

TEXAS CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE

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Volume LXI .

Dallas, Texas, Thursday, August 27, 1914

Number 3

QUON the ninth of September the presiding elders of Texas will hold their annual meeting in this city. In the five Annual Conferences we have fifty of these officials and in the German Mission and the New Mexico Conferences we have five more, making an imposing array of representative men. They will represent every section of our patronizing territory and as a body they will know all the preachers and all the officials of this territory; and in fact they will know very largely the membership of these different conferences, lay as well as clerical.

Their meeting is not official. There is no provision in the Discipline for such a gathering. It is simply advisory in its capacity. They will meet as brethren to become better acquainted with each other and to become better acquainted with the work generally throughout the patronizing territory. As presiding elders they are supposed to be familiar with the temporal and spiritual needs of the Church and this fact will enable them to plan for these needs and have some concert of action with reference to meeting these State-wide demands of our Methodism.

It is not a gathering where these men merely come together to hob-nob about appointments, or to discuss this man or that man for certain positions. Were this the object of their coming, their meeting would be of but little service to the Church. But turn to another department and read the program published, outlining in part the business of their gathering, and you will see that these presiding elders have serious and important work before them—work that places itself upon a high plain; and while this work is only optional and advisory, nevertheless it is qualified to better fit these men for the responsibilities of their positions. It will give them a bird's-eye view of the whole field of vision and bring them into touch with the broader phases of our Connectionalism.

It is to be hoped, therefore, that every one of these officials will make it a point to be present and take part in the consultations. The presence of Bishop McCoy will lend interest to the meeting, for this is his first official visit to Texas. He will see in these men his representative advisors and they will see in him the executive to preside over them in their Cabinet sessions, as well as over the several conferences in the State. And they and the Bishop will have an opportunity to hear discussed and to discuss the different plans and enterprises of the Church throughout these bounds. Such a meeting ought to be very beneficial to all parties concerned and bring them face to face with the largest interests of our work.

And while the meeting will be confined to the presiding elders of our patronizing territory, nevertheless it will not be exclusive; and if any of our "beloveds" in the adjoining States to the north of us want to run down and meet the synod of "Elders," they will receive a cordial welcome also. Yes, we will go further and say, that if any of the preachers desire to take in the city at that time, the gates will stand open to them and they, too, may sit and hear what the elders may have to say in their discussions. But the meeting itself will belong to the presiding elders.

We are glad to say that the meeting will not all be business. Look once again at the program. There you will see that there is to be a social feature also not to be lightly esteemed. There will be feasting and after-dinner talks in the way of

Special Greeting to the Presiding Elders

recreation—for all work and no play makes Jack a very dull boy. And at these social functions the presiding elders will only be big boys once more. We are planning to give them a high time in the interim of their work seasons. At odd times they can visit the Advocate office where a standing welcome will await them. The Publishing House will be open

No such edition as this has ever appeared in Texas, or elsewhere for that. But the Advocate appreciates the work of these presiding elders. They have been its fast friends throughout the past, emphasizing the importance of its larger circulation at their quarterly meetings and giving to it the right-of-way to all their services.

In turn, the Advocate has been their



BISHOP J. H. MCCOY, The President of our Texas Conferences.

to them also; and the great Southern Methodist University will be one of the local attractions. A special feature out at the campus and the building is on the program. And when they go out there they will open their eyes in astonishment at what we are doing in connection with this official school of the Church this side of the Mississippi.

As a compliment to this occasion, the Advocate this week puts on its best bib and tucker and bids them a cordial welcome to the city. This special edition is in honor of their intended presence. We are getting it out a trifle in advance so that the brethren will see what this meeting is to mean to them. As they look into the clean and inviting face of the Advocate they will see their own countenances reflected from its pages, with a well-condensed view of their work as they see it.

fast friend also. It has stood by them in their arduous efforts to build up our Zion and to strengthen our cause throughout our bounds. It has gone with them, held up their hands and voiced their plans among the people. Hence, the elders and the Advocate are on the best of terms, and it extends to them the glad hand, and it will be more than gratified to extend to them any and all friendly courtesies during their two days' stay in our midst. Brethren, this edition of the Advocate in your special honor is the expression of our love and esteem for you and we want you to recognize in its expressions your warmest and truest co-worker in your plans for pushing forward the enterprises of our Zion. And if there is anything more you want at the hands of the Advocate, just make it known and it will hasten to your service.

The Passing of Pope Pius X

THE Pope of Rome died in his apartments at the Vatican in Rome the 20th instant, in the eightieth year of his age.

He had been in feeble health for some time, but the announcement of his death came as a surprise to the world. It seems that the horrors of the European

war disturbed him very much and his grief and excitement because of that fearful struggle rendered his ailment much more acute.

He had held his official position as the head of the Roman Church for eleven years, having been sixty-nine years of age at the time of his elevation to the Papacy.

Intellectually he was not a great man and his election was the result of a compromise, as a number of much stronger prelates were aspirants for the coveted position. They had made themselves unpopular with certain factions in Church and State, and so Pope Pius X became the successor to Leo XIII. But it is conceded that he was an eminently pious man and lived a consistent life. He was a humane man, had a tender heart and a genial disposition.

He did not distinguish himself in any line during his eleven years in the Vatican. He lived a quiet life, along a dead level plain, and manifested no disposition to originate or initiate anything out of the ordinary. He was simply an ordinary man in his gifts and endowments and made himself only a formal and perfunctory Pope. There was nothing in him comparable to his illustrious predecessor. Until he was elevated to his lofty position he was practically unknown outside of Italy. His position brought him into world-prominence. Some men or born great, some men acquire greatness, but some men have greatness thrust upon them. Pope Pius belonged strictly to the latter class. But he did no harm, he did not venture as a novice, and knowing his limitations he lived and acted within his bounds.

There was a time when the Pope amounted to something in the esteem of the world powers. He was a temporal as well as a spiritual ruler. Kings and Emperors bowed at his nod. But fortunately for the Church and for the world there came a time, in the not distant past, when this temporal power was wisely, though rudely torn from him and he became ever afterwards what one in that empty position called himself "a prisoner in the Vatican." Since then his position has only been what it meant and still means to the Roman Church. Outside of that jurisdiction, he has stood and still stands for nothing, only as he wields a moral influence or a crafty political influence because of his wide constituency throughout the world. He has no temporal power to-day, though he grieves and chafes because of his lost prestige as a defunct temporal ruler. The world has outgrown Popery and it is only a figment of history; and it is well that such is the case. The Roman Church may need the office, but the world has no use for it.

Pope Pius X was just about as harmless a man as could have been placed in that position. Who his successor will be awaits to be seen. The College of Cardinals is now hurrying to Rome from all parts of the religious world to go through the form of choosing a new Pope. But the war storm in Europe is so completely overshadowing the minor event of that election until there is not much world-wide interest in the transaction. Of course some leading papers and politicians, who court the favor of Rome, will magnify the affair as far as possible, but mankind, generally, care nothing much about it. Protestantism attaches but little importance to it. We have reached a period when gew-gaw and toggery pass for but little; but whatever there was of good and personal merit, morally and mentally, in the late Pope, we accord to him his meed of praise. But his high office and lordly pretensions make no sort of appeal to us. He was simply a man, with the merits and demerits of an ordinary individual, and the trappings of high position are without significance. After a new Pope takes his seat, the world will move on as though the event had never occurred.

Bird's-Eye View Of Methodism In Texas And New Mexico

WE OFFER to our thousands of readers something never before undertaken in the history of Church literature—that is, a complete survey of all our operations in the vast territory we represent. This resume presents a bird's-eye view of the mighty movements of our Zion. Each of our Presiding Elders, than whom no truer men ever lived, enable us to show our readers their territory by counties, the character of people with whom they deal, proportion between men and women in Church attendance. Then we show our immense Church problems confronting us, our wealth, our conquests, and many other features dear to our great Southern Methodism in Texas and New Mexico. This great body of information is thus preserved, and will be told to the generations to come. We welcome the Presiding Elders to our city, in their annual session, and present to them

and all our readers an up-to-date survey of Methodism. The following questions serve as an index to this mass of information:

1. State territory covered by your district. We want to know exactly the whole and the parts of counties your territory covers.
2. Character of people you deal with within your district. We want to show the real Church problems of Texas. State whether it is agricultural, manufacturing, scholastic, foreign, laboring, etc.
3. What are the educational interests in your district? Give us the list of schools, or any other information possible.
4. What is the character of the congregations throughout the district? We want to know if the majority is men, women or children.
5. Give any other items, not covered by above, that you think should be mentioned concerning your district.

