the Mexicans in your prayers. Faithfully,

JACKSON B. COX.

## GIVING.

Giving is like prayer—a Christian grace. Every one must learn to practice it for himself. The father cannot exercise the grace for his child, nor the wife and mother for her husband and family. The Church owes it to its members and friends to give each of them a share in the missionary work of the Church. Systematic, proportionate, cheerful, weekly giving is the most spiritual, fair, business-like and reliable method.—Alexander Jackson.

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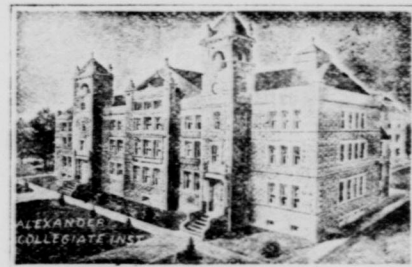
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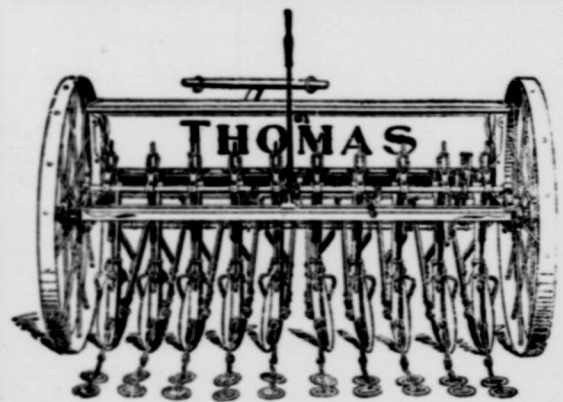
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OUR ANNUAL CONFERENCES.

- Bishop R. G. Waterhouse.
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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
Gatesville, at Killen, Aug. 28

DEATH OF MRS. WOODROW WILSON.

The whole country was distressed by the news, last Friday, from Washington, of the death of Mrs. Wilson, wife of the President of the United States. She had been ill for some time, but the real seriousness of her illness was kept from the public until a day or so before her death. The affliction comes with a great blow to the President at this time. He is bearing great burdens of State, owing to the conditions of Europe and Mexico, as well as because of important business in pending legislation before Congress. Mrs. Wilson was devoted to her husband and a great stay to him in his private and official life. He depended upon her for counsel and comfort, and she was a counsellor, a companion and a helper as well as a wife and the mother of his children. She was an eminently pious woman and under her regime at the White House there has been no foolish pandering to the folly of society. She was a devoutly religious woman, the daughter of a Presbyterian minister, and the wife of a Christian man. She ordered her home wisely, threw herself into the work of her community for the betterment of the conditions of the poor and the outcasts of society, and she was respected and held in high esteem by the country at large. She died in peace amidst her loved ones. On last Monday her remains were shipped to Rome, Georgia, accompanied by a large delegation of sympathizing friends, and she was buried on a lot in the cemetery by the side of the bodies of her father and mother. At the hour of her burial the country generally ceased business and thus paid respect to her memory.

Just a Few Things Here and There

Dr. Jesse Bowman Young, a prominent minister in the Methodist Episcopal Church, is dead. He died July 29 in a hospital in Chicago. He was seventy years of age, entered the Union Army when seventeen and served three years and was a brave soldier. He distinguished himself in the battle of Gettysburg, became a minister and served with distinction in the pastorate on the tripod and the platform. He wrote several historical books, chief among them an accurate history of the Battle of Gettysburg. He was a brotherly man and was loved by hundreds in our branch of the Church.

According to a correspondent in the Houston Chronicle, recently, San Antonio was the source of a great slush fund that went out into several portions of the State on the eve of the primary election: \$100,000 went into South Texas, \$300,000 went into North and Central Texas, and out of the territory furnished with this vast slush fund, the successful candidate received his majorities. Judge A. B. Story, of San Antonio, said in the Express of that city: "I have never seen or heard of an election conducted, or attempted to be conducted, with as much unfairness as the one last Saturday," and he is an anti-prohibitionist living in San Antonio. No wonder submission failed!

Governor Colquitt, while making his second campaign for Governor and his first also, denounced Governor Campbell for the use of Rangers to enforce the law and keep down trouble in certain sections of the State; and he announced that when he was Governor Rangers would not stalk around with guns where there were local officers to enforce law. And, mind you, that Governor Campbell never sent Rangers into any community where some responsible local influence did not ask for them. Now what has happened? Recently there was a local option election in Robertson County and the day before it came off the streets of Calvert were full of armed Rangers. The Mayor of the city at once phoned the Governor to remove them, that there was no disturbance there and no need for them. He promised to do it, but did not. Then the citizens of that city, pro and anti, held an indignation meeting and denounced the action of the Governor in overrunning that community with armed Rangers when there was not the slightest semblance of disorder, and when no one had asked him to send them there. What is the matter with our Governor?

The Farmers' Union held its meeting recently in Fort Worth and re-elected Lewis president after indorsing his administration. But it was not a representative meeting. It was composed largely of his friends and supporters. Even then there was stout opposition to him. He prostituted the Farmers' Union to low political purposes during the recent campaign and so abused its prerogatives as to cause the Attorney General to file suit against scores of corporations lined up with it, asking the dissolution of their chartered organization. Yet enough of the sympathizers of Lewis met in that gathering to indorse him. The Farmers' Union is a great organiza-

tion and its original purpose was a noble and a good one, but it is now nothing short of a political junta under the management of those whose business is to control the politics of the State. No wonder that many local unions have ceased to sympathize with the State Union.

Some of our tenderfooted pros, encouraged by the anti press, seem to think that all agitation on the prohibition question ought to cease, inasmuch as the people have decided against it. Why cease a war on the most matchless sin of the age? To be candid, we did not favor bringing submission into the late campaign and we did not sign the petition asking for it. But the agitation of the great question of the saloon as a factor in the social, moral, political life of Texas will not cease until it is wiped from the State. The question was not fairly defeated in the late campaign. It was too much mixed with political issues to get a fair test. No, the agitation will not cease. It will continue until the saloon ceases its existence.

It is said that a prominent professor in one of our American law schools recently said to his class: "If Paul were living in the United States today, and pursuing the legal profession, he could easily make \$150,000 per year." This was a merited tribute to the greatest human mind in the New Testament. No student can read and understand the wide range of Paul's writings and see into his great legal type of mind, without appreciating this statement. And the same may be said of Soule, McTear and other great modern apostles. But these great men dedicated their lives to the service of humanity and died poor men in this world's goods. Yet they stand out as benefactors of their kind far more conspicuously than the men who have hoarded great fortunes in money, stocks, bonds and lands. And in the day of judgment they will shine forth with far greater brightness. Money has its place in the business of the world, but there is something else even far more important.

The State Democratic Convention met early this week in El Paso and the politicians were there in force--anti politicians. They confirmed the work of the recent primary election and issued a platform combining the recommendations advocated by the successful candidate. The vote between W. P. Lane and Jeff McLemore for Congressman at Large dwindled down to a difference in favor of the latter of 159 majority. Mr. Lane gave notice of a contest, claiming that a recount of the vote will show that he has several hundred majority. Among other attractions on Sunday for the delectation of the visitors, was a Mexican bull fight given near the city. The papers report that the Governor-elect was present and was so pleased with the dexterity of the matador in wielding his death-dealing implement against the maddened bull that he presented him with a five dollar bill. This was on Sunday, and the Governor-elect is the son of a Methodist minister. Did you ever hear anything about a "degenerated son of an illustrious sire?"

A Sunday In Sherman

For the first time since my hospital experience I ventured beyond the city limits of Dallas and spent last Sunday in Sherman. I am not yet in full possession of my former strength, but am gaining every day. Will not be able to do scarcely any outside work before fall; but I had been under promise for sometime to take one Sunday for Rev. Knox Porter, at Travis Street Church, Sherman, during his rest spell, and I ventured a trifle on my present state and went up there last Saturday. Bishop Key met me and soon had me installed in comfortable quarters at the North Texas Female College. Mrs. Key is absent on a little rest trip in Colorado, but a good force of helpers, aided by the Bishop, are conducting the business of the institution. The buildings, rooms and furniture are already in first-class condition for the fall opening. The grounds also are in good trim. All the old picket fencing round the campus has been removed and the streets and sidewalks have been newly paved, giving to the grounds an air of progress. The flowers and shrubbery are looking beautiful. All the indications point to a large opening next month.

More rooms have been engaged than at any previous period at this time in the history of the school. From all portions of Texas and from out of the State girls are booked for the various departments. Of course, the war across the water and its effect upon business in this country are questions to be reckoned with by our schools, and this fact may disturb the attendance somewhat, but so far the North Texas college has not cause for serious fear. The country generally is prosperous and we have multiplied thousands of girls to be educated.

Mrs. Key has added to her literary faculty for the opening term and her musical department is one of the strongest and most meritorious this side the Mississippi. In fact she has one of the most widely known conservatories of music in this country. She has spared neither work nor money to make the best. She has done the most extensive advertising in her experience with the school and she is expecting a great patronage next term. Bishop Key's health is remarkable for a man of eighty-five years. His appetite is good, he sleeps like a baby through the night, his complexion is

and he took to drink. For months he indulged in excessive drinking, until his once happy home had its sorrows. His good wife was frequently seen guiding his unsteady steps towards their home in the evening. Finally he disappeared, but no one was sufficiently interested in him to inquire what had become of him. He had become a derelict and perhaps had drifted away to return no more. The writer chanced in his place of business one day last week. He was there. But the red cheeks, the bleary eye and the bloated nose. Instead there was the pallor, not of death, but of life and clear eyes and form erect and the bearing of a man. He had won in a contest with "King Alcohol" and had determined to win back his lost prestige in the business world. As the writer and the subject of this sketch were talking there as an interested listener. It was the chubby boy with flaxen hair. "I am through with liquor," said the man. "I would not take another drink for a thousand dollars." The sentence was not finished--the boy had sprung forward, and placing his arms about his father's neck impressed a deep kiss on his lips. As he hung to the old man's neck he looked him squarely in the eyes and appealingly said: "No, you wouldn't dad! would you?" Truth is stronger than fiction.

clear and, barring his impaired eyesight, he is almost robust and in his normal condition. The fact is, he and Mrs. Key are renewing their youth. One of the strongest evidences of this statement is found in the fact that he and she have just recovered from a protracted spell of the whooping cough! And it was the old-time, genuine type of whooping cough! I told him that I expected both of them to take the thrash and then break out with a case of the hives. He laughed and said, "In the language of one of my old Georgia friends, I can only say that had my whooping cough not been so serious I would say my having it was 'ludicrous.'" But they are both over it now and not much the worse for wear.

Sunday morning we had a good summer congregation. Travis Street people now have one of the best church plants in the conference. The building is modern in design, commodious in all its apartments and a thing of beauty and attractiveness. It has one of the finest locations in the city and Methodism has gone forward wonderfully since they built and moved into it. We have a most intelligent and up-to-date set of Methodists in that splendid congregation and to preach to them was a pleasure. They gave earnest heed to the Word. Bishop Key, Rev. J. M. Binkley, Rev. John Reynolds, Rev. John Moore and Rev. S. L. Bell were all in the congregation and their presence and responsiveness made the preaching easy. It was a pleasure to meet them and shake their hands.

Rev. R. B. Moreland and his people at Key Memorial are making commendable progress. I heard the best of the reports about them and their work. They are growing in Church attendance and in enterprise. That is rapidly becoming a strong congregation in that part of Sherman. I met Rev. F. O. Miller, our Agent for Superannuate Homes, on the train going to an appointment. He is meeting with encouraging success in that important work and is hopeful of even larger success as the years go on. He has his matters so arranged that the object of his work is growing in popularity and we hope to see the day when all our superannuates and the widows of our deceased preachers are housed in good homes under the supervision of the work being so well done by Brother Miller. He is entitled to the glad hand and to the right of way among all our people when he comes on his benevolent mission.

While in Sherman I heard expressions of favor concerning Rev. Gibbs Mood, the presiding elder of the district. He stays by his job and gives his time and ability to the details of his work. He is in high favor with his preachers and with the laymen. He preaches earnestly and efficiently and he visits all sections of his field, holding Quarterly Conferences, superintending the work, ministering to the people and aiding in every good work and word. Bishop Key spoke in high terms of Brother Mood as a preacher and as a presiding elder. I did not get to see him, as he was busy out in the field. G. C. R.

TRUTH STRONGER THAN FICTION.

If fiction had figured in this narrative the scene would have been staged in a "vine-thatched cottage with green blinds," and to add romance to it, it would have been enacted just as the "refluent rays of the evening sun" were swallowed up by a twilight in the western sky. The central figure would have been a fair maiden with blonde hair and blue eyes and with cheeks that had once worn the "peach blow," but was now "pale and pinched" through long suffering, etc. But this story deals with truth and the central figure is a chubby flaxen-haired boy. A rollicksome "boyish" boy, and the scene is staged in a down town business place in Dallas. The father, a good man, for years was attentive to his business and prospered. Finally misfortune overtook him. His little place of business was swept by fire

and he took to drink. For months he indulged in excessive drinking, until his once happy home had its sorrows. His good wife was frequently seen guiding his unsteady steps towards their home in the evening. Finally he disappeared, but no one was sufficiently interested in him to inquire what had become of him. He had become a derelict and perhaps had drifted away to return no more. The writer chanced in his place of business one day last week. He was there. But the red cheeks, the bleary eye and the bloated nose. Instead there was the pallor, not of death, but of life and clear eyes and form erect and the bearing of a man. He had won in a contest with "King Alcohol" and had determined to win back his lost prestige in the business world. As the writer and the subject of this sketch were talking there as an interested listener. It was the chubby boy with flaxen hair. "I am through with liquor," said the man. "I would not take another drink for a thousand dollars." The sentence was not finished--the boy had sprung forward, and placing his arms about his father's neck impressed a deep kiss on his lips. As he hung to the old man's neck he looked him squarely in the eyes and appealingly said: "No, you wouldn't dad! would you?" Truth is stronger than fiction.

HOUSTON CHURCH NEWS.

Rev. F. B. Fraser, of St. Paul's Church, Atlanta, Georgia, has been on a visit to Houston, and last Sunday he filled the appointment at the morning hour at First Methodist Church, and the Post gave an extended account of his sermon. His theme was the Crucifixion of Christ and the discourse produced a deep impression on the audience. Dr. Fraser is one of the leading preachers in the North Georgia Conference.

Rev. U. S. Tabor preached at Woodland Heights Church last Sunday and quite an extended notice of his sermon appeared in the press reports Monday morning. Dr. Tabor for some time has been pastor of our Church in Pueblo, Colorado, but the papers state that he will transfer this fall to the West Texas Conference. He is an earnest preacher and a man of effective ability.

Rev. R. E. Ledbetter, of the Harrisburg charge, preached Sunday morning on the Conditions of Forgiveness, and a condensed report of his sermon was in the Monday morning papers. Our Harrisburg Church is making progress under the ministrations of its wide-awake pastor.

Rev. I. F. Key, according to the morning press report of the city, delivered a pungent sermon at the McKee Street Church on the "Outsanding Facts of the Early Church," and he was heard by a good congregation. Brother Key has a strong hold on his people and he is teaching and leading them wisely. This is his first year with them and they have learned to esteem him highly for his own and for his work's sake.

Mrs. Seth Ward, widow of the late Bishop Ward, has presented to the Central Church, Galveston, a handsome portrait of the Bishop, and the presentation was made through H. B. Goodman and accepted by the pastor, Rev. O. E. Goddard for the congregation. The membership passed resolutions of thanks to Mrs. Ward for this gift. Bishop Ward was pastor when the present building at Central Church was erected and they hold him in lasting remembrance.

It is but due the Houston Daily Post to say that we gathered the above interesting items from its Monday's edition. That paper has a regular editor to whom is given a page each Monday morning, and also Sunday, to be devoted to Church and religious news. He gives special attention to the local Church work and his work makes the Monday morning Post very interesting to the religious public.

Our Church News

At the recent session of the Florida Epworth League Conference \$1110 was pledged to our new African Mission.

Bishop McCoy was in Nashville last week and presided at a meeting of a special committee of the Board of Missions.

According to Who's Who in America eighteen times as many ministers' sons make good in life as the descendants of any other profession. Of the fifty-seven names of Americans

in our... men: J. Beeche Edward Bancro... Dr. J. years 1 tonio, at Se... Dr. Georgia messen... eral Co... diem... Bisho California has heim, Church one ph... Of t... bible a been a two ha sion w signed... Dr. V quadre the Pa unanin Comini Method has giv of Met... Bisho worth Sunday Memori night. the Ba Pacific with o in San more. holding last, w coast... The leyan ensuin Young, people British Confer heard I sermon were n had, co the ch long se... We t issue e dist, p dence, c of our nating Bisho Europe Miss 3 wish to nothing He is a joying... New; that a on one nie B roshin tional organz their i for lor kinder tion fo has be eigns tioned Dr. H George Powne... Turn what E his wor... Miss by Mis Simmo fee a l... Rev. pleasan same s it is al grasp l... A br rived li daught son, an welcom... We a to the the rec E. Die! Dr. Cla



in our Hall of Fame almost a fifth of them belong to the families of clergymen: Agassiz, Beecher, Harriet Beecher Stowe, Henry Clay, Jonathan Edwards, Emerson, Lowell, Morse, Bancroft and Holmes.

Dr. J. T. Curry, who has for four years been in school work in San Antonio, is now back in the pastorate at Seguin.

Dr. W. N. Ainsworth, of Macon, Georgia, has been appointed fraternal messenger of our Church to the General Conference of Canadian Methodism.

Bishop W. R. Lambuth is now in California for a brief stay. His family has been for some time at Thalheim, Cal., but in service to the Church he does not tarry long at any one place.

Of the class of 1914 of the Scarritt Bible and Training School, seven have been appointed to the foreign field, two have been appointed to city mission work, and eight have been assigned to duty as deaconesses.

Dr. W. E. Vaughan begins another quadrennium of service as editor of the Pacific Methodist Advocate. His unanimous re-election by the Book Committee is heartily indorsed by the Methodists of the Pacific Coast. He has given them and all the interests of Methodism most efficient service.