NEW MEXICO CONFERENCE.

ALBUQUERQUE DISTRICT.

The Albuquerque District covers the Counties of Socorro, Bernalillo, Torrance, Guadalupe, Lincoln, Union, Colfax, Mora, San Miguel, Valencia, McKinley, Sandoval, and parts of Curry and Roosevelt Counties. I travel across and over these counties, a distance of 12,000 miles a year. The people are cosmopolitan—very much so in language, politics and religion. The chief occupations are stock-raising, mining and railroading. Some manufacturing, farming and fruit-raising. The common or public schools are good and interest in same is rapidly increasing. The University of New Mexico is located in Albuquerque; also an excellent business college, the Harwood School for Mexicans, a Catholic school, a Presbyterian College, and a very fine Government Indian school. The State Normal University is located at Las Vegas, and the State School of Mines at Socorro. In some of the congregations the women and children outnumber the men, while in others the men outnumber the women; this is especially true of the plains country. It is also true of a few of the smaller towns. The Albuquerque District is a missionary district in the truest sense of the word. The towns and villages are very far apart and the country is sparsely settled by ranchmen and farmers, making it a most difficult field to serve. Yet in the face of all the difficulties our preachers are heroic and faithful, and our work is prospering.

GEO. H. GIVAN, P. E.

EL PASO DISTRICT.

The El Paso District was divided two years ago and at present only embraces part of the territory in Texas within the bounds of the New Mexico Conference. The district now has following counties: El Paso, Culberson, Jeff Davis, Presidio, Brewster, Terrell, Pecos and a part of Reeves. These counties have an area of about 27,265 square miles, with an estimated population of about 80,000 or 90,000. We also have three counties in Southwest New Mexico, almost large enough for States. We have 29 churches, valued at \$152,650; 15 parsonages, valued at \$12,400. Our membership is 2661. We have 20 Sunday Schools with an enrollment of 2210 scholars and 210 teachers. We have seven Epworth Leagues with a membership of 419. Six years ago we had in the same territory 9 churches, valued at \$64,750; 48 parsonages, valued at \$18,450, and a membership of 1247. The Church is not only growing in material things, but is taking hold of the problems of the day with a sane zeal not felt in the past.

As we see it, this section of the great Southwest has a great future. Our people are progressive and are now taking great interest in the development of the country and the work of the Church. For years it was a home for the sick and it is today, but the culture and tastes, make it difficult to supply

in the best from every State. We have no rural problem, but the small town, with its culture and tastes, make it difficult to supply the Churches with a ministry able to make permanent our gain. This is pre-eminently a stock country—cows, horses, sheep and goats abound on every mountain peak and cover every mesa. The mineral resources are very great. The smelter and the mine make up for what we may lack in manufacturing. Yes, our great coal fields of New Mexico will bring the manufacturer in due time. We have all the quicksilver mines of Texas and Texas has nearly all in the United States. Farming is not profitable, for the rainfall is light. In some of the fertile valleys, where they irrigate, you will find model farms, orchards and gardens. The flavor and crispness of the mountain products are known to all.

The Government has done much to cultivate a spirit of contentment and home love by the great irrigation plants it is establishing. With the Elephant Butte dam completed we will have water supply above and below El Paso for 25,000 acres in Mexico, 45,000 in Texas, and 100,000 acres in New Mexico. Our people delight in good Churches and schools. There is not a denominational school within the bounds of this district. For the most part our boys and girls go to the far East for training. I believe a larger per cent of men attend Church than in some other sections. Our women, as a rule, are better educated than the men. Our children attend Sunday School, but few attend Church. We have but a small foreign population, so the Mexican problem is our problem. How to reach these people and teach our own people how to teach them is worthy our attention. It is ours to do. That these people will respond to good government and schools is believed by those who know them best, and that our religion will do for them what it has done for others is beyond question. The large number of Mexicans living in our midst, and El Paso being the largest inland door to Mexico, makes it of great importance to us. The willingness of our people to undertake the task is our encouragement. We have never had a brighter future or greater responsibility or more true, loyal men to take the field.

J. B. COCHRAN, P. E.

PECOS VALLEY DISTRICT.

The Pecos Valley District covers four large counties and parts of three others in New Mexico and also five large counties in West Texas.

The two principal industries in this large territory are farming and stock-raising. Nearly all that part which is in Texas and all that part known as the great plains country in New Mexico is adapted to dry land farming and to stock-raising. In these things they have now gone far beyond the experimental stage and our people in this section in a few years will doubtless be very prosperous.

The Pecos Valley, proper, that part so beautiful, so fertile, so far-famed, which stretches immediately along the Pecos River for a distance of two hundred miles, is adapted to irrigated farming. Here are to be seen hundreds of orchards and thousands of acres of alfalfa. Yet more orchards are being planted and more alfalfa is being sown every year. After having traveled several times through the great farming belts of the United States, I am sure I state the truth when I make the statement, the irrigated farms of the Pecos Valley are not equaled anywhere in our country for fertility.

Our population is almost exclusively American and is as cultured and as enterprising as will be found anywhere in the East. There are twenty cities and towns ranging in popu-

lation from four hundred to ten thousand, and also a number of smaller towns.

All the denominations are working in this field, but as yet none of them are strong numerically, but so far our Church is in the lead. The minutes of our last conference show the Pecos Valley District to have 3379 members, parsonage property valued at \$18,700, church property valued at \$101,700.

Our District Conference has just closed and indicated progress in the district in every department of the Church. The presiding elder and all the preachers are now working with all their might to bring men to Christ, and by the help of God they are expecting to make a great showing at the Annual Conference.

J. H. MESSER, P. E.

GERMAN MISSION CONFERENCE.

EASTERN DISTRICT.

The Eastern District extends from Harris to Medina County, including ten counties in all, and we preach in churches and schoolhouses.

Houston, three churches and one schoolhouse; East Bernard, one church and one schoolhouse; Bellville and Peters, two churches and one schoolhouse; Grassville, one church and one schoolhouse; Elm Creek, two churches and one schoolhouse; Cuero, two churches; New Braunfels, two churches; San Antonio, Cibola and Landa, each one church; Zane, one church; New Fountain, one church.

The population is English, Germans, Bohemians and Mexicans. Most of these belong to some Church, if not active but nominal, and the German Mission Conference has a great opportunity to do missionary work among these people. Churchism is the greatest problem we have to contend with. We have no Church school in this district, but have some fine public schools, with good teachers, and the great majority of the foreign people send their children to school where they learn the English language mainly, and some take quite an interest in higher education.

In some places the attendance of public worship is rather small; in other places it is good.

The attendance of men is about equal to the women. In the country Church the children stay for preaching, but in towns and cities the greater majority leave after Sunday School.

We ought to have more missionaries. We have communities and homes without a Church of any denomination and no Bible in the home.

H. W. WEISE, P. E.

WESTERN DISTRICT.

The Western District of the German Mission Conference has five appointments—one in Llano, one in Mason, one in Kimble, one

in Gillespie and one in Williamson Counties. The work of superintending this work is given the presiding elder in addition to his work as president of Cherokee Junior College.

The majority of the membership is German born, Texans born of German parents, but a good per cent are English-speaking members. They are mostly farmers and stock raisers. In the rural charges the preaching is done almost wholly in the German; in the towns partly English, even to those who use the German tongue. In the

country they will use the German language for some time yet; but in the towns and cities the German is being dropped.

We are interested in the Southwestern University and Southern Methodist University, on whose Board of Trustees the German Mission Conference is represented. We have no district school. The Cherokee Junior College, of which the presiding elder is president, is really within our bounds and the German Conference has representation on its Board of Trustees and has paid more than half of the amount raised on its indebtedness; but at present it is still held by trustees elected by the Lampasas District, West Texas Conference.

The Sunday School work of the district is in a healthy condition. At all the places the children are both in the Sunday School and remain for the Church services. The men are as well represented in the congregations as the women.

The work of my district overlaps with the work of the Lampasas, Georgetown and San Antonio Districts; but because of the fact that the German people must, at least for a while, be reached in the German tongue, this condition is unavoidable.

We believe that the German Conference should be left intact, at least for the present, and be given such aid as is necessary to keep strong men in the field who can use both languages. That is the conviction of the men in the field.

C. H. LEHMBERG, P. E.

WEST TEXAS CONFERENCE.

AUSTIN DISTRICT.

The Austin District begins with two appointments in the western part of Williamson County, Liberty Hill and Leander, and a few rural appointments in close proximity. It embraces all of Travis County except a small circuit in the western part, all of Bastrop County, Fayette and Colorado Counties, and it is about 180 miles long and forty miles wide, the most of the population being in and near the Colorado River valley.

The Austin District embraces a number of the oldest towns in the State, and the spirit and type of the old South is more to be found in this district than anywhere else in the West Texas Conference. The people depend mainly on the agricultural interests in the Colorado valley, except in Austin, which is the capital of the State. In Austin the money expended in conducting the affairs of the government, together with the money brought in by the State University, the Blind Institute, the Deaf and Dumb Institutes, one of the State lunatic asylums, and the wholesale and retail trade unite to make this a thrifty town of about 40,000 inhabitants. The remainder of the towns in the district have

from 1000 to 5000 inhabitants.

This district has the schools mentioned above, but there are no Methodist schools. The University Methodist Church has secured ground upon which the purpose is to erect a Bible school in connection with the State University. The Presbyterians have a good theological seminary near by, and the Christian Church has a Bible Chair. It is the purpose to so correlate these with each other and with the State that a first-class literary and theological education may be obtained here in the near future. The Churches will own and control their special schools, and no school will be recognized unless it meets the requirements laid down by a supervising board.

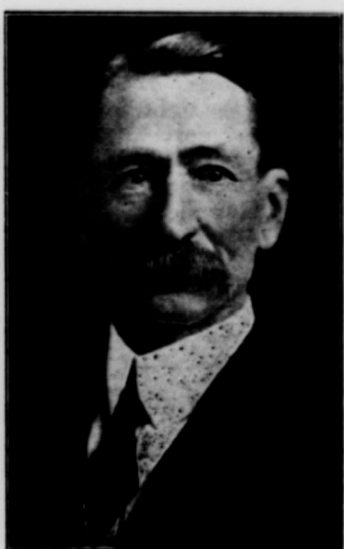
The congregations throughout the district have about the same proportion of men in attendance on the services as the sexes bear to the population as a whole. The attendance of the children on the Church services is small, but the Sunday Schools have a good hold on the various communities. The majority of every congregation, like the majority of the population, is women and children.

As this district is largely agricultural,

NEW MEXICO CONFERENCE PRESIDING ELDERS



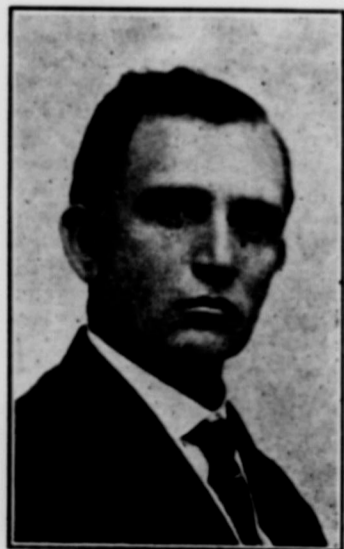
G. H. GIVAN, P. E., Albuquerque District.



J. B. COCHRAN, P. E., El Paso District.



J. H. MESSER, P. E., Pecos Valley District.



H. W. WEISE, P. E., Eastern District.



C. A. LEHMBERG, P. E., Western District.

GERMAN MISSION CONFERENCE PRESIDING ELDERS

it necessarily follows that there are many tenants, most of whom are negroes, Mexicans, Bohemians, Swedes and Germans. In the upper section of the district the labor is mainly negro and Mexican, and a large per cent in the southern part is of the same class. In the southern part of the district the lands are being bought by Bohemians and Germans, and the Americans are moving elsewhere. This is especially true in Fayette County, in which we have a large foreign population. The Methodist Church is easily the most aggressive and influential organization, either secular or religious, in the counties named, the public school excepted. This has been the greatest year in the history of the district. There are fifty-five hundred Southern Methodists in the district.

V. A. GODBEY, P. E.

BEEVILLE DISTRICT.

The Beeville District covers all of the following counties: Hidalgo, Cameron, Wilcox, Brooks, Jim Hogg, Kleburg, Nueces, Jim Wells, Duval, Live Oak, Bee, San Patricio and most of Wilson, Karnes, Refugio, and a little of Goliad. In all these are twelve full counties and parts of four others, making sixteen counties over which the presiding elder has to travel.

The district occupies all of the Lower Rio Grande Valley and the great cotton and agricultural belt of Southwest Texas. The famous Taft Ranch and the King Ranch, known all over the world, are here.

We have a most cosmopolitan people. They have come in large numbers from the North and Northwest, attracted by our superior climate and the fine lands. Many of our communities are composed almost entirely of people from the North. We have many Germans and Bohemians who have come to settle on the black lands. Many of these people are settling on the farms and we are now face to face with the problem of giving the Gospel to a large rural population. You can travel now for hours and never be out of the sight of a dozen farm houses, where two years ago there were nothing but large pastures. There are no manufacturing plants in this section worth speaking of. The railroads have built a perfect network of lines, going into every county in the district.

There are no denominational schools in the district. The people are building very fine, modern public school buildings in every community. We need a good secondary school in the bounds of this district.

The preachers of this territory are preaching to more men than women. We are enlisting more men in the Church work here than any place I have ever seen. It is not at all unusual to have a congregation that is seventy-five per cent men. The work with the women and children is good.

We have a great deal of local option territory in this section. The liveliest towns here are prohibition towns. The towns that have shown the largest and most permanent growth are Kenedy, Kingsville and Robstown. Not one of them ever had a licensed saloon!

We are building churches just as rapidly as we can get the money, and no end in sight. We are manning the field just as fast as we can get the money. We have the men waiting. The General Boards need very much to give large attention to this section, if necessary, to the exclusion of some others where our opportunities are more limited.

J. H. GROSECLOSE, P. E.

CUERO DISTRICT.

This district takes in part of Bexar, Wilson, Gonzales, Karnes, Goliad, Wharton, and Matagorda Counties, and the whole of DeWitt, Lavaca, Victoria, Calhoun and Jackson Counties. It consists of twenty-one pastoral charges, and to reach each four times in the year requires about ten thousand miles travel.

The population is American, German, Bohemian and Mexican. We have the foreign problem in DeWitt, Karnes, Bexar, Lavaca and Gonzales Counties.

A large part of the district, in the matter of territory, was composed of very large ranches, and engaged, almost exclusively, in the stock business until very recent years. In fact, there are still many large ranches in our bounds, but, in the coast section, in particular, many of these are being cut up into small tracts, and sold to farmers from the older settled sections of Texas and other States. The people settling in this section are mostly Protestants. We have no Protestant schools in our territory, but the people are taking a great interest in our public schools, and are contributing liberally to our Methodist schools in our State. The attendance on all the Church services is very good. There has been a very noticeable increase in the attendance of men during our three and one-half years on the district. During this period there have been about twenty-seven hundred additions to the Church and about thirty-five per cent increase in ministerial support, and the conference collections have increased in nearly the same proportion. Much is being done in building new churches and parsonages.

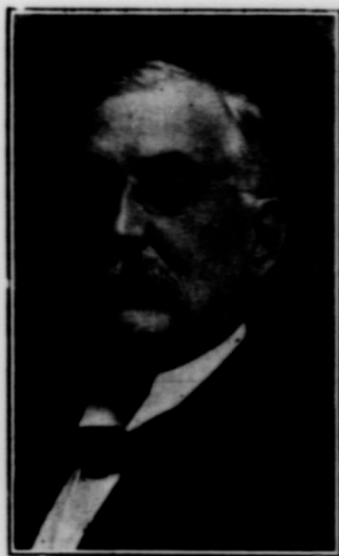
JOHN M. ALEXANDER, P. E.