Bishop Mouzon preached in Epworth Church, Berkeley, Calif., last Sunday at 11 a. m., and in Fitzgerald Memorial Church, San Francisco, at night. He spent a few days around the Bay, meeting the brethren. His Pacific Coast headquarters will be with our Pacific Methodist Advocate, in San Francisco, for a month or more. He will be in Butte, Montana, holding that conference on the 19th inst., which begins his round on the coast.

The President of the British Wesleyan Methodist Conference for the ensuing year is Rev. Dinsdale T. Young, remembered by many of our people as the fraternal delegate from British Methodism to the 1906 General Conference of our Church. Those who heard him in his several addresses and sermons during his stay in the South were not surprised to learn that he had come by vote of his brethren to the chief place in the Church he has long served.

We take the following from the last issue of Baltimore Southern Methodist, published in Baltimore—the residence of our Senior Bishop: "Some of our exchanges have been disseminating the news over the South that Bishop A. W. Wilson was planning an European tour. On the authority of Miss Nia Wilson, his daughter, we wish to say that the Bishop has had nothing like this in contemplation. He is at present in Canada, and is enjoying his usual degree of health."

News has just come from Japan that a signal honor has been conferred on one of our missionaries, Miss Nannie B. Gaines, Principal of the Hiroshima Girls' School. The Educational Association of Japan, a National organization, has conferred on her their medal and certificate of honor for long and praiseworthy work in kindergarten and high school education for girls. This is an honor that has been conferred on very few foreigners, among whom may be mentioned such distinguished names as Dr. Hamilton Wright Mable, Dr. George D. Ladd, and Dr. Borden P. Powne.

PERSONALS

Turn to another page and read what Rev. J. D. Scott has to say about his work. It is important and worthy of your attention.

Miss Mamie Winton, accompanied by Miss Annie Wright and Brother Simmons, of this city, made this office a pleasant visit last week.

Rev. Lacy Boone, of Seadrift, was a pleasant visitor this week. He is the same sunny faced, brotherly man and it is always a delight to see him and grasp his hand.

A brand-new baby girl has just arrived in the personage at Loraine, the daughter of Rev. and Mrs. C. E. Jamieson, and she has been accorded a royal welcome. Long may she flourish.

We are in receipt of an invitation to the marriage of Miss Julia Dickey, the accomplished daughter of Dr. Jas. E. Dickey and wife, Oxford, Ga., to Dr. Clarence E. Boyd, the wedding

having taken place August 6 at the home of the bride's parents. Dr. Dickey is the popular president of Emory College and favorably known throughout the Church.

Rev. J. B. Gober, our popular pastor in Sulphur Springs, has preached his farewell sermon and become the Commissioner for Wesley College, Greenville. Brother Charley Bounds takes his place as pastor of Sulphur Springs.

Rev. H. O. Weir, of Anderson, writes us about the death of his brother, Rev. William A. Weir, of the Florida Conference. He leaves a widow and five children. He was a good and true man and his departure is a source of regret to a large circle of friends and relatives.

We notice in the Baraca Bulletin, of First Church, Houston, that Rev. James Kilgore, presiding elder, speaks in high terms of the work being done by the pastor, Rev. Casper Wright. Most of the benevolences of the Church are either paid or they are subscribed and the membership of the Church steadily increases.

Rev. C. C. Hightower, of Moody, has been in the city a few days under treatment of a stomach specialist and he was a pleasant visitor to this office while here. We hope for him a speedy recovery from this slight indisposition. He is one of the strongest of the younger men in Central Conference.

In the letter from Rev. Jackson B. Cox in this issue, it will be seen that Bishop Lambuth has appointed him presiding elder of El Paso District, in place of Rev. Lawrence Reynolds, who goes into mission school work. This makes Brother Cox presiding elder over two districts, as he is also on the Monterrey District; but owing to the disturbed condition in the latter district, he is not able to render a great service down there. His address is Corpus Christi, Texas.

We have received a letter from Mrs. N. E. Williams, now of Wichita Falls, Texas, though formerly of Hedrick, Okla. We suspect that she is the oldest continuous reader of the Advocate on our list. She is eighty-three years old. She joined the Church sixty-nine years ago and has been faithful all these years to her vows. She subscribed for the Advocate when it was published as The Texas Wesleyan Banner, and she loves the paper still as a member of her family. We have requested her to send us her photo for the Advocate. She is entitled to a place in its "Hall of Fame."

It matters not the tongue, the talismanic word, "Mother," is the dearest word spoken on earth. How dreary—a void in the home without her—a niche that can never be filled. Until the end of time, we will be asking, "What is home without a mother?" But the answer is the same void—the same niche, and then the eyes turn heavenward, and there through faith we see home and mother, for where mother abides is "Home, Sweet Home."

You continue to give the Church a splendid paper, and I am doing my best to keep this fact before those with whom I come in contact, and I trust that increased subs from the District will be reported. Yours truly, THOMAS GREGORY, San Marcos, Texas.

A bit of advice given by Dr. Frederick Robertson many years ago is peculiarly suited to the needs of our present day life. He said: "Go not, my friend, into the dangerous world without prayer." To meet the exacting duties of each day there is need for communion with God, and the receiving of His strength into the soul. Dr. Robertson declared that this neglect in the Christian life is irreparable. If you give up your prayer life you will suffer for it. Temptation is before you and you are not ready to meet it. There is a rich freshness and strength wrapped up in the moments in which we commune with God—Exchange.

Difficulties are absolutely nothing to a man who knows that he is on the mission on which God has sent him. They are only opportunities for him to show his power; problems to manifest his skill in their solution; thunder clouds on which to paint the frescoes of his unrealized tenderness.—F. B. Meyer.



MRS. WOODROW WILSON.

Our great country never had a more domestic woman, and a real mother, than our late "first lady of the land"—the wife of our beloved President. She is here seen at her needlework. She made her own clothes, and sewed beautifully. Caring nothing for the ideas of modern social life, she buried her heart in her husband and her three girls. The Nation mourns because we have lost a woman who knew the decay of the old fireside.

A MEMORIAL SERMON

On the death of Mrs. Woodrow Wilson delivered in the Methodist Church in Waxahachie, Texas, by Dr. John M. Barcus, pastor.

Text—Prov. 31:28. Her children arise up and call her blessed; her husband also, and he praiseth her. "Ring the bell softly, there's creak on the door."

For the first time in more than twenty years the American people are called upon to mourn the death of the wife of the chief executive of the Nation. Mrs. Woodrow Wilson was called from her earthly home to her home in heaven at five o'clock p. m., Thursday, August 6, 1914.

Perhaps no man in American history has, in so short a time, won so large a place in the affections of his countrymen as President Wilson. His purity of heart, his cleanness of life, his singleness of purpose, his unswerving devotion to what he conceives to be the best interest of his people, have all contributed to make him one of the best loved and most implicitly trusted men in America. His countrymen have known that for many months he has been undergoing a fearful mental and nervous strain because of the perplexing and momentous problems involving the prosperity of his own people and the welfare of other Nations—but only recently was it revealed that during the same time he has been, in addition to these burdens, been compelled to undergo the most trying ordeal known to the human heart, that of being compelled to watch the roses fade from the fair cheeks of his wife, and realize that in spite of all that love and skill could do, she was surely slipping away from his side.

And when the end came, the universal heart of the Nation spontaneously heaved a sigh of genuine sympathy and mingled its tears with those of our stricken chief. All the world loves a lover, and our great President has impressed the world that he is not only the great ruler of a great people, but that he is a noble lover—displaying the same chivalric devotion to his wife that he did to her as his sweetheart of thirty years ago. We forget for the moment that he is a great ruler and think of him as a royal lover, a devoted husband, a father and a brother man whose heart

is broken. And as he sits in silent grief today by the side of his dead the hearts of ninety millions of his fellow citizens indulge a silent sob of sympathy. How true it is that a little touch of sorrow makes the whole world akin. Let us hope that in this hour of a Nation's grief the hearts of all of us will grow more tender and we will ever after be kinder to one another and more sympathetic with all who sorrow. For after all that is best can be said it remains mournfully true that human life is a turbid and tumultuous stream whose shores are lined with wrecked hopes and ruined lives, and sometimes the very air about us seems to throb with sighs and quiver with groans; and the whole world is sighing for a little bit of love.

But it is not alone on account of her relation to our President that we mourn the death of Mrs. Wilson. In her own right and because of her own winning personality she has a warm place in the affections of the American people. She was the daughter of a Presbyterian minister and was born in the city of Savannah, Ga. She had the fortune to be reared in the atmosphere of the best Christian culture and developed into the highest type of Southern womanhood. While a student of art in a New York college she met Mr. Woodrow Wilson, who was finishing his postgraduate course as a lawyer. Soon after, the stream of their lives was blended into a beautiful union which grew closer, more tender and more beautiful for nearly thirty years.

She Was a Model Wife.

Solomon said: "Whoso findeth a wife findeth a good thing." This is true, provided she is good, for the same authority also said: "A virtuous woman is a crown to her husband, but she that maketh ashamed is as rottenness in his bones." The real man is the woman he carries in his heart. When Mr. Wilson was elevated to the highest position within the gift of the people his wife carried into the White House, as the first lady of the land, that high ideal of Christian womanhood which she exemplified in the humbler walks of life. From the beginning of her married life she had an abiding faith in the ability of her husband to succeed and she was a helpmeet in every particular. His suc-

cess in his chosen profession was her chief concern and she studied how she might not only not hinder him but might help him. She did not allow her personal pleasure or demand on his time to be a stumbling block in his way. She was a prudent housewife and an expert in domestic science. Her home was her kingdom and her throne was the heart of her husband where she reigned without even the thought of a rival. She sympathized with him in his life work, no less when he was a struggling young lawyer than when he was President of the United States. Her daily care was for his comfort and her last expression was of concern for his welfare. She was at once his guardian angel and his guiding star. She was one of America's many uncrowned queens. A womanly woman whose inner self was arrayed in the beautiful garments of virtue, modesty, truth, morality, wisdom, patience and love. One of those women whom a man admires for her beauty, honors for her attainments, esteems for her virtues, and loves because he can't help it. The heart of her husband did safely trust in her and she never failed him in any trying hour. Happy is the man, in any walk of life who has such a woman for a wife. Faith in woman-kind beats in his blood and trust in all things high comes easy to him. Where such a woman is is always home, whether the material shelter be a palace or a cottage.

She Was An Ideal Mother.

She did not belong to that class of modern feminists who look upon home duties as drudgery and despise motherhood as a restricted sphere. She did not shrink from the infinite sacrifices of motherhood and lived to share its infinite rewards. Her children were her jewels. Their training and culture were her constant concern and delight. She did not shirk her God-given task nor did she undertake to perform it by proxy. She believed that children are an heritage from the Lord and preferred the fireside and the cradle and the cherub faces and prattle of little children. When each of her little babies was laid in her arms she heard the voice of God saying: "Take this child and nurse it for me and I will give thee thy wages," and she allowed no outside claim to take the time and strength necessary to the faithful discharge of this sacred trust. And now that she is gone, her daughters rise up and call her blessed and, as splendid specimens of Christian womanhood, they are living witnesses to her devotion and success as a mother.

She Was An Educated and Highly Cultured Woman.

Born and reared in a cultured home, she was taught to read the best books and attended the best schools. She was especially fond of God's out-of-doors. She loved to look through nature up to nature's God. She listened to the voices of birds and flowers and stars. To her the flowers were God's thoughts in bloom—the brooks were God's thoughts in motion; the mountains were God's thoughts piled up. So that she had no difficulty in finding sermons in stones, books in running brooks and good in everything. During her later years, after the more exacting duties of motherhood had been discharged, she was a careful and diligent student of modern social and economic conditions—especially as they affected the poor and the laboring classes of our cities. The President valued her counsel on many of the perplexing problems with which he had to deal.

I emphasize the fact that she was a highly educated woman because her whole life is a conspicuous and emphatic answer to the criticism, sometimes indulged, that higher education for women, in a measure disqualifies them for the duties of wifehood and motherhood, and has a tendency to make them ambitious for a career, more spectacular, if not more useful. Precisely the opposite of this proposition is true. There is absolutely no sphere in life where the time and money spent in higher education will pay a bigger dividend than that spent on the education of the future mothers of our land.

She Was a Splendid Christian Worker.

She could say with St. Paul: "Show me your faith without your works, but I will show you my faith by my works." Of her it could be truthfully said as it was of Dorcas: She was a woman full of alms deeds which "she did." Not alms deeds that she dreamed about or talked about or passed resolutions about, but which she did. With her own hands and feet and voice she sought out the poor, the sick and the friendless and helped them as their need required and her ability would permit. In this she imitated and illustrated the spirit of Christ and true Christian service. Of Jesus it



# Epworth League Department

MISS EULA P. TURNER

Editor

917 North Marsalis Avenue, Station A, Dallas, Texas.

## PRESIDENT'S ANNUAL ADDRESS.

To the Officers and Members of the Texas State Epworth League, at Twenty-second Annual Session, Tenth Annual Encampment Assembled, Epworth-by-the-Sea, Corpus Christi, July 15-26, 1914:

Despite the fact that it has been impossible to make plans for the promotion of the State work in line with the recommendations of this Conference at its last session, owing to the unsettled question of a permanent location, we have had a year of progress and development. Our membership shows an increase of several hundred for the year and new standards, divided into 699 local chapters. We still have some sections in our State in which the League is not as strongly implanted as it should be, but for the most part aggressive expansion is going on throughout the six patronizing conferences. A goodly number of districts and the Annual Conference are organized into Epworth League Conferences and in these particularly is the League strong and aggressive.

### A Bit of the Past.

Twenty-two years is a long span in years, but this session marks just such an occasion in the history of our State organization. The first session was held in Dallas, March 9, 1892, and the delegates concurred one day's time, Bishop Jos. S. Key presided at this first meeting and directed its activities. A few Church dignitaries were present from outside of the State to participate in the program and watch results, while the whole Church watched in more or less anxiety the start which was being made, for this was the first State organization within our borders. The first real impetus it ever has had has been contributing to its life, energy and activity ever since.

The work in this State, as elsewhere, has not been without its disappointments and depressions, but as a rule these have been but temporary and the sum total of each year's activities has marked an ever-inward advance. Difficulties innumerable have been met and surmounted. No hindrance has yet been strong enough to ultimately prevail. Out of each trial the movement has come profiting by the experience and strength of the previous year. Advancing progress has surely been made.

The movement in Texas suffered in the beginning from a superabundance of zeal and enthusiasm, paradoxical as the statement may seem, but since we look back to each other and stretching out to lands beyond the seas, and there is not at this time a spot under the sun which knows one Methodist which does not also know our Epworth League. The movement did not originate in Texas, but Texas came to the first real impetus it ever has had and has been contributing to its life, energy and activity ever since.

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What came near being another crisis occurred at Galveston in 1904 when the conference failed to hold biennial instead of annual sessions, but one term of this sort was sufficient to indicate that a mistake had been made, and at the 1906 session the yearly meeting plan was resumed. The work drifted along with sessions being held at different times in our State, until, at which time the conference again met in Houston, this time the attendance marking a very low ebb. It was realized that an entirely new scope of operation must be devised, else the State organization would cease to perform a useful function, and after much thought, deliberation and prayer, it was decided to establish the assembly work.

The meeting of the ways between the conference and encampment sessions marked the greatest crisis in our history. Up to that time the assembly work had not been undertaken in our Church as an exclusive Epworth League enterprise. As in Texas was taking the lead in a movement. With what fear and trepidation did those who were charged with the selection of a location and the launching of the new movement toward this greater field enter upon the discharge of their duties. Then, it was a matter of being forward for ten years and estimating whether success or failure would reward the efforts being expended, and what the results of it all would be. The story of the beginning of the assembly work is yet fresh in the minds of all, even though ten years have passed since it was established here at Corpus Christi. In ten to twelve day sessions, we have been meeting here annually, with programs arranged to educate, uplift and inspire, with safeguards thrown around outing and recreative features, and the ultimate purpose in all our work to develop the young life of our great Methodist Navy at the end of a decade, we look backward and count the harvest. And how glorious seems the reaping! What a host of trained and efficient workers have been developed! The home and the foreign field alike, have been blessed through the lines of the splendid young men and young women who have come under the influence of our assembly and moved out into fields of opportunity and usefulness. Counting all the cost, measuring all the efforts, even recalling the hardships which have been gone, it can truly be said that all has been worth while, and that the outlay of time, money and sacrifice has been many times repaid in the conception, intelligence and efficiency of our young people. Our greatest progress is recorded in the history of these ten years.

### General Conference Legislation.

Perhaps the most noteworthy event of the year in connection with the work at large is the legislation enacted by the General Conference of our Church at its quadrennial session held in Oklahoma City in May of the present year. It will be remembered that with the approach of the General Conference there was much speculation as to the policy to be adopted in connection with the Epworth League. There was, as usual, a more or less divided sentiment as to what should be done, by reason of the fact that in the past adequate provision had not been made for the financing of the general office and each quadrennium for some time has shown a heavy deficit in

running expenses. There seemed to be in certain quarters a desire to amalgamate the League with the Sunday School or other organization, and legislation to this effect was proposed when the General Conference met. But in the Episcopal Address was sounded an estimate of the worth of the League which, later, received the official stamp of the conference itself, and not only was every measure which in any way proposed a curtailment of the League's autonomy rejected, but most decided measures were adopted by the conference giving the League a stability it has never had before. As the matter of finances entered conspicuously into the discussions made before the Committee on Epworth Leagues, the action of this committee reported to the conference and adopted by it will, it is assumed, be of more than passing interest. It was provided (1) that the salaries of both the General Secretary and the Assistant Secretary be paid by the Publishing Agents in common with the salaries of the Connecticut officers; (2) an offering for young people's work shall be taken once each year in every pastoral charge, on Epworth League Anniversary Day, the second Sunday in May, and this fund remitted one-half to the Central Office and the other half to the Treasurer of the Conference Epworth League Board where taken; (3) the Board of Missions shall pay into the Central Office ten per cent of the amount of special contributions by the Epworth Leagues; and (4) each secretary of the Epworth League shall be required to pay into the Central Office a chapter membership fee of two dollars and fifty cents per annum. The funds arising from these sources will enable the Central Office to put every department of the work into splendid working order and will enable the Secretary to travel much over the country in general field work. We may expect during the next few years the greatest advancement we have yet had in our general work.