LAMPASAS DISTRICT.

The Lampasas District embraces the following counties: Lampasas, Mills, San Saba, Llano, Burnet and Mason and the northern part of Blanco (about half of Blanco or more) and the northern part of



F. B. BUCHANAN, P. E. San Angelo District.



J. M. ALEXANDER, P. E. Cuero District.



J. H. GROSECLOSE, P. E. Beeville District.



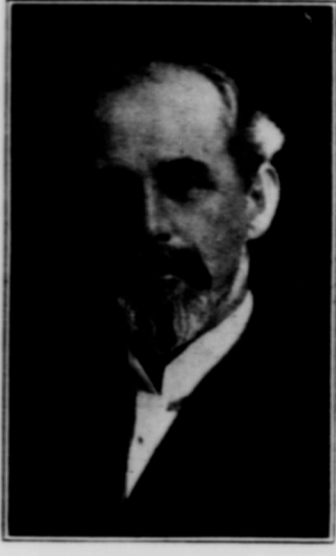
S. B. BEALL, P. E. Uvalde District.



J. W. COWAN, P. E. Lampasas District.



V. A. GODBEY, P. E. Austin District.



THOMAS GREGORY, P. E. San Marcos District.



S. H. C. BURGIN, P. E. San Antonio District.

Gillespie. Our territory is mostly agricultural and stock raising. Our people are mostly Americans and German-Americans.

We have situated near the center of the district our Cherokee Junior College, which is doing a splendid work for the Church. We have also a good public school in every town and a very good one in most every country district.

Our congregations are fairly good considering our membership, and as to sex about evenly divided.

J. W. COWAN, P. E.

SAN ANGELO DISTRICT.

San Angelo District embraces in its bounds fourteen whole counties and part of two others, as follows: All of Midland, Glasscock, Sterling, Upton, Reagan, Irion, Tom Green, Concho, McCulloch, Crockett, Schleicher, Menard, Sutton and Kimble; one-half of Coke and one-third of Runnels. The combined area of these counties is over 18,700 square miles, or an area equal to the combined areas of Massachusetts, Connecticut, Rhode Island, Delaware, District of Columbia, and then about 1750 square miles to spare.

In this district there are eighteen pastoral charges, six of them being stations and twelve circuits, with a membership in the Methodist Church of 4021. There are fifty-seven organized Churches, forty-two Sunday Schools, twenty-five church buildings, nineteen parsonages and a district parsonage. The value of all Church property is \$123,000.

Of the above named counties in the bounds of the district, eleven are given over almost exclusively to stock raising, while five are farming and stock raising. Large ranches are common and there are vast herds of cattle and flocks of sheep and goats. In the farming sections the principal crops are feedstuffs, with some cotton.

Some peculiar Church problems are presented by this large territory, part of it being sparsely settled. One circuit with about 150 members embraces four counties; one county, Crockett, one of the largest in area in the State, has only one pastoral charge. Ozona Station. Some of the pastors are from forty to sixty miles distant from neighboring pastors; some of the pastoral charges are from thirty to seventy miles from a railroad, and in attending District Conference some of the pastors and delegates drive over 100 miles across the country. Be it said to the credit of the consecration of these men, the District Conference is well attended from year to year. The presiding elder makes close to 10,000 miles in his travels in overseeing this large territory, and a large part of this mileage is by private conveyance.

The Church membership, as a rule, is loyal to the Church. Congregations are good and in most of the charges there are as many men in the congregations as women. The Church has no educational institution in the district, but the members of our Church have

shown a most commendable loyalty to the educational interests of the Church. Students have gone to Polytechnic, Kidd-Kee, Southwestern University, Stamford, Coronado Institute, and San Antonio Female College. Financial aid has been given Southwestern University, Stamford College, and Southern Methodist University. For the latter institution, about \$22,000 was given last year in the district, this sum being over five dollars per capita, and placing the district in second place in the West Texas Conference in amounts raised for the S. M. U.

Headquarters of the district are at San Angelo. We have two churches there with a membership of 1014, or twenty-five per cent of the membership of the whole district. Methodism leads all of the Churches in this large district, in some places the only Gospel heard being that of our station and circuit preachers.

F. B. BUCHANAN, P. E.

SAN ANTONIO DISTRICT.

Three and one-half years ago the old San Antonio District was divided, the larger and better part of its territory forming the new Uvalde District. This left the present San Antonio District a narrow strip of land stretching from the mountains of Kerr, Bander, Medina and Kendall Counties through Bexar to the semi-farming counties of Atascosa and LaSalle, a distance of about eighty miles southeast and northwest of the city. Much of this country was only in process of development, the majority of the pastoral charges being missions or struggling to remain on a self-supporting basis. This condition prevailed not only in the country, but in San Antonio as well, a city of 120,000 population and the metropolis of a vast section, where Catholicism and a large foreign element have made our advance difficult. Although marked progress has been made by our heroic preachers and people within the district, there is much to do yet, and as a Church we cannot continue adequately to keep pace with the rapid material development without a more liberal support by our General Boards. The Southern Baptist Conventions of Texas and the South are just now giving us an object lesson of Baptist "conventionalism" in the recent loan of \$25,000 to the Baptist Churches in San Antonio, together with the gift of \$200,000, besides their annual missionary appropriations to supplement their pastors' salaries in San Antonio nearly six times as large as those of our own Church. Despite difficult conditions, there have been twelve or thirteen churches and six or seven parsonages built within the district during the past four years with a total amount raised for all purposes of about \$375,000, while the increase in Church membership has been substantial. The development of San Antonio and the contiguous country has only well begun. The future is bright with promise, and our Church will be tested to its utmost to keep pace with the

material progress. Thousands of foreigners are within the bounds of the San Antonio District. Mexicans, Germans, Poles and Jews predominate. Until within a few years San Antonio was practically a foreign city. There are today at least 20,000 Mexicans in San Antonio as well as thousands of Germans. Of course the immigration of people of Protestant ideals from the North, East and South is one of the most hopeful factors in the gradual solution of our foreign problem here. A Wesley House is maintained by our Woman's City Board in the Mexican section, while the Conference Rescue Home for Women is also here.

The San Antonio Female College, a noble institution of the Church, a monument to the foresight and ability of Drs. W. W. Pinson and J. F. Harrison, is located in San Antonio. Also the Marshall Training School, which is under Methodist influence. The total membership of our Church within the district is about 7000 souls.

S. H. C. BURGIN, P. E.

SAN MARCOS DISTRICT.

The San Marcos District covers the counties of Bays, Caldwell, Gonzales and Guadalupe and parts of Travis and Blanco Counties.

San Marcos, the principal town in the district, where the district parsonage is located, is quite a school center. The other points are wholly agricultural. Many Mexicans are scattered throughout the district. These are, in part, under the supervision of Dr. Carter, presiding elder of the San Antonio District of the Mexican Border Conference.

In San Marcos is situated the Coronado Institute, the property of the West Texas Conference, which has had a splendid history. Under the presidency of Rev. Sterling Fisher

the school is increasing in efficiency and usefulness. The property is worth \$125,000. The Baptist Academy and the Southwest Texas Normal, a State institution, are located in San Marcos, bringing to the town a noble type of young men and women. In every other place in the district are public schools of a high grade.

In the main, the preachers throughout the district preach to as many men as women and children. One feature of great interest is the increased number of men found in our Sunday Schools. Nowhere can be found a more loyal and intelligent band of laymen who have the interests of our Church at heart.

By every token the district is taking on new life. The smallest on the West Texas Conference, with no new territory, it is nevertheless, adding to its membership, increasing its property and strengthening the principles of our Church. Last year, under the present superintendency, a large increase of membership was reported, and all the salaries and all the conference assessments were paid in full, and in addition to this, and special for missions, \$12,000 was raised for Southern Methodist University.

THOMAS GREGORY, P. E.

UVALDE DISTRICT.