A great forward step was taken by the conference in providing for a closer relationship between the Epworth League Boards of the several Annual Conferences and the State, Annual and district organizations, and even with the local chapters themselves. For a long time we have had Epworth League Boards of Annual Conferences without well defined duties and with little or no constructive work undertaken by them. The policy now is that these boards must become active. Among their duties are these: They shall collect and forward to the Central Office each year the contributions from the pastoral charges in the sum of one-half, and the other half shall be employed within the bounds of their respective conferences for the extension and extension of the Epworth League work. They shall assist the General Secretary in the collection of the membership fee from local chapters, district institutes and city unions, and, finally, "they shall by pen and voice advocate the young people's work." If only all part of the duties now imposed upon these boards can be realized upon, the Epworth League movement will show a marvelous quickening and development in a very short time.

### The General Epworth League Board.

Following the lead of the General Conference, we took a grand ground in its plans for the coming quadrennium. A new and improved constitution was adopted for the Senior Chapters, by which we are now to have as local officers for each chapter a President, a Vice-President and a sufficient number of Superintendents to have charge of the several departments of Spiritual Work, Social Service, Recreation and Culture and Missions, a Secretary, a Treasurer and an Epworth Era Agent. The President of the local chapter will now have the appointment of the four Superintendents of departments and the Epworth Era Agent, while the other five officers will be elected by the chapter at its annual meeting in August or September. Other changes of more or less importance were made, and the constitution as it now stands is believed to represent a perfect working model for young people's societies. An additional department in our work has been created in the establishment of the Girls of Epworth, an intermediate organization to which are to be admitted girls from the ages of 12 to 16. A constitution was adopted for this organization, which is believed will offer an inviting field for a very large class of girls which are practically lost at the present time to the activities of the Epworth League on account of their particular age. In the matter of officers of the General Board, due recognition was paid to our worthy Secretary, Dr. E. S. Parker, in his re-election for another term and to the selection by the College of Bishops of Bishop Jas. H. McCoy as President of the board for another term. The personnel of the Central Office family remains unchanged from last year. Rev. J. Marvin Culbreth remaining as Assistant Secretary and Miss Ada Trask as Junior Secretary. These efficient leaders have plans well in hand for a larger and better work.

### Some State Needs.

No review of the work of the year would be complete without note being taken of the urgent need of Conference and District Epworth League organization within our State. Reference has already been made to the fact that we have at this time only one of our Annual Conferences organized into a Conference Epworth League. This is the North Texas. In no section of our great State is the Epworth League so dominant a force in the lives of our young people as in the North Texas Conference. Just a month ago the twenty-second annual session of this body was held and an attendance of more than three hundred delegates was registered. Inspirational sermons and addresses marked the three days' program and at the close more than three thousand five hundred dollars were subscribed for the cause of missions by these young people. A comparison of the moneys raised by the Leagues of the several Texas Conferences is interesting in the light of an incomplete conference organization. Here are the official figures as taken from the journals of the conferences named for the year of 1912-1913, representing the latest available figures, viz:

Moneys Raised by Texas Leagues 1912-1913.			
Name of Conf.	For Missions	Other Objects	Total Raised
N. T. Conf.	\$2920.00	\$3659.00	\$6579.00
W. Tex. Conf.	1793.00	2410.00	4203.00
N. W. Texas.	955.00	1194.00	2149.00
Cent. Tex. Conf.	929.00	1788.00	2717.00
Texas Conference	957.00	2062.00	3019.00
	\$7554.00	\$11113.00	\$18667.00

While this conference went on record last year as it has many times previously, as favoring the organization of Annual Conference territory into Epworth League Confer-

ences and the Annual Conferences themselves, the main part also endorsed the plan, nothing in the way of organization has been accomplished. It is hoped with the enlarged action of the Conference Epworth League Boards, already referred to, that this very important matter will now receive the attention which is due it. Instead of one Annual Conference, we should have five, one for each of our patronizing Annual Conferences, exclusive of the German Mission, which probably should be made the exception to the general plan on account of its widely separated territory and small membership.

As to district organizations, while a complete list is not in my possession, it is known that twenty or more representing probably 50 per cent of our territory, are organized into either an exclusive Epworth League Conference or into a joint Sunday School and Epworth League Conference. The Institute Board has been followed in this, and the majority of these organizations this year, with most practical results. The matter of district organization is also commended to the Conference Epworth League Boards, to the end that every district within our borders may be speedily added to the present list.

### The Key Memorial Chair.

There is a movement under way at this time to raise through the instrumentality of the Epworth League in Texas the sum of fifty thousand dollars, with which to endow a chair in the Theological Department of the Southern Methodist University, in honor of Bishop Jos. S. Key, D. D., the beloved "Father of the Texas Epworth League." In presenting this cause the following extract from the literature being promulgated in the interest of the same expresses most beautifully our sentiment which is prompting the undertaking. We quote:

### "Scatter Roses While You May."

Bishop Key is yet with us—we trust for many years—he has attained to a ripe old age. "He has fought the good fight," and has inspired countless thousands to do likewise. We believe in scattering roses in his pathway, while he may enjoy their fragrance, and appreciate their beauty. Then let us rally by the thousands—the leagues of yesterday, the leagues of today; the young people of yesterday, the young people of today; all who have been inspired by his life and character, and place a laurel wreath of love and affection, to crown his life and labors of love—our Bishop, friend, and "father," before he is gathered to his reward.

Bishop Jas. H. McCoy, President of our General Epworth League Board, in company with Commissioner I. D. Young, of the Southern Methodist University, has been actively at work in Texas for some time in a campaign in which a very large amount of this proposed fund has already been subscribed. This is an opportunity which should, and doubt will be embraced by every loyal Epworth Leaguer in this State to honor this Grand Old Man. It is a small thing for the Epworth Leagues of this State to contribute the sum of twelve thousand five hundred dollars per year for four years, a total of fifty thousand, and thus perpetuating our love and esteem for this grand old man at the same time, placing within the reach of worthy and ambitious young men the opportunity of availing themselves for the service of the ministry. Let us promptly rally to the call and complete before we leave these grounds the sum of the balance of the balance of the same. The Key Memorial Chair is committed and commended to you.

### League Department Editor.

Attention is called to the fact that there is now vacant the editorship of the League Department of the Texas Christian Advocate, a position which has been attempted to fill, for the past eleven years, but which, on account of increasing duties otherwise, I have within the past fortnight been compelled to resign. It is a source of deep regret to me to realize that my activities in the State work, in the representation of the Epworth League, must be curtailed, but such is the case.

### Other Officers.

Note will be taken in the recent change in the general constitution of the Epworth League with reference to the officers now to be provided for, as heretofore we have followed the local chapter plan in electing our State officers. The conference can decide whether it will continue to elect Vice-Presidents of former years or adopt the new form and elect Superintendents of Departments.

This year brings to us both the election of Cabinet officers and Trustees, the term of the latter corresponding to the quadrennial sessions of the General Conference. It should be noted, however, that the provision should be made by which a portion, at least of the old board, each year or each quadrennium, might be automatically retained. You will probably not wish to make any changes in the personnel of the board this year, and this will make the time all the more opportune for revising the constitution and providing for the proposed change, allowing it to become effective later.

The one matter which has been uppermost in the minds of our membership this year has been the proposed removal of Epworth. It will be remembered that at our last session a decision was reached to sell these grounds and establish ourselves upon a new site elsewhere. Through a series of complications arising out of the general financial condition of the country, the board has been unable, as its President will formally propose, to effect a satisfactory sale of the property, and the whole question is now brought automatically before this body for such consideration and action as might be deemed wise and expedient.

Reference has heretofore been made to the crises which have arisen at different times in our State work and it is the opinion of your President that never before have we been face to face with so important a matter as this one. The assembly work has been wonderfully successful, even under more or less adverse conditions, and the possibilities of its all-important subject and other as your President my recommendations for the guidance of this conference. This will bring the whole question before you in the early part of the session and allow full time for deliberate consideration and action. I crave your indulgence while I summarize the situation as I see it.

I am opposed to the removal. It was my

good fortune to be a member of the committee which sought out and located these grounds, and in the light of ten years' operation here I am firm in my conviction that this place and these grounds can not be duplicated within our State. I have been told many times by people of wide travel and experience that the natural advantages of this place are not surpassed by those of any point in the whole world. The only thing we need to make our surroundings ideal is equipment, and with equipment we can, as I see it, overcome every objection which has been made against remaining here by those who feel that it will be best to move. I therefore recommend that the action to sell be rescinded and that we remain permanently here.

As to financing and improving the grounds—and I wish it known that I am as much in favor of improving the grounds as I am of remaining here—two methods appear to me to be open to us. These I outline briefly. First, the plan of forming a holding company to take over the plant for a number of years, liquidating the bonded and current indebtedness, improve and operate the grounds, providing for their operation as nearly the year around as possible, setting aside a definite period each year for endowment of the Epworth League, and at other times maintaining a resort here under proper restrictions for the use and benefit of the several departments of our Church and the public in general, including, if available, a summer school.

The second plan, and the one most favored by myself, is the immediate raising of a sufficient sum of money, not less than fifty thousand dollars, with which to free the plant of all present indebtedness, and improve and beautify it, establishing upon our own motion a general Texas Methodist Assembly, admitting such public features as might be deemed wise and expedient. It seems to me, in considering this second plan, that it is not unreasonable to suggest that a successful campaign might be put on similar to that which was followed during the past two or three years by our several Church schools, and just to bring forcibly to your attention at this time I wish to submit a tabulated summary showing what has been given by our people in the way of endowment and other funds for such purposes. These figures, which cover in most cases only a period of twelve months past, the notable exception being the Southern Methodist University, which covers two and one-half years, are as follows, viz:

Stanford College, Stanford	\$ 50,000
Yale College, New Haven	40,000
Wesley College, Greenville	30,000
Claremont College, Claremont	25,000
Alexander Collegiate Institute, Jacksonville	20,000
Southwestern University, Georgetown	15,000
Dalhousie College, Fort Worth	10,000
Southern Methodist University, Dallas	2,000,000

These figures but emphasize the fact that our Methodist people are a giving people and that we live in an age of endowment and large and extensive fund raising. A call issued by our ministry and supported by our Bishops has always met with ready and liberal response.

It may be suggested that an assembly, such as is proposed, is not a school and that the appeal would be different. It is to be admitted that the cause of Christian education stands as one of paramount importance, but so also is the cause of efficient leadership in our Church, the very function which the assembly work in its enlarged scope would undertake and accomplish. Permit me, therefore, to urge upon you plans which will save to the Church and to the League this ideal site, calling upon our people to invest their time and money here where the returns will be multiplied, purposeful and useful lives. Too much has already been accomplished and too much yet remains to be accomplished for us now to withdraw. Long may Epworth-by-the-Sea survive!

Respectfully submitted,

GUS W. THOMASSON, President.

July 16, 1914.  
Epworth-by-the-Sea, Corpus Christi.

### RUIN.

The dogs of war, which strained at their chains but one brief week, are now unshamed, Slav and Teuton and Gaul and Britain are hurrying to Armageddon, flashing with patriotism, furious with passion. The fruits of half a century's industry are but dust in the balance. Fate sarbed in funeral vestments bows to one in five of the hurrying throng, and in their wake stalks hunger on skeleton feet. The princes have donned their jeweled insignia, their swords and laces of gold. Lords and barons, artisans and clerks, laborers and farming men, lawyers and clergy, youths from the schools, and physicians from the hospitals, are fronting iron-shod destiny with arms in their hands. The bugle blasts are ringing in their ears, the roll of drums, the scream of fifes stir them to the depths, and the god of battle is breathing into their spirits the gross lusts of war. To their view the far horizon is flecked with blood, and their souls ride on horseback through the streets of conquered towns. But behind them, far back in fenced gardens and villages, and in cities strangely quiet, are sounds of weeping, subdued but poignant, and the wailing of the bereaved. Through the ensembles of cottages, manse and motteless grange are streaming messages directed to the Most High, and all the upper air is freighted with women's prayers. Kneeling mothers, wet-eyed and dry, soothe restless children who wake crying in the night. Oh, the pity of it all—the vast misery of ten million men springing at one another's vitals to spill them on the ground! Oh, the shame of it all—that nations nurtured in the fear and admonition of the Lord should tear each another's throat and call it glory!—State Press.

By the judgment each man passes on Christ he passes judgment on himself.—Dods.

### AN ALTAR TO THE LORD.

The true children of God do more for eternity than for time. Wherever Abraham went he "pitched" his tent, but he "built" an altar to God. This was significant of the fact that he was a sojourner and that he looked for a city which hath foundations, whose builder and maker is God. Dan Crawford, the celebrated missionary to Africa, says that today men are reversing Abraham's method—they "build" their tents and "pitch" the altar out of their windows.—Selected.

### CONGENIAL WORK

And Strength to Perform It.

A person in good health is likely to have a genial disposition, ambition, and enjoy work.

On the other hand, if the digestive organs have been upset by wrong food, work becomes drudgery.

"Until recently," writes a Washington girl, "I was a railroad stenographer, which means full work every day."

"Like many other girls alone in a large city, I lived at a boarding house. For breakfast it was mush, greasy meat, soggy cakes, black coffee, etc."

"After a few months of this diet I used to feel sleepy and heavy in the mornings. My work seemed a terrible effort, and I thought the work was to blame—too arduous."

"At home I had heard my father speak of a young fellow who went long distances in the cold on Grape-Nuts and cream and nothing more for breakfast."

"I concluded if it would tide him over a morning's heavy work, it might help me so on my way home one night; I bought a package and next morning I had Grape-Nuts and milk for breakfast."

"I stuck to Grape-Nuts, and in less than two weeks I noticed improvement. I remember I used to walk the 12 blocks to business and know how good it was simply to live."

"As to my work—well, did you ever feel the delight of having congenial work and the strength to perform it? That's how I felt. I truly believe there's life and vigor in every grain of Grape-Nuts."

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

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



# Woman's Department

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

## SOME OF THE THINGS BEING DONE AT ST. JOSEPH WESLEY HOUSE.

During the month of June the new electric lights were installed on the lawn, making it very attractive. The summer playground work is moving nicely with the assistance of the Hyde Park Baraca Class. The sewing class among the foreign girls, under Miss Davis, is doing most excellent work. The story hour, conducted by Miss Luech, is well attended, having about fifty present at one time. The public library is co-operating in this work by sending books for library hour. The free baths have been well patronized during the month of June, as the records show 281 given.

## DEATH OF A KOREAN BRIDE.

Not many months ago the Voice printed an interesting account of the marriage of a young Korean couple at San Francisco. The bride had come all the way from Korea for the wedding, and there was great rejoicing among their friends. In June, three months after the glad marriage, the young bride became ill and death claimed her as its own. They buried her from the Korean mission and the expressions of human sympathy and sorrow for the bereaved husband were notable and sincere. The young woman was saved through the blood of Jesus Christ.

## THE NEW ADMINISTRATION BUILDING AT BREVARD INSTITUTE.

The beautiful administration building at Brevard is nearing completion. When finished it will furnish chapel, library, recitation rooms, apartments for normal classes, and model primary grade work. It will also furnish laboratories for agricultural study, domestic science rooms and modern sewing and millinery equipment. When it is finished, it will be one of the best school buildings in the Church. But we have not collected enough money to pay for this building and the necessary repairs of the girls' dormitory, not to mention furnishing. A generous gift from one of God's children to whom he has given large stewardship would help lift this embarrassment and complete a work which will magnify his name by saving for service many young people who come to Brevard Institute for a practical Christian education. Let the rich and the poor listen to this call.

## FROM GEORGETOWN AUXILIARY.

Georgetown Auxiliary is now suffering its annual period of inactivity. Those experienced in the work know that there is no lack of interest. Some are away for the summer; there is some sickness, and these causes, with the heat, are sufficient to account for the existing conditions. With the return of cooler weather the workers will rally and the lost time will be made up.

The heads of the various departments are "up and doing" in spite of obstacles, and those compelled to be away have left their work in capable hands.

The society holds its regular meetings despite the heat, and while not so well attended they are not less interesting than formerly. The fourth Monday Social Day was generally observed by the circles. This has proved a very enjoyable feature of the work.

The auxiliary is feeling the loss of two of its most loved and useful members—Mrs. W. B. Standford, who after a two year's residence here has returned to her former home near Waco, and Mrs. A. C. Vinson, who left a few days ago for her new home in San Marcos. Their places will be hard to fill and the prayers and good wishes of many friends follow them.

MRS. M. C. COOK, Publicity Superintendent.

## GALLATIN AUXILIARY.

The little auxiliary at Gallatin, Texas, is rather unique. Every member belongs to both departments. Every member subscribes to the "Voice." Every member is a Christian steward. Every member belongs to the Missionary Study Class. Every member has pledged her Sunday eggs for the local work. There are four members, but they make up in quality what they lack in quantity. Gallatin Auxiliary pledged \$5 to each department. Can any one report an auxiliary that beats this?

PRESS REPORTER.

## TO THE PRESIDENTS OF MISSIONARY AUXILIARIES OF TEXAS CONFERENCE.

I want to thank you one and all who have written me in answer to my appeal of July 29. I've never had such ready response, and in most instances they were so delightfully expressed that I felt it was a pleasure to give the information I so much needed. Of course the letter was a circular one, and in many

instances had no reference to certain auxiliaries, but I didn't mean any reflection on any one from whom I had this information and am sorry some of them took affront from it. Again I thank you all.

The following item from the Gallatin Auxiliary was too good to not pass on. I'll have one from Gilmer and another from Marlin, too, next week. They are both fine.

MRS. J. C. LACY, Pub. Supt. Texas Conference.

## MISS IVY'S CHANGE OF PLANS.

Miss Mattie M. Ivy, our consecrated and enthusiastic missionary, who is home from her five years' work in Korea, for a rest on account of poor health, has planned to go in the fall to Chicago to do postgraduate work, until she is again sent out by the Board. She has been of most valuable service to the Methodist Orphanage at Waco during her recent visit there, also to the missionary work over the surrounding districts.

Recently Miss Ivy went to Calvert, her home, to remain there with her home people until she leaves for Chicago in the fall.

Miss Ivy has done a glorious work in Korea during her five years' stay there. I will write more definitely of her work in Korea soon.

MRS. R. F. BROWN,

Central Texas Conference Superintendent, Midlothian, Texas.

## PEOPLE'S CENTRAL INSTITUTE.

Rio de Janeiro, Brazil.

Another conference has come to a close. In making a report for People's Central Institute I would first tell you that the members are poor, and much in a financial way cannot be expected of them. Scarcely one of them earns as much as \$75 a month, and most of them earn much less and have families to support and large rents to pay. Not a member is living in his own home, though one or two are preparing to do so. Many of them are washerwomen, cooks, servants, seamstresses at sweatshop wages, day laborers, etc. Notwithstanding all this, they faithfully place their contribution of from 16 cents to even a few dollars in the envelopes each month.

We have 66 members. During the year eleven were received by baptism and profession of faith, and eight by letter. The Epworth League contributed \$15 toward printing a Manual for the conference; the Sunday School raised \$188.50, the stewards paid on pastoral support \$106.66, on conference assessments \$161.66 and for other purposes \$114, making a total for all purposes of \$585.22—an average per member of \$8.87. The assessment by the District Stewards was increased by over 104% and yet when I asked the stewards what they thought they could do about it, they replied: "Let us try and see if we cannot pay it." They succeeded in increasing the contributions by an every-member effort, and were finally

able to pay out by the help of a friend who unexpectedly began a monthly contribution of \$10, though he is a member in another city.

The spirit in the Church is something most pleasing. Three years ago they could scarcely realize the why of all of our work, but now they see the aim—the salvation of souls—and are working to the end of making the Church supreme. They are also going out to the suburbs and doing what they can there; a class of seven has already been received as a result of these evangelistic efforts. They are organizing Sunday Schools and prayer-meetings, and telling men of the Christ they have come to love.

Since my last report we have moved from our old location to a splendid place. Before we were in noisy surroundings; now we are off the street and our services partake more of the devotional spirit. The property is splendidly adapted to our needs, except for a larger hall for services, which we are planning to arrange by taking some divisions out, and a lot of needed repair and work in putting buildings and grounds in shape. In order that you may arrive at some comprehension of the size of our plant I shall tell you what a task it was to move. We had a four-ton auto truck working from Wednesday morning till the following Monday night, making in all 21 trips. In addition about a half dozen men were helping all the time, getting things ready for the truckmen to load, and others helping them unload. The strain was exceedingly severe.

Rev. H. F. Bailey takes my place in the Institute, and we go to the interior and are expecting to reside at Barbacena, in the State of Minas Geraes, some ten hours out by rail. We had a good conference this year, but we all missed our beloved Bishop greatly.

Remember us in your prayers, that God may bless the work begun and being done in His name.

Rio, July 13, 1914.

CHAS. A. LONG.

## CHILDREN TEETHING.

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

## THE ORPHANAGE AND SOME OF ITS PROBLEMS.

The first problem I wish to speak about is this: What shall we do with the orphan children who are begging to come into the Home? We have had to say no to so many as one hundred in the last five months—could not take them for lack of room. These children have been placed in other homes or left to drift from place to place as best they could, and may be grown up in ignorance and vice.

We are crowded to overflowing now, and I would not have you forget that we have placed in good private homes and found good



**JELL-O ICE CREAM POWDER**  
makes delicious ice cream for 1c. a dish. Nothing to do but put it into milk and freeze it. At grocers, 10 cents a package.

positions for about one hundred since we took charge of the Home. Will some one tell me what to do?

If the Methodists of Texas will come to our help with the money we will enlarge the Home so as to enable us to care for three hundred children, and this can be done for thirty thousand dollars. Won't the Methodists of Texas do this?

The second problem which confronts us is how we are to meet our financial obligations, unless the pastors will send in the small amounts assessed against their charges. Only about one-third of the assessment has come in and it is just about two months until the end of the year. Now why keep back this small amount? Brother, your charge would gladly pay this amount any day you ask for it. Won't you do this next Sunday and send it in and get a receipt for same and thereby relieve a very embarrassing situation?

The German Mission Conference has paid its assessment and more, long ago. Now, why can't our American people do the same thing? We can if we would.

The third problem I wish to mention is this: What are we to do with the boys and girls who complete the course in our school here and are anxious to continue in school? Shall we just turn them out to do the best they can, or shall we make some provision for them? Can this be done? I answer yes, if the Church will provide the Home with a few hundred dollars to loan these boys and girls without interest, and as they finish let them pay the money back, so that it will be doing good all the time, and

(Continued on Page 14)

FREIGHT PREPAID HUNDREDS OF TESTIMONIALS

# Advocate Machine

FREIGHT PREPAID WELL PLEASED PURCHASERS

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



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

WELL PLEASED PURCHASERS FACTORY GUARANTEE

\$25.50 || FREIGHT PREPAID || \$25.50

HUNDREDS OF TESTIMONIALS FACTORY GUARANTEE

This includes one year's subscription to the Texas Christian Advocate  
BLAYLOCK PUBLISHING COMPANY., Dallas, Texas



THE PASSING DAY

Although suffering a loss of over 25,000 in killed and wounded in their attack on Leige and before they finally entered that city, the Kaiser considers the engagement as a mere prologue to the great drama that is yet to be enacted. The week's events show the capture of Leige from the Belgians but the forts about the fallen city are still intact and are prepared to hold out for a long period. With the exception of France which is now engaged in battle with the Germans, the other Nations at war have consumed the whole period since the declaration of hostilities in commencing "to begin" to "get ready to fight." The next four days, however, will show some activities and in every Nation there will be some to have heard of Sherman's epigrammatic remarks with reference to war and there will be a full realization of its tenacity, as it is repeated in their mother tongue. The situation is indeed a complicated one and from the meager information that has passed the censors abroad there is little upon which to form a definite conclusion as to the real status of affairs. It is generally conceded, however, that the British fleet must entice the German war dogs into an open fight before the supremacy of the sea is settled. Interest is also manifested in definite news from the German ships Goeben and Breslau. These two ships have been reported from various points, the latest is they have taken refuge in the Dardanelles. It is the belief that having been forced to leave Messina they must face a British fleet or seek refuge in an Austrian port. Should Austria permit the German ships to remain in her waters for protection from the British ships, then she would be supporting Germany in the conflict with England. This would mean war and add another declaration to the complicated series which have been issued within the past fortnight. Officially England and Austria are still at peace. As matters now stand, Germany is at war with England, France, Russia and Belgium; Austria is at war with Russia, Serbia and Montenegro; Belgium is at war with Germany; France is at war with Germany, but not with Austria. Italy is still maintaining neutrality but how long it will be before she too is brought into the fray actively is mere conjecture. Germany demands her aid as a pledged ally, but the feeling of hatred between the Italians and Austrians is so deep-rooted, that it precludes the probability of Italy lining up "shoulder to shoulder" with Austria. If Italy has to fight, the triple alliance will have been forgotten, in her eagerness to line up with Great Britain.

Brenham, Texas, war claims, aggregating \$131,026, the result of destruction of a part of that small town by fire at the instigation of Federal troops in 1866, are again before Congress in a bill offered by Representative Greig, chairman of the House Committee on War Claims, which refers all of them to the Court of Claims. Attempts were made to secure adjudication through bills offered in Congress by Roger O. Mills and Joseph E. Sayers, but they were not acted upon.

It is stated on good authority that in the event the present European war, which has temporarily interrupted commerce, is of short duration, railroads entering Galveston have agreed to eliminate the demurrage charge on wheat, contingent upon the approval of the Interstate Commerce Commission, which it is believed will be forthcoming. In case the war is prolonged indefinitely, the railroads have notified steamship agents and shippers of their intention of increasing upon payment of the regular demurrage charge of \$1 per day on all cars after expiration of the free time limit of ten days.

C. R. Bowen, Bruce Young and Ben M. Terrell are applicants for the position of Judge of the Forty-Eighth District Court, which will be vacated next winter by Judge R. H. Buck, the present incumbent, on account of his election to the place of Associate Justice of the Court of Civil Appeals of the Second Supreme Judicial District.

The United States Senate on Saturday confirmed Paul M. Warburg, of New York, and Frederick A. Delano, of Chicago, as directors in the Federal Reserve Bank. Other members are W. P. G. Harding, of Birmingham; Adolph C. Miller, of San Francisco; Charles S. Hamelin, of Boston; Secretary of the Treasury W. G. McAdoo, and Comptroller of the Currency Williams, the two latter being ex-officio members. Chas. S. Hamlin, who was formerly Assistant Secretary of the Board, will be named as Governor of the Board, and Frederick A. Delano will be Vice-Governor.

The House had its Foreign Affairs Committee make favorable report on a joint resolution authorizing the President to accept the invitation of Panama to participate in an exposition at Panama in November. The resolution would appropriate \$100,000 for an American exhibit, \$75,000 to be expended in constructing a permanent building at Panama.

Complete and partial scholastic census reports received by the Department of Education from every county in the State show an increase of 50,654 in the number of children of scholastic age in Texas. Figuring that additional reports will bring the total scholas-

tic population to 1,100,000, the State Board of Education used this number today as the basis for setting the appropriation for the coming fiscal year at \$8 per capita. The scholastic census for 1913-14, on which the appropriation for that year was based, was 1,048,587, while the school population for 1912-13 was 1,017,133 and for 1911-12 991,299. The increase during the last year was, therefore, the largest that has occurred for three years, being almost double the increase of 1912-13 over 1911-12. The increasing of the age limit from 17 to 21 years had no effect on the number of school children listed on the State rolls, as students above 17 years of age are not included in the census.

Premier Viviani addressed an appeal to "the women of France," asking them to complete the work of gathering crops left unfinished by the men called to arms. "The wheat," said the Premier, "stands unreaped and the time of vintage approaches. I appeal to your hardihood and to that of your children who are alone, not their courage, withholds them from the fighting line. I ask you to finish this year's harvest and prepare for that of the next year. You can not render a greater service to your country."

The world's carrying power practically has doubled during the past twenty years and now includes about 31,000 vessels with an aggregate capacity of 47,000,000 gross tons, according to figures by the department of commerce. In number, however, this commerce has decreased slightly, the tendency being toward larger units. The United States ranks second in number and tonnage of vessels engaged in commerce due to the vast number engaged in lake and coastwise trade and the number of American vessels engaged in foreign trade is less than that of Great Britain, Germany, France, Italy or Norway.

Just as soon as the \$1,225,000,000 emergency currency authorized by the Government is distributed among the banks of the country, the Northern and Eastern Mills will be in the market for cotton. This is the belief of Mr. A. L. Wolfe, a prominent cotton broker. When asked what fine Texas cotton was likely to bring under present conditions he replied that was a question he was unable to answer. "The Northern and Eastern millers will undoubtedly seek to take advantage of the present situation," he said, "and buy at a low figure. Whether they can do so will depend largely on the producer. The millers must have cotton. If the producer can hold his cotton until the millers offer a good price then he will get a good price. If he can not do so the chances are that he will have to take a low price. This war has presented a situation the end of which it is practically impossible for us to figure out. However, this very situation is so big, and so all embracing that I do not believe but that some solution of the difficulties it may evolve will be successfully reached. If the war should continue for many months and the German fleet remain in existence I believe that we will have a larger crop of cotton on hand than can be successfully disposed of. If that cotton can be held, then the situation will eventually work itself out and the surplus be disposed of at some future time. Should the German fleet be wiped out, however, then I believe there will be no difficulty shipping cotton to England, France and Germany."

Sheepmen in the Concho-Coloalado section of Texas believe that sheep seals will be wiped out in the State within two years as a result of the Live Stock Commission of Texas taking over the seal eradication work. The Federal Government cooperates with the sanitary commission. W. M. Wadell, chairman of the commission, in conference with sheepmen gave assurance that the quarantine will be lifted from each county as soon as the county proves that it is free from seals. Eradication of the seal means higher prices for wool and a greater demand in other States for Texas feeder lambs and sheep for breeding purposes.

Ascher M. Huntington, son of the late Col. S. P. Huntington, millionaire railroad builder, with his wife was arrested at Nuremberg, Bavaria, as a spy. Mr. Huntington was subjected to many gross indignities by his captors. He and his wife had been abroad on their annual tour of Europe since May. Mr. Huntington is president of the American Geographical Society, the American Numismatic Society and the Hispanic American Museum of New York. He is about forty-five years old and a resident of New York City.

M. J. Jennings, defeated for the Democratic nomination for Governor of Oklahoma, has announced his intention of going abroad as a war correspondent for a New York paper. Mrs. Jennings, who will accompany him, will seek a place as nurse with the Red Cross Society.

The Meridian Road Association of Texas will hold its annual convention at Galveston, August 18. The purpose of the meeting is "for a review of the accomplishments of last year and for the laying of plans for the continuance of the work." Officers will be elected. Every county along the road is to be represented. The officers of the association will be: President, J. C. H. Jones, of Dallas; Vice-President, J. C. H. Jones, of Dallas; Secretary, J. C. H. Jones, of Dallas; Treasurer, J. C. H. Jones, of Dallas; and Executive Committee, J. C. H. Jones, of Dallas.

Sheriff Ben E. Brandenburg, of Dallas County, will it is said, appear before the Legislature when that body meets next session to oppose a law proposed by the County Judges and Commissioners, which would take the feeding of prisoners in county jails out of the hands of the Sheriff and place it in that of the courts. "I have nothing to say on the subject now, but I shall have something to say when the Legislature meets," Sheriff Brandenburg said. "It is indicated that the principal opposition which will be made by the Sheriffs to the proposed bill is that it would hamper the Sheriff's department in the full protection of the prisoners."

It was decided to charter vessel to fly the Red Cross flag and send hospital units in charge of army and navy experts to augment the foreign Red Cross. H. Percival Dodge, former American Minister to Honduras, Salvador and Panama, will act as special agent of the State Department at the embassy in Paris in the distribution of funds.

At a meeting of the Texas delegation in Congress attending which were Representatives Smith, Slayden, Burgess, Garner, Sumners, Gregg, Henry, Buchanan and Garrett, a resolution was adopted pledging cooperation with the organizations of Southern Senators and Representatives in an effort to relieve the cotton situation. Senators Culbertson and Sheppard were prevented from

attending the conference by an executive session of the Senate which was dealing with members of the Reserve Board. Members of Congress have agreed upon no tentative plan of legislation. Representative Lever, of South Carolina, will have before the House Agricultural Committee representatives from Southern States, including bankers, growers, brokers and business men, for a conference as to a feasible method. People of Texas have been the most active in endeavoring to reach a working basis. Little hope is entertained, however, that the Government can give relief other than through the emergency channels already opened, and new plans in contemplation.

As a protest against the war in Europe a suffrage leaders for a parade of women gowned in funeral black on Saturday August 22, or Sunday, August 23.

Dr. Frank Schlessinger, director of the Allegheny Observatory at Pittsburgh, Pa., announced that the thirty-inch lens for the photographic telescope of the observatory has been installed. The lens, which is third in size in the world, has greater photographic power than any similar instrument now in use. The great power of the new disk is expected to reveal many hitherto unknown facts of the heavens. Six months were required to make it.

Cato Sells, Commissioner of Indian Affairs, has appointed C. V. Peck, of Austin, Texas, chief clerk at the Carlisle Indian School, Carlisle, Pa. For a number of years Peck was secretary of the Austin Street Railway Company and in 1910 became clerk in the Indian Bureau here. The new position is a promotion in the service.

The bill granting permission to construct a bridge across Sulphur River at Pace's Ferry, twelve miles southeast of Texarkana, has passed the House. The bill passed the Senate several weeks ago. The bridge will serve to connect Bowie and Cass Counties. It will cost from \$2000 to \$7000 and will be paid for jointly by the two counties.

Andrew Carnegie, one of the world's most distinguished peace advocates, approves England's course in the present crisis. In a cable message from Scotland to the New York Evening Post, he says: "Germany having declined Britain's proposed peace conference and then having asked Britain to agree to her march through Belgium, Britain was bound to decline and declare that she would protect Belgium by land and sea."

De Lloyd Thompson, of Chicago, in an American built airplane, broke the American altitude record by rising to the height of 13,500 feet. The previous record was 11,200 feet, made by Lincoln Beachey at Chicago in 1912.

President Wilson sent the following letter to Secretary Garrison and Secretary Daniels: "I write to suggest that you request and advise all officers of the service, whether active or retired, to refrain from public comment of any kind upon the military or political situation on the other side of the water. I would be obliged if you would let them know that the request and advice comes from me. It seems to me highly unwise and improper that officers of the army and navy of the United States should make any public utterance to which any color of political or military criticism can be given where other nations are involved."

Last week there was filed in a Justice Court at Dallas a suit for the recovery of five cents. The suit is styled, "T. B. Smith Furniture Company et al. vs. Gulf Colorado and Santa Fe Railway Company." It is alleged the five cents sought is overcharge on a shipment of goods from Paris, Texas, to Dallas. The suit was filed by Attorney Claude M. McCallum and in addition to the recovery of the nickel, \$10 attorney's fees are asked.

Morrill Hall, one of the largest buildings of the Stillwater, Okla., agricultural school, was destroyed by fire last week. The building contained the school offices, gymnasium, natatorium and school apparatus. The loss is estimated at \$76,000. Insurance, \$35,000. The fire is supposed to have been caused by carpenters who have been working in the building.

The Continental Cotton Seed Oil Company of Texas, a New Jersey corporation with offices in Jersey City, has filed with the Secretary of State its notice of dissolution. It had a capitalization of \$1,241,681. Legislation in Texas and the passage of the so-called seven sisters law relating to corporations in New Jersey State are given as causes for the dissolution.