The Uvalde District takes in Madras, Frey, Uvalde, Edwards, Kinney, Val Verde, Zavalla, Webb, LaSalle and Dimmitt Counties. Our population is agricultural, with a large Mexican element. Nothing but high schools in the district. Have a good attendance of men, but the majority are women and children. While only three and a half years old, the Uvalde District has never had a deficit on anything.

S. B. BEALL, P. E.

CENTRAL TEXAS CONFERENCE.

BROWNWOOD DISTRICT.

The Brownwood District comprises four counties—Brown, Coleman, Runnels and Coke.

We have six stations in our district. These are mostly in business of some sort, or professional folk. The other twelve charges are composed mostly of agricultural people, with quite a lot of stock farming. We do not have many foreigners, but have quite a large bunch in Runnels County.

We have no Methodist schools in our district. The Baptists and Presbyterians have colleges in Brownwood.

The congregations are composed of about an equal number of men and women. In the country congregations the children stay to Church. In town most of them go home. The Sunday Schools are well organized and most of our young people are in the Sunday School.

Our work has suffered greatly in this district because of continued drought. Yet we

have not only held our own in the face of many leaving the territory, but have made steady gain year after year. We built four new churches last year and have four more in process of erection.

We built last year a new District Parsonage at Brownwood.

The work is hopeful and we are trying to cover the ground for God and Methodism.

Our district has eighteen pastoral charges with nearly 6000 members. We have 4000 in our Sunday Schools and raised last year for all purposes about \$30,000.

J. H. STEWART, P. E.

CISCO DISTRICT.

The district is composed of all of Eastland and Stephens Counties. It also reaches into Coleman, Brown, Faith and Palo Pinto Counties. It extends seventy-five miles north and south by fifty miles east and west.

The population is rural, with a number of

(Continued on Page 6)

Notes from The Field

Woodland.
We closed our revival at Woodland Sunday night with a fine service. It rained about all the time, that is each day, during our meeting, yet we had a fine revival; quite a number were blessed and some old-time shouting and every service was spiritual. Our men's meeting Sunday afternoon was simply great. God surely did bless the men. Brother and Sister Adams are quite popular among all the people. I heard nothing but the best things said of their young preacher.—W. H. Brown.

Murchison.
This is my first year on this charge. We were very kindly received by these good people. They are still good to us. We have served them the best we know how. We have had a small degree of success, but have not accomplished as much as we hoped to. We have had some splendid revivals this summer. Rev. E. P. Swindall did the preaching in our meeting at Brownsboro. We had several conversions and two accessions to the Church. Brother Swindall is one of our best preachers. His sermons were well received and did great good for the cause of Christ and Methodism. The writer did the preaching in our next meeting. We had six or more conversions and four added to the Church. The people said it was a good meeting. Rev. M. I. Brown was with us at Red Hill and did some very fine preaching. We had a number of conversions and three accessions to the Church. Our next meeting was at Phillips Chapel. The pastor did most of the preaching. We had a very good meeting at this place, but not what we hoped to have had. Will report other meetings later. Our beloved presiding elder, Rev. J. T. Smith, was with us at Opelika last Saturday and Sunday. He held our third Quarterly Conference and preached some soul-stirring sermons. I went from his district (Pittsburg) to the Annual Conference at Tyler and was admitted on trial in 1909. We loved him then. We love him now, and will always hold him in high esteem.—L. E. Green.

Mt. Enterprise.
On last Sunday night we closed our revival meeting here at Mt. Enterprise with twenty additions to the Church, seventeen on profession of faith. Considering the rain and mud that we had to contend with we had a great meeting. Rev. W. W. Goldthigh, of Marshall, Texas, did the preaching, and it goes without saying that he did it well. His preaching is plain and practical, his arraignment of sin in and out of the Church is terse, but his appeal to the sinner is tender and convincing. Mt. Enterprise is well to the front as a half station; our Sunday School, under the efficient leadership of Dr. J. A. Oliver, is doing excellent work. L. H. Mathison, P. C.

Purdin.
Our meetings have been our continual source of joy, though this seems to have been a hard harvest year. Held four meetings on the work. Had a general build-up in Church and to date forty-two conversions and fifty accessions. Our meeting at Dresden was a success and was followed by building a nice single arbor 50x60 feet, and Dresden is waiting to be made a half station next year and knows what it takes to be made so. Our finances will likely be in full. No complaints to tender of severe pounding. Work in fine condition.—T. H. Benton, P. C.

Azie.
We have just closed a great meeting at Silver Creek. The Lord was with us in much power and sinners were converted, backsliders reclaimed, family altars erected and the Church lifted to a higher plane generally. We were ably assisted by Rev. E. H. Oxford, of Godley. He preaches the plain, old-fashioned Gospel and uses the old, time-tested methods. Formerly an attorney and accustomed to pleading cases in law, he now pleads the cause of Christ with the ardor of one possessing a passion for souls, and we are sure that the results of his faithful work will abide. There were thirty-five conversions and reclamations and fifteen members added to the Methodist Church as a result of the meeting, and there will no doubt be additions to other Churches. To God be all the glory. We go next to Dido where we shall have no outside help, but will have our local preacher, Brother E. N. Scarlett, with us.—J. M. Bond, Jr., P. C.

Gary Circuit.
I have secured and sent in thirty-one new subscribers this year. I am going to do my best to make it fifty before I go to Bay City. It is a pleasure to get folks to subscribe for the Advocate, for they are always more loyal to the Church after reading it awhile than they were before. I may be taking too much of your space, but just can't refrain from telling about the great meeting we had at the "Old Tennessee" Church. We began on Saturday night, and Brother M. L. Lindsey came to us on Sunday night and preached three days with his practical Bible soul-inspiring messages. When he left us, regretting that he had to go, with the great responsibility of the pastor, we carried the meeting on until Friday night, when we had to close, and old-time shouts and hallelujahs. We received in all thirty-four members, re-

ceiving twenty-three the last four services of the meeting. People who live there say it was the best meeting for many years. We owe much to the Presbyterians, who worked in the meeting like it was their own. No denominational lines were known. Some who stood by us best were Baptists and Presbyterians. At 7 p. m. the ladies would gather at our Church and begin the devotional services, while the men, through the kindness of the Presbyterians, met in their Church, and each night there were from fifty



BREAKING DIRT FOR THE NEW M. E. CHURCH, SOUTH.

Reading from left to right: Mrs. Moss at steering-wheel; Pastor on plow-beam; F. S. Williams, contractor and also steward, just back of pastor with straw hat on, and Presiding Elder W. W. Moss at plow-handles with his car pulling plow. It is his car. Breaking of this dirt took place August 13, at 1:00 p. m. Judge William E. Muse, of Dallas, wrote check for \$250, and said, "Let this be the first money spent on the new church." Judge Muse is a great man and doing a great deal of work in this line.

to 100 men and boys there for men's service. It was truly a great meeting. The entire community was lifted to a higher conception of the Christian religion. The sinner could see no Church differences, every Christian working for one common cause—the salvation of the lost. May God speed the day when every community and every Church shall catch the spirit that dominates Old Tennessee, and we may say with Paul: "We love the brethren." Our entire circuit is moving up. We will come out with everything in full. We have received to date fifty-nine members, with three more of my best places to hold a meeting. Am praying for and expecting 100 additions to Gary Circuit. My people are loyal to their pastor, and this patch is not to let. "for grassing is good and the water is fine." We have moved up several notches this year.—W. W. Thomas.

Batesville.
We have just closed a fine meeting at Batesville, resulting in quite a number of conversions and reclamations and a general uplift to the Church. Rev. W. G. Callahan, of Moore, did all the preaching. He is a man of fine ability, a strong and effective preacher of a good deal of dramatic power. He does no superficial work, rather claiming no conversions than to use questionable means to procure questionable professions, in which plan I heartily concur. This plucky little congregation readily and cheerfully paid him \$50 for his faithful services. During the meeting the preacher and his family had the delightful experience of a generous pounding. We have had a very pleasant and we believe useful year in this little charge. If there has been a note of discord between preacher and this delightful people we have failed to hear of it. The Church is in good shape, a good spirit prevails and our preaching both here and at La Pryor has been a delight to us. In spite of an advance in salary of nearly \$200, all the finances will be up and an increase in membership will be reported. Our presiding elder, S. B. Beall, is in fine favor and in his case we should gladly vote to extend his tenure which expires this year. For improved health, for the inestimable privilege of preaching so gracious a Gospel as God has placed on our lips, for the countless mercies of every tarrying day and for the hope of the unspeakable glory of immortality, this scribe raises to God an altar of praise.—Chas. Marion Rabe.