From Tokio comes the statement from Count Okuma, the Japanese Premier, expressing regret that the United States had not been able to mediate in the European conflict which, if it continues, he says, means the destruction of Western civilization. Japan, he says, would have been happy to join the United States in mediation, but her possible participation in the war as an ally to Great Britain made her an interested party. The Premier said that Japan, if she were compelled reluctantly to intervene, would protect the British colonies, but under no circumstances would she send a fleet or an army to Europe. Considerable activity among the vessels of the Japanese navy followed the announcement of the declaration of war between Germany and Great Britain. "The lighthouses along the Siberian coast have been extinguished."

According to Frank Hoze, special commissioner of the Panama-Pacific Exposition, in a telegram to Austin, the great show will not be postponed on account of the war, but will be opened on scheduled time.

The Government is asking to recover 125,000 acres of valuable Arkansas timber land, listed in the original survey as lakes in the Federal Court at Chicago. The land is valued at \$9,000,000 and is held by several lumber companies. The suit also seeks to recover \$2,000,000 for timber taken from the land.

Representative R. L. Henry, of Texas, has introduced in the House a bill which has for its object the protection of producers of cotton and grain. It is contemplated that as an emergency the Federal reserve board may issue Federal reserve notes up to the aggregate of \$2,000,000,000 to be loaned to the producers of cotton, corn, wheat and oats.

When a bank organized under the Federal or State laws presents to the Federal reserve board notes executed by the producers of the crops mentioned, with maturity of not more than twelve months, and bearing not more than four per cent, indorsed by the bank and accompanied by an elevator receipt or warehouse certificate, or secured by lien upon the grain or cotton, the board shall issue to the banks notes to the full face value of the securities. The act expires by limitation on June 30, 1915. Issuance or cancellation of the notes is to be governed by provisions of the banking and currency act of last year and by rules of the Federal reserve board.

Surveyors engaged in locating the proposed McKinney-Bonham-Paris interurban line have surveyed a distance of sixty miles. The territory through which the survey has been made is said to be fine, and the population dense. The people along the survey are willingly donating the right-of-way.

The Farmers' Educational and Co-Operative Union of Texas was in session at Fort Worth last week. W. D. Lewis, of Coryell County, was re-elected president. The other officers are as follows: Gen. E. Courtney, Haskell County, vice-president; A. L. Baker, secretary and treasurer; Henry N. Pope, State lecturer; J. D. Lane, chaplain; J. W. Hickman, conductor; Oscar Hoffman, doorkeeper; A. H. Lee, Wm. Scott, Edward A. Doss, E. L. Townsend and J. I. McCaskey, members of the executive committee.

Thos. H. Napier, a well-known Texas newspaper man and ex-member of the Legislature and ex-State Printer, died last week after a lingering illness at Texas City. His remains were brought to Dallas for interment. The funeral was held from the First Methodist Church, the services being conducted by Rev. G. M. Gibson, the pastor, and Rev. W. D. Bradfield, of Austin, a boyhood friend of the deceased. Mr. Napier was born in Morris County and was forty-three years old.

Secretary of War Garrison had announced that the twelve army transports now at Galveston will be converted for use in the trans-Atlantic service and probably would be sent to Europe to bring refugees home. This action is prompted by the disposition of many American steamship companies to take advantage of the plight of American citizens and advance fares for transportation. The army transports, three of which are Government-owned and the remainder chartered, will be made into quarters as comfortable as possible without rebuilding the decks. When they would be ready for service or to sail for ports they would steam has not been decided.

American crops can and must move to Europe. That was the view expressed by Secretary Redfield, of the Commerce Department, after a conference with Secretary Bryan. "The last thing we need worry about," said Mr. Redfield, with emphasis, "is getting our crops abroad. Europe must have our wheat or starve. It's up to the other fellow to provide ships. Grain may be tied up for a few weeks, but not permanently. Just as soon as the question of supremacy on the seas is settled, commerce will be resumed." Mr. Redfield said every effort would be made by his department to assist in relieving the crop congestion.

Parcel post mail addressed to points in Germany and France has been cut off under instructions from the United States Postal Department at Washington. Mail of this class addressed to points in other European countries with which the United States has special postal arrangements is still being received. These include Austria, Greece, Belgium, Holland, Great Britain, Denmark, Norway, Sweden and the Netherlands.

A collision between a passenger train on the Kansas City Southern and a gasoline motor at Tipton, Mo., last week, caused the death of thirty-nine persons, besides seriously injuring twenty-five. Eight persons known to have been on the wrecked motor are missing. The motor car left Joplin crowded with persons en route to Eureka Springs, Ark. The motor had orders to start at Tipton Ford, ten miles south, for the passenger train. The order was unheeded. The cars met with a thundering impact, hurling burning gasoline from the motor in every direction. The debris quickly caught fire. The dead and injured, nearly all Missourians, were passengers of the motor—the smoking compartment containing the largest number of victims. None of the passengers on the train were killed. Among the dead are Mrs. C. L. Delham, Oklahoma; Herbert Ratliff, Eureka Springs, Ark., motor-man of the wrecked car; Edward Bradley, Eureka Springs, and H. A. Nicholson, Harrison, Ark.

Mrs. James T. Mackeye, of Denver, Colo., committed suicide in London as a result of a nervous breakdown caused by privations she had undergone since she was ordered out of her sick bed at Antwerp. She arrived in London seriously ill. She left her mother and child in Germany.

The first check of a \$2,000,000 equalization payment to the Creek Indians will reach Muskogee this week. The first group to be paid are between 1000 and 2000 unrestricted adult Indians. The payment is to bring value of each Indian's allotment up to \$800 as provided for Indian appropriation bill payments will be made by mail or through personal delivery.

Reservists called to arms in Europe cannot leave their families destitute in the United States is a ruling by City Judge Harris, of New York, in the domestic relations court acts as precedent. Joseph Geier, an Austrian jeweler, received the call to colors sent out by his government. He told his wife that he would have to leave her and their two children, even though they had no means of support. Mrs. Geier had her husband arrested and Judge Harris ordered him held until he supplied a cash bond that he would not leave his wife and children.

Controllor W. P. Lane will contest the election of Jeff McLemore for Congressman-at-Large, Place No. 2. He claims to have been nominated over McLemore by 1200 votes. He will contest any action of the State Democratic Convention at El Paso declaring that McLemore has been nominated over him. Mr. Lane claims that discrepancies have been found in returns re-

ceived by him from county chairmen and those in accepted reports in North Texas. In regard to Travis County, Mr. Lane said that a discrepancy is shown of about 300 votes. "Of these 300 votes, about ninety cast for me have not been counted," said Mr. Lane, "two hundred more being accredited to McLemore than he actually received. In another county fifty votes cast for me have not been counted. I believe that I have not only overcome the reported lead of 500 votes shown for McLemore, but that I am fully 1,200 votes ahead of him."

Every one who contributes \$2 or more to the American Red Cross fund for relief work among the warring European nations will be enrolled as a member at large of the society for the remainder of this year and will receive the October issue of the society's magazine free. This is a new departure from the plan followed heretofore in raising relief funds, it being desired that every one who contributes the amount mentioned, or more, shall feel that he or she is directly affiliated with the organization that is the medium for relief abroad.

The House passed the Senate bill to put State banks on a par with national banks in the shifting of reserves to the reserve banks of the new system.

Hillsboro, Texas, merchants and farmers in that section have decided to erect at once a warehouse for the storing of the cotton crop. This is done to meet the emergency occasioned by the demoralization following the war in Europe. The warehouse will cost \$125,000. Notes for stock are to be given in promoting the enterprise, the notes falling due December 1. The warehouse will have 10,000 bales capacity or more.

The United States has through the Treasury Department notified every port if there is any doubt about foreign ships violating neutrality proclamations the vessels should be held until released by Washington authorities. Strict orders regarding contraband goods were issued after a conference between high officials of the State, navy, commerce and treasury departments. Among the orders are the following: "All ships in American ports are subject to inspection by Federal authorities; vessels not fitted as active agents of a belligerent will be permitted to leave; if cargo cannot be used for immediate military or naval purpose, clearance papers will be granted. Reservists may depart if not in uniform."

Waxahachie suffered a fire loss of \$15,000 Saturday morning. One two-story brick business house on South Rogers Street was completely destroyed. The building was divided into two stores and one side was occupied by P. P. Smith & Company, with a stock of groceries. The entire stock was consumed. The stock was valued at \$18,000, and about half of the amount was covered by insurance. Mayor E. P. Prince, occupied the other side with a stock of vehicles, saddles and harness, all of which burned. His loss is estimated at \$10,000, with \$6000 insurance. The building was owned by Dr. G. W. Walker. It was valued at \$17,500 and was insured for \$10,000.

Baron Chinda, the Japanese Ambassador, and the Chinese Minister at Washington, have both made strong appeals to Secretary Bryan, urging the United States to use her influence to keep the conflict out of the Eastern territory or waters. The United States has not yet acted upon the appeal.

The price of silver for the entire world may be maintained at fifty cents an ounce or better, by the Denver mint, in spite of the closing of the London silver market as the result of the European war. In response to appeals from silver producers throughout the West, Superintendent Thomas Amear, of the Denver mint, wired Director of the Mint Roberts, asking permission to buy silver in any quantity offered. Amear believes if the mint can buy freely for six months the market may be maintained until the war crisis has passed. Though it will be necessary to buy 35,000,000 ounces during that period.

During the twelve months ending June 30, 1912, there were 826 deaths in Texas from typhoid, according to the figures announced by the State Health Department. This large number of deaths indicates a bad state of affairs in the State, according to the department, as typhoid is a preventable fifth disease, and is generally recognized as an index of the sanitary conditions of a community. "Typhoid vaccine may be obtained free of charge from the State Health Department," the report states, "through any physician in the State, and there is absolutely no reason why anyone who values his life or health should not protect himself against typhoid, even though his neighbor persists in breeding flies and maintaining unclean and unsanitary premises."

Mrs. Whitelaw Reid, wife of the former Ambassador to Great Britain, has notified Miss Mabel Boardman, of the Red Cross, that she will defray expenses of twelve Red Cross nurses for Great Britain for one month as her contribution to the relief fund.

Senator John Sharp Williams resigned as a member of the Foreign Relations Committee because, he declared, the committee had hesitated to support the Administration's policy as to mediation and because of its "equally disgusting attitude" regarding the purchase of ships to carry cotton and other goods abroad. Vice-President Marshall ruled Senator Williams' resignation out of order and an appeal was voted down. Senator Williams dramatically left the chamber alone. For years he has been an ardent advocate of peace.

Dr. Rogue Saenz Penn, President of the Argentina Republic, died Sunday at Buenos Ayres after a long illness.

John Burke, Treasurer of the United States, makes the following explanation of how friends of Americans stranded in Europe may deposit funds in their behalf with the Treasury Department: "It will save time and avoid confusion and errors," said Mr. Burke, "if depositors will furnish a written memorandum giving plainly their name and address and a brief description of the persons whom it is desired payment shall be made, giving, if possible, the age, height, weight, complexion and color of hair and eyes of the beneficiary. This will facilitate identification of the payee and lessen the possibility of payments being

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made to the wrong persons, as funds will be accepted only at the risk of the owner.

The County Judges and Commissioners' Association of Texas, which met in Dallas last week, passed resolutions condemning the fee system and also the present practice of having Sheriffs feed prisoners.

Margaret and Clara Scott, aged five and twelve years, daughters of Mr. and Mrs. Emmett W. Scott, were burned to death at their home in Dallas last week.

Reports received by Secretary of the Navy Garrison from military, diplomatic and consular representatives from nearly every important European city shows the condition of Americans to be much less serious than had previously been reported.

The American Red Cross Society appeals most earnestly to all of our people, to the Governors of States as presidents of the Red Cross State Boards, to the Red Cross Chapters, to mayors of cities, to Chambers of Commerce, to Boards of Trade and to all associations and individuals for contributions.

A patriotic citizen of Fort Worth, E. A. Paffrath, suggests a fund for the perpetuation of the aims and deeds and principles of Mrs. Woodrow Wilson, wife of the President, who died last week.

The \$10,000,000 of gold coin in kegs and \$3,000,000 of silver bars from the German liner Kronprinzessin Cecilie, locked in four

steel express vaults and accompanied by an armed guard of forty express messengers and detectives, was sent to New York in a special train from Bar Harbor, Me.

The steamer Iroquois of the Manhattan line and the Berkshire, of the Hudson Navigation Company, collided in the Hudson River Sunday morning in a dense fog.

Assyrian children have the right to attend the same public school as white children, is the ruling of the State Board of Education.

Official returns from the primary in Kansas have left little doubt but that Mrs. Lizzie Sheldon of Lawrence has been nominated as one of six candidates for Supreme Court Justice, three of whom will be on the November election.

Four Assyrians arrested at San Angelo were taken to New York by an immigrant inspector to be deported. The foreigners solicited funds in San Angelo, Brownwood and other towns in that section, claiming the money was to be used in establishing an orphanage in Kurdistan, Asiatic Turkey, and otherwise aiding Christians whom they said were persecuted by the Turks and Kurds.

The White Star liner Olympic, loaded to her full capacity with provisions and coal left her pier in New York Sunday and proceeded to sea bound for Liverpool.

On March 4 last, Texas National banks had a combined capital and surplus of \$76,785,583.88. Under the terms of the Aldrich-Vreeland act each National bank, a member of the Currency Association, can secure currency to the amount of 25 per cent of its combined capital and surplus minus the amount of its present circulation secured by United States bonds.

The Duval County courthouse at San Diego was burned Tuesday morning, the fire having started, according to information received here, in the clerk's office about 3:30 o'clock. The fire lasted for one hour, during which time the building and many important official records were destroyed.

The belligerents in Mexico appear to have gone into a hole and pulled the hole in after them. They have so hid out as to eliminate themselves in the stirring events of the past week.

Andrew Carnegie will be asked by a deputation of Washington citizens to financially assist Mrs. Betsie Ann Lockwood who has been dispossessed of her home and belongings by a ruling of the District Supreme Court and at the age of eighty-four is cast upon the charity of friends.

The British Embassy has informed Secretary Bryan of the mining of the North Sea and the English Channel. The information was given as a warning to save American ships particularly, the battleships Tennessee and the ship was moved to the upper harbor. The anchorage of the torpedo boat destroyer Warrington was changed to a point close to the Cecilie.

The State Department has been advised that Prof. Thos. Preston, of Princeton, and his wife, formerly Mrs. Grover Cleveland, who have been touring Europe, are safe at St. Moritz.

During the interruption of relations between the two countries, Uncle Sam will look after the interests of the French in Austria-Hungary and of the Austrians and Hungarians in France.

Early Monday morning fire removed one of the most conspicuous architectural landmarks in Dallas—the T. L. Marsalis building in Oak Cliff. The building was designed for his home, but before its completion the financial storm of 1893 struck Dallas and the palatial structure was left unfinished for several years.

The memory of the late J. W. Maxwell, vice-president and general superintendent of the Cotton Belt Railway, will be commemorated by the erection of a drinking fountain at Tyler, Texas.

The nomination of R. L. Williams for Governor of Oklahoma over J. B. Robertson and Al. J. Jennings has been conceded by Mr. Robertson and the contest of Mr. Robertson will be withdrawn.

Detailed instructions were issued by the French Minister of War concerning newspaper correspondents accompanying the French armies in the field.

Upon application of the State of Texas through the Attorney General and District Attorney Valls, District Judge Mullally, of Laredo, has placed the Texas-Mexican Railway in receivership, appointing Geo. F. Cotter, of Houston, receiver with bond of \$200,000.

The Duval County courthouse at San Diego was burned Tuesday morning, the fire having started, according to information received here, in the clerk's office about 3:30 o'clock.

Marking what is probably the disappearance of the last connecting links between Zionist John Alexander Dowie and his family and the Dowie summer home, Ben Mac Dhu, on White Lake, Michigan, the remnants of the once splendid furnishings of the house have been offered for sale and will be distributed to the needy.

Andrew Carnegie will be asked by a deputation of Washington citizens to financially assist Mrs. Betsie Ann Lockwood who has been dispossessed of her home and belongings by a ruling of the District Supreme Court and at the age of eighty-four is cast upon the charity of friends.

In Uncle Sam's giant c money factory—the Bureau of Printing and Engraving, three shifts of the finest plate-printers in the world, aggregating nearly 800 men, are tolling twenty-four hours a day, Sundays and holidays, to print \$120,000,000 in emergency

(Continued on page 16.)

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

In this department may be advertised anything you want to buy, sell or exchange. The rate is TWO CENTS A WORD. No advertisement is taken for less than 50 cents. Cash must accompany all orders.

AGENTS WANTED.

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

GARTSIDE'S IRON RUST SOAP CO., 4054 Lancaster Ave., Philadelphia, Pa. Gartside's Iron Rust Soap (U. S. registered patent No. 3477) removes iron rust, ink and all unwashable stains from clothing, marble, etc., with magical effect.

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.

EVANGELISTIC SINGER.

NOW available from August 19 to September 20. If you are casting about for an efficient helper, write me at once. Best references. Address GEO. P. BLEDSOE, Gilmer, Texas.

HELP WANTED.

MEN AND WOMEN, 18 years or over wanted for Government jobs. \$65 to \$150 month. Excellent chance for farmers. Vacation. No lay-offs. "Pull" unnecessary. Common education sufficient. List of open positions free. Write immediately. FRANKLIN INSTITUTE, Dept. K, 102, Rochester, N. Y.

HOMELESS BOYS.

TWO BROTHERS, 4 and 6; one boy 7, his sister 12. Methodist homes preferred. Write REV. I. Z. T. MORRIS, Fort Worth.

CISCO DISTRICT.

President Boaz of the Texas Woman's College, and Rev. J. E. Crawford, District Commissioner of Education will make a ten days' campaign of the district, beginning August 16. The pastors and laymen will please give them every assistance; help them to find pupils for this new school. I trust that parents sending their children away to school will send them to our own Church schools.

THE SOUTHERN BIBLE CONFERENCE.

The Southern Bible Conference to open at Lake Junaluska, North Carolina, on August 16, will be an event in Southern Methodism. We hope to make it the beginning of truly great things in the theological and thought-life of our ministry.

THE LAKE JUNALUSKA BIBLE CONFERENCE.

We have been wondering if our Southern Methodist men and women who love the Bible and are seeking to know more of this wonderful book will appreciate the great opportunity offered at their door.

From August 16 to 26 (don't forget the date) will appear on the Junaluska Bible Conference platform, first, the originator and director of the Winona Lake Bible Conference, and the world-wide evangelist, Dr. J. Wilbur Chapman. With him will appear four men who are considered the most popular men on the Winona Lake program this year.

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MISCELLANEOUS.

WANTED—Names of tobacco users. We pay 25c each. Send 12c for blanks and agreement. "OKLA-BAC," Box 274, Norman, Okla.

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

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MUSIC TEACHER WANTED.

A TEACHER of music who can teach piano, voice, violin and orchestra work, is wanted in a Western Oklahoma town of 4000 people, with a Methodist Church of 500 members. A Methodist preferred. Send recommendations to BOX 42, Mangum, Oklahoma.

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I AM booking fall and winter meetings. Give references for 1914 as soloist, chorus director and personal worker. TERRY W. WILSON, Jacksonville, Texas.

WILL HELP IN MEETING.

I have the third and fourth Sundays in September, also the month of October for revival work. If you need my help, write me at Ardmore, Oklahoma, 125 D St., N. W. GEO. W. LEWIS, Evangelist of the West Oklahoma Conference.

Hillsboro District—Fourth Round.

- Irene, at Irene, Aug. 30, 31. Manger Charge, at Manger, Sept. 5, 6. Coolidge, at C., Sept. 5, 6, p. m. Brandon, at Bynum, Sept. 12, 13. Covington and Ocoila, at Covington, Sept. 19, 20. Penelope, at Birome, Sept. 26, 27. Malone, at M., Oct. 4. Hubbard, at H., Oct. 11. Kirk, at K., Oct. 15. Abbott, at A., Oct. 17, 18. Itasca, at I., Oct. 21. Huron, at Bethel, Oct. 24, 25. Peoria, at Peoria, Oct. 25, 26. Lovelace, at Lovelace, Oct. 28, 11 a. m. Hillsboro, at H., Oct. 29, p. m. Line Street, at L. S., Oct. 30, p. m. Whitney, at W., Nov. 1. HORACE BISHOP, P. E.

Gatesville District—Fourth Round.

- Gatesville Sta., Sept. 5, 6. Meridian Sta., Sept. 8. Turnersville, at Mt. Zion, Sept. 12, 13. Clifton, Sept. 19, 20. Valley Mills, Sept. 20, 21. Crawford, at Crawford, Sept. 26, 27. McGregor, Sept. 27, 28. Gatesville Cir., at W. C., Sept. 30. Moody, Oct. 3, 4. Nolanville, at Nolanville, Oct. 9. Coppertown, at C., Oct. 10, 11. Killeen Sta., Oct. 11, 12. Killeen Cir., at Buena Vista, Oct. 12. Evans, at Bee House, Oct. 14. Hamilton Cir., at H., Oct. 17. Hamilton Sta., Oct. 18, 19. Fairy and Lantham, at Lantham, Oct. 20. Jonesboro, at Jonesboro, Oct. 24, 25. Oglesby, at Oglesby, Oct. 31, Nov. 1. Meridian Cir., at Grapevine, Nov. 4. M. K. LITTLE, P. E.

Austin District—Fourth Round.

- Hyde Park and Fred Allen Memorial, Aug. 10. Columbus, Aug. 14-16. Eagle Lake, Aug. 16, 17. Garwood Cir., Aug. 18-20. Weimar, Aug. 21-23. Flatonia, Aug. 23, 24. Smithville, Aug. 28-30. Liberty Hill and Leander, at Liberty Hill, Sept. 5, 6. Walnut, at Walnut, Sept. 12, 13. McDade, at McDade, Sept. 19, 20. Manor, Sept. 20, 21. LaGrange and Muldoon, Sept. 26, 27. West Point, at Wulchester, Sept. 28. Elgin, Sept. 30. Webberville Cir., at Haynie's, Oct. 3, 4. Bastrop, Oct. 7. Ward Memorial, Oct. 9. University Church, Oct. 12. First Church, Oct. 19.

The Annual Conference will convene in Austin, First Church, October 21. The pastors are requested to see that the Women's societies and the trustees are ready to report and to have all statistics ready as far as possible. The fact that we have hindrances in the way of closing up the work of the year should make us all work with greater energy and purpose. We can come out with full reports if we make a constant and united effort. N. A. GODBEN, P. E.

LINES FOR A GUEST CHAMBER.

Sleep sweet within this quiet room. O friend, who'er thou art, And let no mournful yesterdays. D-sturb thy quiet heart. Not let tomorrow's fright thy soul. With dreams of counting ill, Thy Maker's thy changeling's friend. His love surrounds thee still. Forget thyself and all the world. Put out each feverish light. The stars are keeping watch o'er head. Sleep sweet, good night, good night. Unknown.

GALVESTON ROUND TRIPS. Via SUNSET CENTRAL LINES. H. & T. C. R. R. On sale every Friday Limit 10 Days \$9.70. On sale every day Limit October 31 \$11.60. RIDE OUR FAST TRAINS "THE HUSTLER" "THE OWL". Leave Dallas 11:30 a.m. Arrive Galveston 9:30 p.m. For Tickets and Sleeper Reservations. CITY TICKET OFFICE: RAILWAY EXCHANGE 116 Field St. LEON DISMUKE City Pass. & Ticket Agent



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.

MURRELL—Hiram Murrell was born January 17, 1836, in Adair County, Ky., and died at his home in Grand Prairie, Texas, June 26, 1914. He married Miss Nannie S. Richardson September 2, 1858. To them were born six sons and three daughters; of these were four sons and three daughters survive him, all of whom live in Texas, except one son, who resides in Tennessee. They are all prosperous in business and are excellent citizens. In early life Hiram Murrell was happily converted and joined the M. E. Church, South, and lived a consecrated and useful life to the end. In 1855 he came with his family to Texas and located in Paris, where he lived several years and moved to Dallas, Texas, where he resided until after the death of his wife, April 29, 1908, which was to him and his children a great sorrow. Mrs. Murrell will be remembered by the Church and people of Oak Cliff as a most saintly and devout woman, refined in mind and heart. She occupied a prominent place in the Church and social life. She seemed to live for the happiness of her family and friends, and her good deeds are recorded on high, a more precious legacy than any earthly possession. Hiram Murrell was a most devoted husband, and the loss of his wife was hard to endure. He spent the remainder of his life in Grand Prairie, and his three daughters, Mrs. Moore, Mrs. West and Miss Blanche Murrell, the last named living in the home with her father, gave him their individual love and tender ministrations, which form one of the most beautiful pictures of filial devotion we have ever seen, and helped to soothe the heart of bereavement and cheer the failing life of this good man. He was a constant and careful reader of the Bible, and read it through once or twice each year. He had a keen insight into the meaning of the Scriptures, and loved to talk about the precious promises of the Word of God. He was a most lovable man and impressed one with the beauty and grace of his life, so chastened by sorrow and refined by grace. The modest, unostentatious life of Hiram Murrell will be to his children and friends an open book giving lessons of wisdom and grace. On his tongue and in his hand he carried the evidence of a pure and saintly life, and a love for others glowed in his face and breathed in his words. "Blessed are the pure in heart for they shall see God."

L. W. CLARK.

HUDGINS—Quilla Hudgins, the subject of this sketch, was born at Rogers, Texas, to Mr. and Mrs. Aquilla Hudgins, May 1, 1913, and departed this life July 31, 1914. The sweet little babe was sick but a few days, and though medical skill was exhausted to defeat death's coming, and ministering angels gave ceaseless vigils to prevent his kissing her eyelids down, after all, he came and bore her away to the "valley and shadow" from whence none ever return. This sweet little babe was too pure for earthly abode, hence God called her up higher to purer, happier and sunnier climes, the more congenial for those whom Jesus made typical of heaven, and where prattling voice and pattering feet never cease their ministrations of joy in a joyful sphere. It is natural for us to grieve over the departure of those who hold a dominant power over the strings of our heart's purest affection, yet we mete out injustice to Death when we apply to him the epithet of "enemy" to man, and especially to the "safe in the arms of Jesus," for he gives more than he takes and as a logical consequence becomes liberator of the prison-bound souls, while life is the jailer and keeps them from the enjoyment of a better life and the presence of Him who is entitled to all life by virtue of being the "author and finisher" of human existence. Parents, weep no more, for "hope looks beyond the bounds of time, when what we now deplore will rise in full immortal prime and bloom to fade no more."

W. F. G.

KELLEY.—Mrs. Isabelle W. Kelley (nee Wood) was born in Waller County, Texas, October 24, 1857; united with the M. E. Church, South, under the ministry of Rev. U. C. Spencer in 1876; married to Prof. T. A. Kelley September 3, 1876; passed to her rest July 22, 1914. Our beloved sister was an active member of our Sunday School. She lived a quiet, devoted Christian life. She loved and liberally supported the Church. The Christian Advocate has been a weekly visitor to the family for more than twenty-five years. When our sister was taken sick all that the affectionate family could do was done, but to no avail. When she knew that the time had come she sang, "What a Friend We Have in Jesus." She has left a bright example for us to follow. Brother T. A. Kelley is sustained by the ever-lasting arms. She left four daughters, Mrs. W. G. Morrison, Mrs. T. W. Hardy, Mrs. W. H. Pace and Miss Alice Kelley. A good, affectionate wife and mother is gone, a devoted Christian has entered the rest of God. We bow our heads and pray, "Thy will be done. Amen." GEO. H. PHAIR, Pastor.

ARMSTRONG—Winnie Armstrong was born February 11, 1891, near Nettleton, Mississippi. In infancy she was baptized by Rev. Joe Stone. Subsequently her parents settled near Pursley, in Navarro County, Texas. While living in Tupelo, Mississippi, she was converted when only 9 years old and joined the Methodist Church, living a devout life when she was called to her reward. Winnie never enjoyed robust health. She was possessed of a frail and delicate form, with polish and culture and with a consecrated devotion seldom equaled among the youth of our land. In childhood she was especially noted for her obedience, kindness and fondness to minister unto others. For quite a time she suffered much from complications, which demanded surgical attention, which was administered in a Dallas sanitarium. She rallied soon after the operation, but again on Sunday morning, July 5, her pure spirit, like a dove of peace, went home to heaven, and on July 6, in the Chaffield Cemetery, her remains were interred to await the resurrection of the just. At the age of 23 years, 4 months and 24 days closed the career of one of the purest and best characters it has been the pleasure of the writer to know. Winnie's life was an open book in which was written the noble deeds of a true Christian life. Her toils and sufferings are ended. She has entered upon her eternal reward. We feel certain we know where to find her. The writer, not knowing of her sickness and death, drove to Dawson, Texas and on the way to the Armstrong home phoned to give notice of our purpose to spend the night, when to our great surprise we learned that dear Winnie was at that moment being buried. Imagine our overwhelming grief! We thought of a dear family, hearts crushed and bleeding under the burden of bereavement. We thought of her gentle, consecrated life, her unselfish devotion to her home and her Church and friends. We recalled the many happy hours spent in her home, the songs we sang. But all is over now and dear Winnie is happy in the city of gold, waiting and watching for our coming. It will not be long until we will meet her, where pain and sorrow never come. Soon, dear Winnie, we'll cast anchor in the haven of rest and you and many other loved ones will meet us and greet us and all tears shall be wiped from our eyes forever. Amen.

A FORMER PASTOR.

JOHNSON—Samuel Hayes Johnson was born in Crockett, Texas, December 26, 1856. He was the eldest son of William and Mary Isabella Johnson. Growing to manhood in his native town, Brother S. H. Johnson was loved by all for his modest demeanor and for the purity of his life. He was converted and joined the Methodist Church early in life, and has been ever faithful, and even zealous and enthusiastic, for God and the Church. At the time of his death he was Treasurer of the Texas Conference, Treasurer of the Marlin Church, Secretary of the Board of Stewards, Treasurer of the Sunday School and Treasurer of the District Conference. All these offices he filled gladly and with honor. In the early eighties Brother Johnson lived in Austin and was employed in the General Land Office; was Journal Clerk two or more sessions of the Texas Legislature. About 1883 he removed to the newly organized County of Haskell, where he engaged in the mercantile business. In 1890 he was married to Miss Mary Hart of Austin, Texas. Of this union two children were born—Hilvie Hart and Florence. He organized the Haskell National Bank, of which he was cashier for several years, until the ill health of his wife caused him to remove to Marlin. Here he engaged in private banking business for about a year, when, in 1895, he organized the Marlin Wholesale Grocery Company, of which he was always president. In the year 1899 he, with an associate, organized the Marlin National Bank, and remained cashier of this bank continuously, except one year, until his death. He was earnest and diligent in every undertaking; was the most devoted husband, father and brother; beloved and respected for his many virtues by all who knew him. Patient and cheerful under all conditions and hopeful to the last. Though sad to leave his loved ones here, "his house was set in order," and he was ready to meet his God. At 11:20 in the forenoon, July 1, 1914, after nine months of serious illness, the sweet spirit of Sam H. Johnson returned to the God who gave it! How we miss him! One of the best men who ever lived has gone to his reward. While the Texas Conference has lost a faithful Treasurer, the Church in Marlin has lost one of its pillars. He was a leading spirit and a staunch supporter. May God bless his loved ones who remain with us, and may they emulate the spirit and example of their now sainted husband and father. His pastor,

W. F. PACKARD.

ALLEN.—Thomas Jefferson Allen was born in Fayette County, Texas, August 28, 1838, and died near Floresville, Texas, June 30, 1914. He was converted early in life and united with the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. He served for many years as Sunday School Superintendent and steward. He was married January 10, 1861, to Miss Mary E. Hill, in Washington County, Texas. There were thirteen children born to them, ten of whom are still living. The funeral services were conducted by Revs. Spruce and Zook, special friends of father's. His body sleeps in the beautiful cemetery at Floresville, Texas. Father was a good man and he expressed a readiness to die, and his last words were peace, peace. Be faithful a few more years, dear mother, and you shall meet again.

M. T. ALLEN.

Rush Springs, Okla.

WRIGHT—Early Oma Wright was born in Talapoosa County, Alabama, December 26, 1876, and died at his home in Cooleidge, Texas, on the 2nd day of August, 1914. He came to Texas in 1892, and in 1895 was married to Miss Kate E. Holley, at old Armour, in this county. Their union was blessed with six children, two of whom have passed on before, and four children, with the devoted wife and mother, are with us and grief-stricken. Brother Wright's sudden death has been a great shock to the entire community. He only lived a few hours after he was stricken with some heart or brain trouble, never regained consciousness. He was a good man, one of the best men that ever lived in our county, a devoted husband, a kind father, a staunch friend a delightful neighbor, he was all that it implies to say that he was a Christian gentleman. He was converted and joined our Church when he was only fifteen years old and to the day of his passing away he led a consistent Christian life. The bereaved family have the sympathy of the entire community.

C. W. MACUNE, P. C.

FITZGERALD.—Mrs. Martha Adaline Fitzgerald (nee Reed) was born January 12, 1853; converted at the age of fifteen and joined the Cumberland Presbyterian Church, afterward joined the Methodist Church. She married J. E. Fitzgerald in 1885, and died June 18, 1914. Sister Fitzgerald was stricken with paralygia only about six weeks before her death. She seemed to have understood her trouble from the start. She knew her days were but few. She bore her suffering with patience until God said it is enough, come up higher. The writer found her to be one of those quiet, reserved, patient, sympathetic characters with a faith anchored in God, modest in her claims, but faithful in her life and conduct. She leaves behind to mourn their great loss a husband, four brothers and four sisters with their families and a great host of friends. Dear ones, weep not as those who have no hope, your loss is her eternal gain. Look up and see a beckoning hand waving for you to come to her. There is joy and peace where she is. Be faithful to God and some day there will be a reunion around the throne of God. Her pastor, W. W. BARNETT.

WILLIAMS—On last Sunday morning at 5:30, the 26th day of July, in El Paso, Texas, all that was immortal of H. G. Williams passed from this tenement of clay to the Heavenly Father who gave it. In the early morn the death angel kissed it away and bore it to its peaceful rest and left us standing alone, looking across into the beyond. He went to that Western country for his health, but could not find it, for he declined rapidly and the paralysis seemed to take a fresh grip on him, and his feeble, pain-racked limbs could resist it no longer. We brought him home to Austin and on the 29th he was placed away gently and tenderly by those he loved so well. While he was only 74 the 14th of last February, time seemed zealous of his hold on life and would let us keep him no longer. I knew him well, for I was side by side with him more than thirty-five years, and the inborn integrity and honor which shone out in his character was a crowning glory. He was always so true to his friends, took such an abiding interest in their welfare, oftentimes to his own injury. But he was of the earth earthy, and certainly did condemn injustice when it was poured out unmerited. He was a staunch friend of the widow and the orphan and many are the times he has relieved their wants. His heart was big enough and willing enough to relieve all suffering humanity, could he have done so. His sufferings were long and great and we knew he was going, surely going, and we did our best to stay the destroyer. His vitality was great and he always helped me. To him life was worth living, with his cheerful, happy disposition, but he grew so weak and thin we were forced to give it up. He often talked of the end and he said he was ready to go. God be praised, I know he is safe in the arms of Jesus and when my work is done I will go to him. HIS WIFE.

BROWN—William Washington Brown was born in Darlington County, South Carolina, October 5, 1835; was married to Miss Mary Clements, January 10, 1856; moved to Alabama in 1857; from thence he removed to Louisiana in 1860, and came to Texas, settling in Austin County, near Kenney; in 1898 he moved to Waller County, near Waller, and departed this life at his home, July 16, 1914. Brother Brown joined the M. E. Church, South, when he was 52 years of age and was a good, consistent member until called to his heavenly home on high. For a number of years he was a steward and served faithfully in that capacity and was a warm and liberal supporter of his beloved Church. He had been perfectly conscious for some time before his death that he would soon pass away, and he talked with his family about the matter, and expressed himself freely on the subject, and said he was perfectly ready and willing to go when the Lord should call him to the better land. The funeral services were conducted in the Church at Waller by this writer, assisted by Rev. G. H. Phair, of Hempstead, and Rev. J. L. Weatherly, his pastor, and the house was crowded to its utmost capacity, which evinced the high esteem in which he was held by the people who had known and loved him for many years. Brother Brown is survived by his wife and three noble sons, John B., of Waller, Texas; W. E., of Denison, Texas, and Dr. Walter T., of Wallis, Texas, who is one of our faithful stewards here; and also the following daughters: Mrs. N. McWitt, of Kenney, Texas; Mrs. Luta Lewis, of San Antonio, Texas, and Mrs. I.