Amarillo.
We are having a great revival in Polk Street Methodist Church. Rev. F. M. Neal, of Canyon City, and Mr. J. I. Walker (a layman), of Hereford, are with me. These men of God are doing a great work for the Master in our city.—Ernest E. Robinson, Pastor.

Oakwood.
Our meeting at Oakwood, which closed on the first Sunday night in August, was possi-

ble by the greatest meeting ever held in the county. The entire town, with only a few exceptions, was brought under the influence of the Gospel. It was a union meeting in spirit, because the people of all three Churches worked harmoniously together for the salvation of the people. As a result of the meeting I received into the Methodist Church eighty-four members, fifty on profession, baptized forty-nine adults. Several gave their names for membership in the other Churches of the town. I have had 109 accessions to the charge this year, the second meeting in progress now and the third to begin at Jewett on the first Sunday in September. Rev. Chas. E. Mock, of Lufkin, Texas, did the preaching and Prof. John Davis, of Center, led the singing. Bro. Mock is a good, safe man in a revival. He preaches a pure,

NEW CHURCH AT GLEN ROSE, TEXAS.
Have preached fifty-five times. Did my level best every time. Twenty-odd conversions and thirty-four accessions to the Church. Revival services every Sunday evening. Announced on bulletin boards. Have turned numbers away several times, not seating room. Coale and Huston were with me ten days. They are the kind I like. Left my people in love with God and pastor. They also led in the pounding that surpassed any we have ever witnessed. We paid them the small sum of \$300. Missionary Society placed a high grade piano in the church and subscribed \$250 on the new church. They are doing other things

Purley.
We closed our second camp meeting for Brother W. B. Martin last night in a blaze of glory. People fell prostrate in the congregation, besides the altar was full, weeping, singing, praying, shouting. The whole arbor became an altar. I suppose I preached to five or six hundred people yesterday at 11 a. m.; but we reached the climax last night. The unsettled weather caused the meeting to limp for some time. The first sermon I preached in the first of the meeting just one young lady came and knelt at the mourners' bench, after an earnest struggle of two or three days and nights. She came glimmering, and told the "old, old story of Jesus and his love." One night I went into the pulpit, knelt and prayed, Bible on the stand, ready for the fray. A bright-faced lady came to the organ and said: "Sing this song," and said: "Excuse me, Brother Winburne." She began to shout. Her face shone like an angel. Mourners filled the altar. My poor little sermon was not made that night. Glory to God. The shouting folks are not all dead. Anyhow, we have a great meeting. Thirty or forty converted, reclaimed and a goodly number joined our Church and several will join the Baptist. I'm happy on the way in hope.—Finch M. Winburne.

ECUMENICAL METHODIST COMMISSION—WESTERN SECTION.

The Executive Committee of the Ecumenical Methodist Commission of the Western Section held a meeting in New York in August, all the members of the committee being present except Bishop Hamilton, who was absent in Europe.

The General Conference of the various Methodist bodies, meeting in the United States since the Toronto Ecumenical Methodist Conference, have all approved of the plan of the Ecumenical Methodist Commission and voted to give it necessary financial support. The General Conferences of the Methodist Church of Canada meets in September and will have before it for its action an official communication similar to that sent to the various Methodist bodies in the United States.

The Executive Committee directed its Secretary to convey to the President of the United States its sympathy with him in his affliction, and also to express the hearty appreciation of the Executive Committee of his offer of mediation to the European nations engaged in war.

The committee took up various matters communicated to it from the Ecumenical Methodist Commission of the Eastern Section and voted to join with the British brethren in making a protest against the exclusive use on all British passenger ships of the service of the Church of England, and to ask the Presbyterian Alliance, the Baptist World Alliance, and other similar organizations, to unite in such protest. The co-operation of the Western Section was also requested by the British brethren in preventing the recognition of ministers, who are under discipline or have been expelled, without proper credentials.

It was voted as the sense of the committee that no Methodist minister passing, or proposing to pass, from one Methodist Church to another, should be allowed to do so without due authentication.

The Executive Committee approved of the arrangements that are being made for the centenary of the ratification of the Ghent Treaty of Peace on Sunday, February 14, 1915, and expressed the hope that all Methodist Churches, Sunday Schools and Epworth Leagues would join in the proposed celebration.

Bishop Hess called attention to the fact that in 1916 will occur the centenary of the death of Bishop Francis Asbury, the first American Methodist Bishop, and on his motion it was resolved that all Methodist Churches in the United States and Canada be requested to observe the anniversary in some suitable way.

The Executive Committee expressed its desire for a more intimate relation between the Churches of the Eastern Section and the Churches of the Western Section, and proposed an interchange of communications concerning Methodist problems, progress and events, as often as once a year at least.

It also took action in favor of securing a list of Methodist historical books, pamphlets and manuscripts, and also Methodist articles of antiquity indicating where they are to be found in the United States and Canada.

K. CARROLL, Sec.

worthy of mention that you may hear about soon.
The church we are now building is 70x80, with eleven Sunday School rooms and balcony. The same church is now being built in Milford at a cost of \$9500. It has a large primary department, young men's department and young women's department. Modern in every respect. Have approximately \$5000 in cash and notes.

Our presiding elder, W. W. Moss, reports the district in fine condition. Really, he knows how to move things.

I am serving as fine people as can be found anywhere. Salary raised \$200 and everything c'icking.

My stewards read the Advocate, too. Others will read it before the year is out.

W. M. BOWDEN, P. C.

Johnson City.
Johnson City is improving in a material way. A new parsonage has been built since the last Annual Conference and the church building is to be repaired and repainted soon. The spiritual condition of the Church is not as it should be. While the meeting was not all that the pastor had hoped for, we feel sure that such earnest Gospel sermons as were preached by Brother Williams will yet bear fruit. He is a talented, consecrated man and his work is of an abiding nature. The Home Missionary Society has had a very good year under the wise leadership of Mrs. Morton. The Sunday School is doing good work and we hope to have an increased enrollment when school opens. The pastor, is faithful and hard at work and as we have the best presiding elder in the conference we expect to advance. So, Bishop, our pastor and presiding elder are not "to let."—A Methodist.

A DEBATE AT AFTON.

There will be a debate between Rev. B. W. Dodson and Elder Nurney of the Baptist Church at Afton, Dickens County, Texas, beginning September 19, 1914. The propositions are as follows:

1. Infant Baptism is Authorized by the Bible and by the Practice of the Apostles.
 2. The Bible Teaches that a Child of God May so Apostatize as to Be Finally Lost.
 3. The Bible Teaches that a Child of God May Backslide or Get Out of Duty, but Will Be Finally Safely Housed in Heaven.
 4. The Form of Church Government, or Polity, of the Baptist Church is the Only Form of Government, or Polity, Authorized or Allowed by the New Testament.
 5. The Bible Teaches that Sprinkling or Pouring Water Upon a Candidate is a Valid Mode of Christian Baptism.
 6. The Bible Teaches that Immersion Only is Christian Baptism.
 7. Restricted, or Close, Communion, as Practiced by the Baptists in the South, is Fully Sustained, or Taught, by the Bible.
- These are the propositions to be discussed. We are expecting Brother Dodson to gain a great victory for the cause of truth, which is sorely needed.

J. M. OWEN, P. C.



REV. E. N. PARRISH
Evangelist

THE PASSING DAY

The warring Nations have met in several severe engagements during the past week and Europe, to use a nautical term, is torn from "stem to stern."

The Kaiser did not surprise the world nor any small part of it when he refused the demand of Japan or to yield his possessions in the Orient. He did not yield and the Kaiser has announced that he is ready to "take on all comers." Japan is, therefore at war with Germany and activities have already started and before the end of another week, it may be known to what extent there will be resistance offered to Japan's attack on Kiau-Chau, which is to be made at once. Austria, as the ally of Ger-

many, has declared war on Japan, so the complications become more complicated as the war progresses. The Germans appear from latest reports, to have made some headway against the allied armies.