T. Clemons, of Comanche, Texas. All these noble men and their families attended the funeral, and their sincere love and deep affection for each other was very beautiful indeed to behold. To the bereaved wife and all the members of this dear, grief-stricken family, we tender our most sincere confidence and devoutly pray that the grace of God may enable them all to meet their loved one in that beautiful home in heaven, where sickness never comes, and where sorrow is never known. W. W. HORNOR, Wallis, Texas.

BLASINGAME—G. W. Blasingame, a well-known citizen of Wexphala, Falls County, Texas, was called from earth to heaven on June 3, 1914. He lingered eleven days with paralysis and then fell asleep in Jesus. He was born in Alabama February 11, 1844, and united with the Methodist Church early in life. His friends and neighbors knew him as a man of sterling qualities, one who would not intentionally wrong or offend any one, but lived to make others happy. In 1866 he was married to Harriette Rocks, and to this union were born ten children. His loving wife and two daughters preceded him to the other world. One by one loved ones pass over, and our interest in heaven is increased. He was laid to rest in the Rosebud Woodland Cemetery on June 6, 1914.

R. S. MARSHALL.

FLOWERS—Walter Lane, the son of W. E. Flowers and wife, was born November 22, 1909. He was a bright, attractive child and tenderly loved by all in the home. He seemed to realize that he was going and said that he would not eat any more in this world and that the good One would come after him. And while the loved ones mourn, yet they have a hope that they will enjoy his presence again and that forever through the merits of the blessed Lord. He died of blood poison, and we laid his little body to rest in the Jenkins Spring Cemetery July 30, 1914. W. T. JONES, P. C. Blanket, Texas.

THE ORPHANAGE AND SOME OF THE PROBLEMS.

(Continued from Page 11)

you need not fear them not returning it, for the boy or girl who so desires to get an education will be glad to make such a contract as this.

We have one girl who has been provided for, and we will place her in a good school this fall.

Now, I come to speak of some things which bring good cheer to all of our hearts, and the first is this: All the children in the Home are being clothed by some Sunday School class, Epworth League, Missionary Society, or individual, and if these should see the wonderful change which this method has wrought in the children they would never regret the small effort which it has cost. God bless every one of them.

So you can see that the old second hand garments have been discarded, and the children are clothed as well as the average child, and thus the individuality of each child is maintained, which means much to any child. The second thing I want the readers of the Advocate to know is that the health of the children is well nigh perfect—it is the rarest thing that we have to call in a doctor to see a sick child. For these things we give God thanks.

Now, in conclusion, let me say to all Methodists in Texas, don't forget Orphanage Work Day, September 26. If all our people would give us the wage of one day it would put us a long way on our new building, which we are so anxious to erect. Let all the Methodists say yes, we will gladly do that small thing, and we will publish the result. Asking an interest in your prayers, I am yours for a larger Orphanage. R. A. BURROUGHS, Mgr.

SAUER KRAUT AND CHILE.

Frank S. Onderdonk.

Yes, the Mexican was up at Fredericksburg attending the German District Conference and he never received a more royal welcome than that dispensed by the dear brethren of the Western District. Surely no where in the Church can be found a more apostolic set of preachers. Their spirituality carried me back to the old days. They call for penitents at every service and they come. Bowled at the altar in tears and with wailing

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cries, precious souls swept into the kingdom. Brethren, the old Gospel has power yet; but we must remember that "the Gospel" is not merely a sermon in words, but an experience and life in the soul of the man who preaches it.

Fredericksburg is one of the old towns of the State. Our Church there carries carved on the facade the date of 1855. It is of stone construction and built to stand for centuries. Around the sides may still be seen some of the iron rings, fastened in the masonry, where the pioneer Methodists tied their horses for fear of the Indians. A branch of railroad has been built connecting this old town with the outside world. As a result, new houses are being built and a new "addition" being put on. It has all the saloons the law allows, but a case of drunkenness is very rare. I am told, I went around to the jail on Sunday afternoon to visit the prisoners and speak to them about the things of God, but was told by the keeper that there was not a single soul in there. Surely this is something new under the sun—a saloon town and no one in jail! If it were an American town it would not be so! The German people have the virtue of being temperate in their drinking and do not get unruly.

One of the things that attracted my attention was the "Sunday Houses," extending down both sides of what might be called Church Street. These small, unpretentious buildings are the property of the farmers and ranchmen living in the adjacent country. They come from five to twenty miles on Saturday, bring with them plenty to eat and occupy these houses over Sunday. This enables them to do their trading on Saturday and attend their respective Church services on Sunday. It is a sight to see the hacks and automobiles coming in on Saturday, the former drawn by as fine horses as one cares to see. It is a time of great social intercourse between old and young. About it all there is something so quaint, so beautiful that one is carried away with the idea. For the benefit of those members who are not able to own their Sunday houses, the Churches have constructed roomy buildings where they may eat and sleep.

I do not hesitate to say that I never attended a more delightful District Conference. The laymen were much in evidence, there being four times as many of these clerical members. Their interest in the work of the conference was absorbing. Some had come overland for thirty and forty miles and they

had o of the were Rev He an more to me his m the p people and hi one better E tor, B to see prayin brethe the C near o the pr In l we ha two M The Y place. of stre be co self-su Lord of lar an of the there will 6 among special dred d downe of the suppor their presid I w people speak and fit not be ence i two th Metho that t tremen countr; vism to lift ro days. The limits philan exalt than i ent u usefu moral ing p has c encug suffic moral comes health tions ed b wheth the n very far r If the tunate wearin rather do ju ful ar most i devout the bu feet 1 wipin head, hunger; ing th ics of piety ness i the p the w of bre of the consol perish Jobs, to the lame. the ca ed cut Exer world you gi that " of fast Aib: Moriart; Clayton; Cimarro Magdale McAllw Tucame Tucame Albuquerque Fort Di Maria, Lorbshu Denning, Los Cru La Meru



had come for the glory of God and the good of the Church. There is no wonder that they were greatly blessed spiritually.

Rev. C. A. Lehmburg is the presiding elder. He and I were schoolmates at Southwestern more than twenty years ago, and I was glad to meet him again. I shall not soon forget his many attentions during my visit. He has the perfect confidence of his preachers and people. He has developed into a strong man and has a passion for soul-saving that inspired one with an increased desire to be and do better.

Every one regretted the illness of the pastor, Brother W. D. Wienners. It was pathetic to see him, unable to attend the meetings, praying for their success and exhorting the brethren to pray and work for a revival in the Church. It made his soul happy to be near enough to the church to hear most of the preaching and the wail of penitent souls.

In Fredericksburg, as in other places, we have a demonstration of the folly of our two Methodisms occupying the same territory. The M. E. people also have a Church in this place. It is about equal with ours in point of strength. If these two congregations could be combined it would result in one good, self-supporting congregation. How can our Lord bless us when we show such folly!

Of course Southwestern University is popular among the German people in Texas. Many of their sons and daughters have graduated there and the end is not yet, for this year will find a good number matriculated from among our German people. Without any special effort they contributed nearly five hundred dollars to the present Building and Endowment Campaign. This, too, in the face of the fact that they have given unstinted support to Cherokee Junior College, of which their presiding elder, Brother Lehmburg, is president.

I was greatly impressed with the young people. Never have I seen a finer lot. They speak the English as well as the Americans and finer singing in both languages one will not hear. One can not visit such a conference without being convinced that at least two things are true, viz.: That the German Methodists are of the very highest type and that this fine constituency must have a tremendous influence on their people in this country. I shall never forget the delightful visit to Fredericksburg and the spiritual uplift received will abide with me for many days.

SECULARISM STERILE.

(By the Bishops.)

The secularism found within the limits of Christendom, parading its philanthropy as purer than piety, and exalting its benevolence as better than holiness, knows not how dependent it is for its inspiration to render useful service upon the stimulating moral atmosphere and the constraining public opinion which Christianity has created. When it feels opulent enough to defy public opinion and sufficiently influential to resist the moral influence of the Church, it becomes as heartless as is its kindred heathenism among the benighted nations of the Orient. From the withered breasts of arrogant godlessness, whether in our own or other lands, the milk of human kindness trickles very stingily, if at all. They who fear not God do not regard man; and if they heed the cries of the importunate want, it is that they be not wearied with the calls of distress, rather than that they be careful to do justice and mercy. The worshipful are the merciful, and alms flow most abundantly from adoration. One devout and grateful soul, anointing the head of her Savior, washing his feet with her penitential tears and wiping them with the hairs of her head, has done more to feed the hungry through the centuries following than have all the calculating critics of religion who ever carped at piety and concealed their faithlessness under pretenses of caring for the poor. In the household of faith the world must find the main supply of brotherly kindness for the relief of the needy when he crieth and the consolation of him that is ready to perish; there are found the generous jobs, who can truly say, "I was eyes to the blind, and feet was I to the lame. I was father to the poor; and the cause which I knew not I searched out." (Job. 29:16.)

Exert all the good influences in this world you can. Take on strength as you grow old. Emerson used to say that "personal force never gets out of fashion."

NEW MEXICO

- Albuquerque District—Fourth Round. 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. El Paso District—Four Round Fort Davis, Aug. 15, 16. Maria, Aug. 22, 23. Lordsburg, Aug. 29, 30. Deming, Sept. 5, 6. Los Cruces, Sept. 12, 13. La Mesa, Sept. 19, 20.

- Tularosa, Sept. 19, 20. Alamogordo, Sept. 26, 27. Clint, Oct. 3, 4. El Paso Mis., Oct. 4, 5. Trinity, Oct. 6. Alta Vista, Oct. 10, 11. Highland Park, Oct. 11, 12. J. B. COCHRAN, P. E.

- Pecos Valley District—Fourth Round. 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

- Beeville District—Fourth Round. Preaching dates, no conferences: Aug. 16, 11 a. m., Sinton. Aug. 16, 8 p. m., Skidmore. Aug. 23, 11 a. m., Floresville. Aug. 23, 8 p. m., Karnes City. Aug. 30, 11 a. m., Beeville. Quarterly Conferences with preaching on Sundays: Sept. 5, 8 p. m., Aransas Pass. Sept. 6, 11 a. m., Rockport. Sept. 6, 11 a. m., Gregory, at Gregory. Sept. 11, 4 p. m., Beeville. Sept. 12, 12 a., Quay, at Lebanon. Sept. 19, 20, Berclair, at Couch. Sept. 25, 3 p. m., San Benito. Sept. 25, 8 p. m., Brownsville. Sept. 26, 3 p. m., Pharr. Sept. 26, 27, Mission. Sept. 27, 28, McAllen, at McAllen. Sept. 29, 10 a. m., Mercedes. Sept. 29, 8 p. m., Harlingen. Oct. 1, 8 p. m., Calallen, at Calallen. Oct. 2, 4 p. m., Bishop. Oct. 2, 8 p. m., Kingsville. Oct. 3, 4, 11 a. m., Riviera. Oct. 4, 8 p. m., Robstown. Oct. 5, 8 p. m., Sinton. Oct. 6, 10 a. m., Skidmore, at Skidmore. Oct. 10, 11, Mathis, at Mathis. Oct. 11, 8 p. m., Fairfarms. Oct. 12, 10 a. m., Abbe. Oct. 12, 8 p. m., Corpus Christi. Oct. 14, 8 p. m., Floresville. Oct. 15, 3 p. m., Karnes City. Oct. 15, 8 p. m., Kenedy. J. H. GROSECLOSE, P. E.

- Cuero District—Fourth Round. Ganado and Louise, at Louise, Aug. 15, 16. Edna, Aug. 22, 23. Port Lavacca and Traylor, at Traylor, Aug. 27, 28. Preaching at Port Lavacca, 11 a. m. and 8 p. m., Aug. 30. Midfield, at Midfield, Sept. 5, 6. Palacios, 8 p. m., Sept. 7. Nursery, at Fordtran, Sept. 12, 13. President, at Boxville, Wednesday, Sept. 16. Hallettsville, at Hallettsville, Sept. 19, 20. Seadrift, at Seadrift, Wednesday, Sept. 23. Placedo, at Placedo, 3 p. m., Thursday, Sept. 24. El Campo, Sept. 26, 27. Cuero, 8 p. m., Tuesday, Sept. 29. Yaakum, 8 p. m., Wednesday, Sept. 30. Smiley, at Smiley, Oct. 3, 4. Nixon, Oct. 4, 5. Pandora, at Caddo and Pandora, Oct. 10, 11. Stockdale, at Stockdale, 2 p. m., Oct. 12. Laveria, at Parita, Wednesday, Oct. 14. Runge, Oct. 17, 18. Pastors, please see that trustees report according to Discipline. JOHN M. ALEXANDER, P. E.

- Lampasas District—Fourth Round. 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. San Saba Sta., Sept. 20, 21. 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 —, 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—Fourth Round. Eden Cir., Aug. 22, 23, a. m. Lohn Cir., Aug. 23, p. m. Brady, Aug. 29, 30, a. m. Koshville Cir., Aug. 30, p. m. Somota, Sept. 5, 6, p. m. Eldorado, Sept. 6, p. m. Junction Cir., Sept. 12, 13. Sherwood Cir., Sept. 19, 20, a. m. Miles, Sept. 20, 21. Edith Cir., Sept. 26, 27, a. m. Sterling City, Sept. 27, p. m. Water Valley, Oct. 3, 4, a. m. Chadbourne Street, Oct. 4, p. m. Midland, Oct. 10, 11, a. m. Garden City, Oct. 11, p. m. Ozona, Oct. 14. Patriot Rock, Oct. 17. San Angelo, First Church, Oct. 18. F. B. BUCHANAN, P. E.

- San Marcos District—Fourth Round. Manchaca (preaching), Aug. 16. Lyton Springs (preaching), Aug. 23. Waelder, Aug. 29, 30. Kyle, Sept. 2. Belmont, Sept. 12, 13. Leesville, Sept. 15. Fortress, Sept. 19, 20. Harwood, Sept. 22. Gonzales, Sept. 23. Lockhart, Sept. 24. Lyton Springs, Sept. 25. Luling, Sept. 26, 27. Seguin, Sept. 27, 28. Manchaca, Sept. 30. San Marcos, Oct. 1. Blanco, Oct. 3, 4. Staples, Oct. 7. Dripping Springs, Oct. 10, 11. THOMAS GREGORY, P. E.

- Uvalde District—Fourth Round. Dilly, Aug. 16. Tehuacana, Aug. 23, a. m. Hondo, Aug. 23, p. m. Moore, Aug. 30. Cotulla, Sept. 6. Laredo, Sept. 9, Wednesday. Del Rio, Sept. 13, a. m. Eagle Pass, Sept. 13, p. m. Rock Springs, Sept. 20. Ratesville, Sept. 27. Pearsall, Oct. 4. Sabinal, Oct. 7, Wednesday. Utopia, Oct. 11, a. m. Uvalde, Oct. 11, p. m. Devine, Oct. 13, Wednesday. Crystal City, Oct. 18, a. m. Carrizo Springs, Oct. 18, p. m. S. B. BEALL, P. E.

CENTRAL TEXAS

- Brownwood District—Third Round. Blanket, Aug. 15, 16. Brownwood Sta., Aug. 17. J. H. STEWART, P. E.

- Brownwood District—Fourth Round. Bronte, at Bronte, Sept. 12, 13. Roubert, at Roubert, Sept. 13, 14. Bangs, at Bangs, Sept. 19, 20. Winchell, at Salt Branch, Sept. 26, 27. Norton, at Norton, Oct. 3, 4. Wingate, at Mazeland, Oct. 4, 5. Novice, at Crews, Oct. 10. Winters Sta., Oct. 11, 12. Brownwood Mis., at Chapel Hill, Oct. 14. Coleman Mis., at Grosvenor, Oct. 15. Goldbusk, at Goldbusk, Oct. 17, 18. Indian Creek, at Indian Creek, Oct. 21. Ballinger, Oct. 24, 25. Talpa, at Talpa, Oct. 25, 26. Santa Anna, Oct. 31, Nov. 1. Coleman Sta., Nov. 1, 2. Blanket, Nov. 4. Brownwood Sta., Nov. 7, 8. J. H. STEWART, P. E.

- Cisco District—Fourth Round. Gordon, at Mt. Zion, Aug. 29, 30. Thurber and Mings, at M., 8 p. m., Aug. 30. Breckenridge, at B., 11 a. m., Sept. 4. Eolan, at E., Sept. 5, 6. May, at M., Sept. 12, 13. Rising Star, Sept. 13, 14. Gorman, 8 p. m., Sept. 16. Eastland, at E., 3 p. m., Sept. 18. Staff, at Kokomo, Sept. 19, 20. Ranger, at R., Sept. 20, 21. Wayland, at Acker, Sept. 26, 27. Carbon, at C., Oct. 3, 4. Sipe Springs, at S., Oct. 10, 11. Saranton, at S., Oct. 17, 18. Pomeroy, at P., Oct. 18, 19. Romney, at Barnes Ch., Oct. 24, 25. Deadmona, at Chaney, 11 a. m., Oct. 28. Straun, at S., Oct. 31, Nov. 1. Cisco Sta., Nov. 6-8. C. E. LINDSEY, P. E.

- Cleburne District—Fourth Round. Avard, Sept. 6, 11 a. m.; Sept. 7, 8 p. m. Venus, Sept. 6, 8 p. m., Sept. 7, 3 p. m. Grandview Cir., at Rio Vista, Sept. 12, 13. Walnut Springs, Sept. 19, 20. Morgan, at Morgan, Sept. 20, 21. Barnesville, at Barnesville, Sept. 26, 27. Grandview Sta., Sept. 27, 28. Lillian, at Lillian, Oct. 3, 4. Cresson, at Cresson, Oct. 10, 11. Godley, at Concord, Oct. 17, 18. Glen Rose Sta., Oct. 18, 19. Glen Rose Mis., at White Church, Oct. 19. Main Street, Cleburne, Oct. 20. Anglin Street, Cleburne, Oct. 21. Brazoria Avenue, Cleburne, Oct. 22. Granbury Mis., at Fairview, Oct. 24, 25. Granbury Sta., Oct. 25, 26. Joshua, at Joshua, Oct. 31, Nov. 1. Burleson, at Everman, Nov. 1, 2. W. W. MOSS, P. E.

- Corsicana District—Fourth Round. Rice, Aug. 16. Barry Cir., at Enhouse, Aug. 23. Kerens Cir., at Powell, Aug. 29, 30. Groesbeck Sta., Sept. 5, 6. Frost, Sept. 13, at 11 a. m. McCord, Sept. 13, at 3 p. m. Blooming Grove, Sept. 13, at 8 p. m. Barry Cir., at Enhouse, Sept. 16. Kirvin and Streetman, at K., Sept. 19, 20. Corsicana Cir., at Zion Rest, Sept. 20, 21. Big Hill and Odds at B. H., Sept. 26, 27. Thornton and Steele Creek, at T., Sept. 27, 28. Cedar Island, Oct. 2, at 8 p. m. Herxhill Cir., at Forest Glade, Oct. 3, 4. Mexia, Oct. 4, 5. Purdon Cir., at Purdon, Oct. 10, 11. Richland Mis., Oct. 13. Harmony Cir., at H., Oct. 17, 18. Dawson, Oct. 18, 19. Chatfield Cir., at Roane, Oct. 24, 25. Corsicana, 11th Ave., Oct. 25, at 8 p. m. Blooming Grove, Oct. 26. Emmet Cir., at McCord, Oct. 27. Frost, Oct. 27, at 8 p. m. Corsicana, First Church, Nov. 1 and 3. Corsicana, 11th Ave., Nov. 4, at 8 p. m. Rice, Nov. 5, at 8 p. m. Wortham and Richland, at W., Nov. 7, 8. The Licensing Committee will meet at 9 a. m., Nov. 4, in the study of the First Church, Corsicana. E. A. SMITH, P. E.

- Dublin District—Fourth Round. Dublin Sta., Aug. 15, 16. De Leon Sta., Aug. 22, 23. Stephenville Sta., Aug. 29, 30. Comanche Cir., at Indian Creek, Sept. 5, 6. Comanche Mis., at Hassie, Sept. 12, 13. Comanche Sta., Sept. 13, 14; Q. C. 9 a. m., Sept. 14. Gustine, Sept. 14, 8 p. m. Stephenville Cir., at Rock Falls, Sept. 19, 20. Harbin and Greens Creek, at H., at 11, Sept. 26, 27. Huckabay, at H., Oct. 3, 4. Bryan, at Lingleville, Oct. 4, 5. De Leon Cir., at New Hope, 11 a. m., Oct. 7. Iredell, at I., Oct. 10, 11. Hico, Oct. 11, 12. Duffan, at D., Oct. 17, 18. Carlton, at Fairview, Oct. 24, 25. Proctor, at Edna Hill, Oct. 25, 26. Bluffdale, at B., Oct. 31, Nov. 1. Tolar, at T., Nov. 1, 2. S. J. VAUGHAN, P. E.

- Georgetown District—Fourth Round. Granger, Sept. 6, 7. Bartlett, Sept. 6, 7. Salado, at Salado, Sept. 12, 13. Belton, Sept. 13. Onaville, at Onaville, Sept. 19, 20. Temple, Seventh Street, Sept. 29, 31. Thrall, at Lawrence Chapel, Sept. 26, 27. Rogers, Oct. 3, 4. Temple, First Church, Oct. 4, 5. Midway, at New Hope, Oct. 10, 11. Troy and Pendleton, at Troy, Oct. 11, 12. Georgetown, Oct. 14. Hutto, at Hutto, Oct. 17, 18. Taylor, Oct. 18, 19. Florence, at Florence, Oct. 24, 25. Jarrell, at Jarrell, Oct. 25, 26. Holland, at Holland, Oct. 31, Nov. 1. Weir and Jonah, at Weir, Nov. 1, 2. Dear Brethren: Please remember that this is the conference to elect new officers for the ensuing year. Let the pastor have a list of such officers as he expects to nominate ready, so that we may not be delayed in the business of the conference. I trust the stewards will put forth every effort to pay up the preacher's salary in full and let us round out with a clear report at the coming Annual Conference. T. S. ARMSTRONG, P. E.

- Hillsboro District—Third Round. Huron, Aug. 15, 16. Whitney, at W., Aug. 22, 23. HORACE BISHOP, P. E. Weatherford District—Fourth Round. Loving, at Red Top, Aug. 28. Olney, at Olney, Aug. 29, 30. New Castle, at New Castle, Aug. 30, 31. Elginville, at South Bend, Sept. 5, 6. Graham, at Graham, Sept. 6, 7.

- Graham, Mis., at Rocky Mound, Sept. 7. Springtown, at Springtown, Sept. 12, 13. Millsap, at Millsap, Sept. 19, 20. Santo, at Santo, Sept. 26, 27. Whitt, at Bethesda, Oct. 3, 4. Weatherford Cir., at Greenwood, Oct. 10, 11. Aledo Cir., at Chappel Hill, Oct. 14. Grafard, at Oran, Oct. 17, 18. Azle, at Azle, Oct. 21. Mineral Wells, at M. W., Oct. 25, 26. Couts' Memorial, at C. M., Nov. 1, 2. First Church, at F. C., Nov. 13. JAS. CAMPBELL, P. E.

NORTHWEST TEXAS

- Ablene District—Third Round. St. Paul's, Abilene, Aug. 19. First Church, Abilene, Aug. 20. C. N. N. FERGUSON, P. E. Big Spring District—Third Round. Brownfield, at Meadow, Aug. 23, 24. Plains, at Harris, Aug. 29, 30. W. H. TERRY, P. E.

- Clarendon District—Third Round. Goodnight, at Goodnight, Aug. 15, 16. J. W. STORY, P. E. Hamlin District—Third Round. Knox City, at Cliff, Aug. 15, 16. McCaulley, at Niander, 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. Silverton, S. Lake View, Aug. 15, 16. Lockney M. S., at Meteor, Aug. 22, 23. O. P. KIKER, P. E. Sweetwater District—Third Round. Dunn and Hermleigh, at Winston, Aug. 15, 16. B. W. DODSON, P. E.

- Vernon District—Third Round. Margaret, Aug. 10, at 11 a. m. Kirkland, Aug. 14, at 11 a. m. Paducah, Aug. 16, 17. Jumont, Aug. 16, 17. Childress Sta., Aug. 23. Tell, Aug. 25, at 11 a. m. J. G. PUTMAN, P. E.

TEXAS

- Deau mont District—Third Round. 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. Waller Cir., at Kirby's Chapel, Aug. 15, 16. Hempstead, Aug. 16, 17. Chappell Hill, Aug. 22, 23. 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. 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.

- Houston District—Fourth Round. Woodlawn Heights, Aug. 30. Grace Chapel, Aug. 30. Brunner, Sept. 6. Washington Avenue, Sept. 6. First Church, Galveston, Sept. 13. West End, Galveston, Sept. 13. Taboracle, Sept. 20. McLean, Sept. 20. McCasland, Sept. 27. Trinity, Sept. 27. Cedar Bayou, Oct. 3, 4. Seabrook and Pasadena, Oct. 4. First Church, Galveston, business session, Oct. 7. West End, business session, Oct. 8. First Church, Houston, Oct. 11. League City, Oct. 11. First Church, Houston, business session, Oct. 14. Brazoria, Oct. 17, 18. Angleton, Oct. 18, 19. Alvin, Oct. 25. Iowa Colony, Oct. 25. Columbia, Oct. 28. Texas City, November 1. Arcadia, November 1. St. Paul's, business session, Nov. 3. St. Paul's, Nov. 8. Katy, Nov. 8. Velasco, Nov. 11. Harrisburg, Nov. 15. Humble, Nov. 15. J. GILGORE, P. E.

- Jacksonville District—Third Round. Texas Cedar Mis., at Atay, Aug. 15. Bullard Sta., Aug. 23. Brushy Creek Cir., at Tennessee Colony, Aug. 29. I. R. TURRENTINE, P. E.

- Marlin District—Third Round. Jewett, at Jewett, Aug. 16, a. m. League, Aug. 16, p. m. Fairfield and Dew, Aug. 17. Wheelock, Aug. 22, 23. I. F. BETTS, P. E. Marshall District—Third Round. Bethany Cir., at Bethany, Aug. 15, 16. Hallville Cir., at Maple Springs, Aug. 22, 23. Harrison Cir., at Grover, Aug. 20, 30. Marshall, 1st Church, Sept. 6. Marshall, Summit St., Aug. 9. F. M. BOYLES, P. E.

- Navasota District—Third Round. Brazos Co. Mis., at Union Hill, Aug. 15, 16. Bryan Sta., Aug. 16. Cold Springs, at Evergreen — — Cleveland and S., at Fostoria, Aug. 23. Montgomery Cir., at Spring Branch, Aug. 29, 30. Wilks and New Wavely, at New Wavely, Sept. 6. F. L. SHETTLES, P. E.

- Pittsburg District—Third Round. (Revised) 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. Winsboro, at Morris Chapel, Aug. 29, 30. Pittsburg Cir., at La Fayette, Sept. 5, 6. Pittsburg Sta., Sept. 6, 7. O. T. HOTCHKISS, P. E.

- Timpan District—Third Round. Center Cir., at Sand Hill, Aug. 15. Appleby, at Smith's Chapel, Aug. 22. Nacogdoches, Aug. 30. Timpan, Sept. 6. J. W. MILLS, P. E.

STOMACH DISTRESS

Taking stomach medicines or medicines to digest your food only weakens your Stomach still more till finally you are entirely dependent upon some one's Dyspepsia cure or Stomach tablet.

What you need is a Nature-healing remedy that will remove the underlying cause which is generally in the liver and gall. Thousands of Stomach Sufferers have found our GALL-TONE put an end to their torture. There is very little real Stomach trouble. Most all of it is secondary to Liver trouble or Gall-stone disease.

Our Book for Liver and Stomach Sufferers will be sent free upon request and will show you how you may be cured at home. Allices, Gallstone Remedy Co., Dept. 913, 219 S. Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill.

- Timpan District—Last Round. Tenaha (Tenaha), Sept. 12. Gary (Graham), Sept. 19. Cartage Station, Sept. 26. Shelbyville (Shelbyville), Sept. 26. Hymnall (Houston), Oct. 2. San Antonio, Oct. 4. Huntington (Huntington), Oct. 11. Lufkin Station, Oct. 11. Lexington, Oct. 11. Geneva (McMahon's Chapel), Oct. 14. Burke (Diboll), Oct. 17. Corigan (Mason), Oct. 18. Kennard (Berthel), Oct. 20. Mt. Enterprise (Enterprise), Oct. 25. Cartage Station, Oct. 25. Pineball (Londranch), Oct. 26. Center Street (New Hope), Oct. 31. Center Station, Nov. 1. Meador (Chireno), Nov. 7. Nacogdoches Station, Nov. 14. Appleby (Smith's Chapel), Nov. 14. Timpan Station, Nov. 15. J. W. MILLS, P. E.

NORTH TEXAS

- Bonham District—Third Round. Telephone Cir., Aug. 14, 15, at Telephone. Red River Mis., Aug. 15, at Tiger Town. W. W. WATTS, P. E.

- Bowie District—Third Round. Post Oak, Antelope, Aug. 15, 16. Blue Grove, Joy, Aug. 16, 17. Carlton, Smith, Aug. 22, 23. Dundee, Marvin's Chapel, Aug. 23. T. H. MORRIS, P. E. Dallas District—Third Round. Preaching Dates. St. John's, Aug. 16. Trinity, Aug. 16, 8:15 p. m. First Church, Sept. 6, 11 a. m. Quarterly Conferences. 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. 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. Broadway Sta., Aug. 15, 16. Benton Street Sta., Aug. 22, 23. J. F. PIERCE, P. E.

- Greenville District—Third Round. Merritt Cir., at Bethel Grove, Aug. 14-16. Celeste Sta., Aug. 21, 22. 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. 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 Frankfurt, 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. McKenzie Cir., at Maple, Aug. 15, 16. Deport Cir., Aug. 22, 23. W. F. BRYAN, P. E. Sherman District—Third Round. Waples Memorial, Aug. 16, 17. Whitesboro, Robertson Memorial, Aug. 22, 23. Pottshoro & Preston, Enterprise, Aug. 29, 30. Denison Mis., Sept. 5, 6. Hagerman Mis., Sept. 16, 17. R. G. MOOD, P. E.

- Sulphur Springs District—Third Round. Como and Forest Academy, F. A., Aug. 15, 16. Purley, at Pine Forest, Aug. 22, 23. Yowell, at Jardin, Aug. 29, 30. Sulphur Bluff, at Tira, Aug. 29, 30. Klondike, Sept. 5, 6. Brashear, Sept. 12, 13. Sulphur Springs Sta., Sept. 19, 20. R. C. HICKS, P. E.

- Terrell District—Third Round. Mesquite Cir., at Pleasant Valley, Aug. 15, 16. Grandall and Seagoville, at S., 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. T. ANDREWS, P. E.

Popularity and numbers from the Lord's argument while righteousness alone is the Christian's.

Piles Cured at Home By New Absorption Method

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



CROP CONDITION

The monthly summary from ten of the eleven local weather bureaus of Texas shows a deficiency of rainfall as compared with normal for July ranging from one-tenth of an inch to three inches, with the greatest scarcity prevailing in the central and eastern portions of the State.

Table with columns for County, 1912, 1913, 1914 estimated. Lists counties like Anderson, Angelina, Archer, etc., with corresponding rainfall data.

Since June 1 the only rainfall has been local showers, helping the crop and cotton in restricted areas, but not sufficient to change the condition of general drought.

Passing Day

A bill was passed Saturday in the House of Commons giving the British Government power to seize all foodstuffs. Walter Runcison, Secretary of Agriculture, gave his reason for introducing the bill.

Col. Theodore Roosevelt evidently does not believe he can wield the "big stick" successfully at Albany. In the \$50,000 libel suit against him, brought by William Barnes, Jr., Republican State Chairman, he has asked a change of venue from Albany County where Barnes lives and the suit was brought.

The Cross and Christ

Cross is the commonest word in the Christian religion; it is possibly that it should be the least understood. It is certainly used in ways that are strangely unlike its original use by Jesus.

which have been closed by the department it was necessary to use from the guaranty fund \$220,822.70. For the first three banks whose deposits were liquidated \$123,317.08 was used from the fund.

On the petition of holders of \$13,000,000 bonds of the International and Great Northern Railway the road was placed in the hands of receivers by Judge Walter T. Burns at Houston Monday.

President Wilson has drafted a plan for the restoration of orderly government in the Dominican Republic. The plan was taken by a commission to San Domingo City.

The quarantine against New Orleans because of bubonic plague was raised Monday by Costa Rica, according to the announcement of Dr. W. C. Rucker, in charge of plague eradication work.

The cotton seed oil men of Texas will make an appeal for assistance in financing the new crop of seed. Mr. J. W. Allison of the Cotton Seed Oil Association, said the oil mill men will appeal to the treasury department at Washington for a share of the emergency currency to be placed in circulation to relieve the financial stringency caused by the opening of hostilities in Europe.

The great Bethlehem steel works is asking the Texas Iron & Coal Company how soon it can begin the delivery of East Texas ores. The indications now are that the Northern furnaces are looking to Texas for their supply of iron ore.

The people of Canada have made a gift of one million bags of flour to the "Mother Country" and the Canadian Parliament will be asked to vote \$3,000,000 for the purchase.

Secretary Kirk's accounting, which gave Jeff McLemore, of Harris County, a lead of 159 votes over W. P. Lane for Congressman at Large, after a final compilation, has been confirmed by the sub-committee on returns, at El Paso.

Majority leader, Underwood, said there is no immediate need of passing an emergency taxation bill for there is a good surplus in the treasury now.

The Indian Committees of Congress with the co-operation of the Indian Bureau, have in the Indian appropriation bill worked out constructive legislation for the Indians of the country along progressive lines.

The statement is made by Secretary Bryan that four European Governments—Great Britain, France, Austria and Russia—have acknowledged receipt of President Wilson's mediation proposal.

Over one hundred Texas Sheriffs who were in attendance on the thirty-seventh annual convention of the Texas Sheriffs' Association which met last week at Corpus Christi were marooned there several days on account of workshouts on railroads leading into that city.

Governor Colquitt has received the July report of the Penitentiary Commissioners, showing there were on hand July 31, thirty-six hundred and thirty-one convicts, a decrease of fifteen since July 1.

Geo. B. Exall, a brother of the late Col. Henry Exall, died Sunday at Paducah, Ky. Mr. Exall was 67 years old at the time of his death. He was born in Richmond, Va., and served in the Confederate Army.

Democratic simplicity, the dominant characteristic of President Wilson, was exemplified Monday in the funeral service over Mrs. Woodrow Wilson, the wife of the President in the east room of the White House.

The services in home being over the body was taken by special train to Rome, Ga., where interment took place Tuesday beside the parents of Mrs. Wilson, in Myrtle Hill Cemetery.

Memorial Sermon

Continued from page 9: was said: "Though he was rich, yet for your sakes he became poor that we through his poverty might become rich."

Memorial Sermon

Continued from page 9:

was said: "Though he was rich, yet for your sakes he became poor that we through his poverty might become rich." He was rightly called Lord and Master, yet he did not hesitate to take upon himself the form of a servant and perform such offices as only a slave was required to do in order that he might bless and help men.

The gulf that separates capital and labor and that threatens to widen and deepen until it is impossible can now be bridged by those whom fortune has favored with wealth and position if they will imitate the example of Mrs. Wilson; and in my judgment it can be bridged in no other way.

"The soul that gives is the soul that lives; and bearing another's load Doth lighten your own and shorten the way, and brighten the homeward road."