The censorship at all cable ends is still so strict that it is impossible to get any definite information, but it is known that battles are now being fought along the frontier of Belgium and France, and some decisive results will be told the world in a short time. Rumors of victories of contending armies and counter rumors pass in such rapid succession that it is impossible to gather even an indefinite idea as to true conditions.

Latest dispatches state that an acute situation has arisen in the Balkan States over the possible entry of Turkey into the scrimmage. Her reply to the note of Great Britain, France and Russia regarding the entry into the Dardanelles of the German cruisers, Gouben and Breslau, was not satisfactory. Turkey will, in all probability, line up with Germany—Italy will then be forced to abandon her position of neutrality and will join Great Britain, France, Russia and Serbia. Greece may then be counted on to aid Germany's foes. The map is gradually showing new lines—they will be more apparent later on.

Although 150,000 persons crowded the line of march of General Carranza when he entered the City of Mexico last week and assumed the reins of government as provisional president, he is not destined to reign in peace. Difference exist between Carranza and Villa which may not be settled without recourse to arms. The position assumed by Villa shows that he plans to insist upon the elimination of Carranza from permanent power in the Mexican administration. Villa has submitted the following proposals, either one of which he would accept: First, a conference of military chiefs to be called as agreed to at the meeting of Torreon when the first Villa-Carranza breach was adjusted, one delegate representing every 1000 men in the army; this convention would designate a man to be provisional President, who, under the Constitution, could not succeed himself, but would call a general election. Second, Carranza can be designated as provisional President by the proposed convention, but he must agree to abide by the Constitution and not succeed himself. General Villa would have no objection, it is learned, if Carranza retired as first chief or provisional President and became a candidate in the general elections, but Villa's followers are confident they could defeat Carranza at the polls. General Villa, it is understood from reliable sources, has let it be known that he does not wish to enter the presidential race, preferring that no military man, hereafter, hold the reins of power in Mexico. It is suggested that Villa intends to propose as a candidate for the Presidency Emilio Madero, a brother of the late President.

At the Cotton Conference in Washington Monday, Secretary McAldoo made it plain that State banks may only hope to obtain financial aid from the Federal Government by becoming members of the Federal reserve system, and in that manner they may secure Federal reserve notes. At the conference there were several hundred representatives from cotton and tobacco growing States, officials of the Treasury Department, Postmaster General Burleson, Secretary of Agriculture Houston and members of the Federal Reserve Board. It was felt, the Secretary added, to believe that State banks would be given the same advantage as the nationals, unless they agreed to share in the new system. Many State bankers came here under the belief that Federal aid might be extended to them. Secretary McAldoo said that national banks of the States affected by cotton and tobacco could obtain a maximum of \$170,000,000 emergency currency under the Aldrich-Vreeland Act, a sum sufficient, he said, to handle the situation. The nationals of Texas alone can obtain \$60,000,000. As pointed out by the Secretary, there is no necessity for the growing hysteria, but cool consideration was demanded. Among the Texas representatives attending the conference are: Royal A. Ferris, Alex Sanger, J. W. Allison, Dallas; Fielding

Smith, Austin; Charles Sanger, Waco; Matthew Cartwright, Terrell and R. L. Ball, San Antonio.

A committee of residents of Vera Cruz who have sympathized with the Constitutional cause has gone to the capital to urge Provisional President Carranza to demand the withdrawal of the American troops. So confident are they that the Americans will be taken out of the State September 1 that they have organized a local City Government, the services of which they intend to offer to General Carranza.

The Texas division of the Southern Cotton Association was in session in Dallas this week. By a resolution passed the Secretary of the Treasury was requested to deposit funds with cotton States banks to be used for the purpose of making loans on cotton. The State Legislature was also to pass such warehouse bills as will meet the requirements of the National Government in loaning money on cotton stored in such warehouses and upon cotton warehouse receipts. A resolution asking that Governor Colquitt submit to the Legislature, now assembled, such changes in the State banking law as to give State banks eligible to join the National Reserve Association, the same loaning basis as the National banks now enjoy. The association was called to order by J. H. Connell, of Dallas, who was later made permanent president. H. R. Herndon, of the Texas Industrial Congress, was elected secretary and his appointment was made permanent.

Plans for the protection of the surplus cotton crops of the South were perfected at St. Louis Saturday by a committee appointed at a meeting of the St. Louis Business Men's League. Festus J. Wade, president of the clearing house, reported to Secretary of the Treasury McAldoo Monday that the Government need not concern itself with financing of the cotton crop. He, however, urged that the St. Louis Reserve Bank be opened as soon as possible in order to facilitate the working of the St. Louis plan. The plan adopted by the St. Louis committee provides that merchants in the cotton States who have dealings with St. Louis wholesalers and manufacturers store the surplus cotton of their districts in their own warehouses, as far as possible, and send the warehouse receipts to the St. Louis wholesalers and manufacturers. The St. Louis men then will take the warehouse receipts to the St. Louis banks and with these as securities, borrow money to be sent to the cotton States. It is planned that the banks loan at the rate of \$35 a bale.

That provision of the emergency warehouse bill providing a tax of 10 cents for each bale of cotton ginned for expenses of the proposed warehousing system, will not meet with the approval of the ginners, according to Dalmy White, of Tyler, secretary of the Texas Ginners' Association. He says the ginners will make strong protest against the adoption of this provision. Mr. White said that he was pleased with the bills until the 10-cent tax provision was inserted. The proposed bill levies this tax against the ginners of Texas and in the aggregate, Mr. White says, means that the ginners of the State will be required to pay annually over \$400,000 to the State with no possible way of reimbursing themselves.

In the belief that those classes from which the Bosses sprang might succeed in forming small groups which would take advantage of the war to attempt once more to expell foreigners from China, the Government instructed the provincial authorities to afford foreigners all necessary protection. The China press was at the same time warned against exciting the people by articles on the war, while discussions on the war are forbidden in public places.

Cecil A. Lyon and Jas. A. Baker, receivers of the I. & G. N. Ry., in a circular announce the appointment of Thornwell Fay as assistant to the receivers and A. C. Whittington as general manager for the receivers. For several years Mr. Fay was at the head of the Harriman lines in Texas. Mr. Whittington was second vice-president and general manager of the I. & G. N. Ry. when it was placed in the hands of receivers.

Chief Sam's ship, the British steamer Liberia, weighed anchor and put to sea from Galveston last week. Forty-six negroes, with the slogan, "Back to Africa," went as passengers. The Liberia is going first to Pensacola, Florida, ostensibly to take coal. From there she is to go to various points on the African coast, among them being Gold Coast, Liberia, Akim and Sam City. The cargo of the ship consists mainly of cement, flour, lumber, hardware, bread-stuff, some arms and ammunition and household goods, each particular commodity being itemized and accredited to one or more of the individuals who are members of the company chartering the

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7. A cultural and musical atmosphere not to be found elsewhere in the State.
8. Carl Venth and Andrea Hemphill, who are not equaled in Violin and Voice anywhere in the Southwest.
9. Yves Nat, directly from Paris, France, the most brilliant pianist teaching anywhere on the American continent.
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O. W. PETERSON, Registrar, Polytechnic, Texas

vessel. The required certificate obtained on clearance of steamships for foreign ports was taken by the ship agents and the master of the Liberia. This certificate stated that she was not a part of the war fleet of a belligerent Nation and that she did not carry arms and ammunition for war purposes.

Germany's demand for \$40,000,000 indemnity from Liege and \$10,000,000 from Brussels is regarded in London as one of the hardest calamities suffered by the Belgians. There is no fraction of the amount of the levy in either town and it is feared that the Germans will either demolish valuable historic and public buildings or seize art treasures if the threatened cities are not able to furnish \$50,000,000. This is considered impossible. Brussels has priceless collections of art treasures.

A Main Street fire in Houston early Sunday morning was the cause of the death of two men and the injury of over a dozen. The men who were killed were sitting in Mike Genora's restaurant, 412 Main Street, eating breakfast, paying no attention to a fire that was raging nearby in a clothes cleaning establishment. Several cans of some sort of cleaning substance exploded in succession and the walls of the Genora restaurant toppled over on to the counter, pinning every person in the restaurant under a mass of masonry and debris and killing two men instantly. The Colby restaurant also was badly damaged and several persons therein were hurt. The police have under arrest four men charged with murder and arson.

Homer W. Kendrick, a North Fort Worth druggist, and his companion, Oscar Hann, were drowned in the West Fork of the Trinity River Friday. The bodies were recovered Sunday a mile and a half down the stream from the whirlpool where they lost their lives.

Because of differences with the Board of Prison Commissioner Captain R. M. Warden has resigned as warden of the State penitentiary at Huntsville. J. P. Miller, transfer agent, will succeed Captain Warden.

No war taxes will be levied until an investigation shows what sort would burden the people of the United States least. President Wilson said he hoped such taxes might be avoided altogether, but has little definite information on which to base his hope.

A London dispatch says the death of Pope Pius X will be made the occasion for another effort to bring about peace in Europe. It is stated that when the conclave meets in Rome to elect a new Pope it will send an appeal to the warring nations for peace and will ask the United States to aid in bringing about tranquility.

At its own expense, aided by contributions of American citizens, the American Red Cross is to outfit a vessel and send field and hospital nursing organizations and equipments to the other Continents, where they will be received by the armies at war. Acceptances have been received from practically all of the Nations involved in the conflict. Were the vessel to be donated, the organization would still have an operating expense of about \$15,000 per month. There is now on hand for the special fund about \$70,000. J. P. Morgan is one of those who headed the list with a \$10,000 contribution. Kuhn, Loeb & Co., New York, and the American Brewing Association of New York donated \$5000 each.

Mrs. Redfield Proctor and Miss Lucy Proctor of Vermont gave \$2000 each. Mrs. Fletcher Proctor, \$1500. Mrs. Whitelaw Reid agreed to outfit one unit for one month, meaning about \$1000, and she also donated \$1000 to the British Red Cross.

After fighting a case charging misappropriation of funds for over seventeen years, William A. Breece, Sr., of Brevard, North Carolina, president of an Asheville bank, which closed its doors in 1897, gave up the fight and has entered on his term of service in the Federal prison at Atlanta, Georgia.

Suit for the appointment of a receiver for the Bankers' Trust Company, a St. Louis concern that owns stock in many small town banks in the Southwest, was filed in the Circuit Court at St. Louis, Missouri, by Merritt E. Leming, vice-president of the San Antonio, Uvalde & Gulf Railroad, stock of which is held by the trust company. The petition says that Bankers' Trust Company never has done the business of a trust com-

pany or of a bank; but that its assets have been used in buying and selling real estate, stocks, bonds and notes, in the construction of railroads and in the manufacture and sale of articles.

Discussing the situation in the Far East, Oscar S. Strauss, member of the Permanent Court of Arbitration at The Hague and chairman of the diplomatic committee of the American citizens' relief committee, said "Some Americans seem to be unduly excited about Japan's action concerning Kiao Chow. I do not think the United States has anything to be apprehensive about. Japan has no designs on the Philippines."

Drastic amendments looking to the elimination of the use of large sums of money in political campaigns were adopted in the Bunker bill by the Senate Privilege and Elections Committee in reporting the bill favorably to the Senate. As it passed the House, the bill provided that no candidate

(Continued on Page 12)

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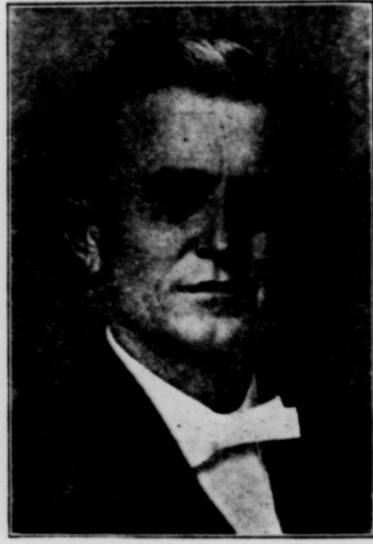
J. J. MORGAN, Agency Secretary,

DALLAS, TEXAS.

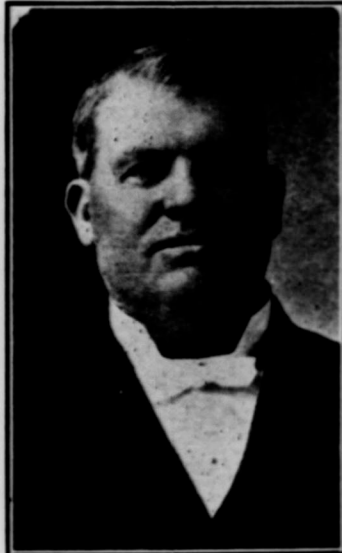
CENTRAL TEXAS CONFERENCE PRESIDING ELDERS



J. H. STEWART, P. E.
Boardwalk District.



E. A. SMITH, P. E.
Corsicana District.



M. K. LITTLE, P. E.
Gatesville District.



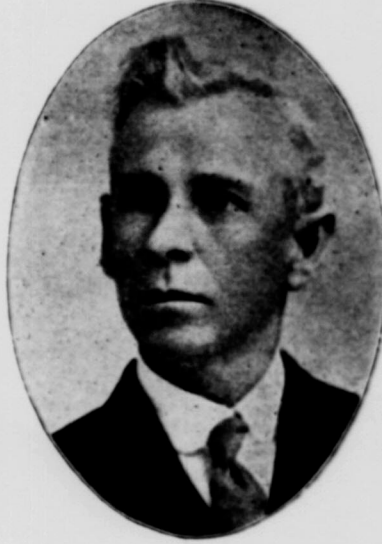
W. B. ANDREWS, P. E.
Waco District.



T. S. ARMSTRONG, P. E.
Georgetown District.



S. J. VAUGHAN, P. E.
Dublin District.



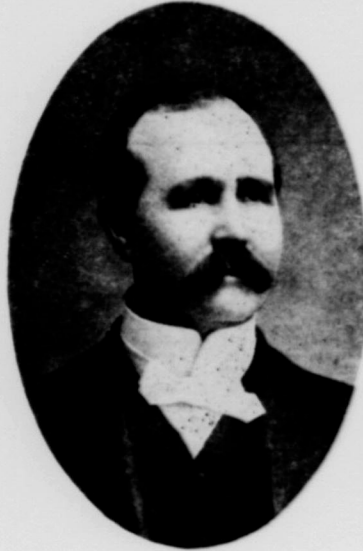
C. E. LINDSEY, P. E.
Cisco District.



J. A. WHITEHURST, P. E.
Wasahachie District.



W. W. MOSS, P. E.
Cleburne District.



JNO. R. NELSON, P. E.
Fort Worth District.



HORACE BISHOP, P. E.
Hillsboro District.



JAMES CAMPBELL, P. E.
Weatherford District.

CENTRAL TEXAS CONFERENCE.

(Continued from Page 3)
small towns with from two hundred to two thousand souls.

There are many good public schools in the district, the Cisco High School being one of the affiliated schools with the State University. Brittain's Training School is a private school of high grade.

We have fine congregations of men, women and children at our Church services, throughout the district.

The district was made by Bishop Atkins only a little more than three years ago. Several churches and parsonages have been built, many Sunday Schools organized and a fine district spirit has been created.

This is my fourth year on this district.
C. E. LINDSEY, P. E.

CLEBURNE DISTRICT.

The Cleburne District covers all of Johnson county, the larger part of Hood and Somervell and a small portion of Bosque, Hill, Ellis and Tarrant.

The population is mostly agricultural. In two of the stations our people are almost entirely of the laboring class—railroad shop employes.

Our Church has no school within the district, but we are interested with the Gatesville, Waco and Dublin Districts in the ownership and management of Meridian College. The congregations are composed of about equal numbers of males and females. In the stations the children do not attend the preaching services in large numbers. In the country are usually there in good proportion.
W. W. MOSS, P. E.

CORSICANA DISTRICT.

The Corsicana District embraces all of Navarro County, all of Limestone, except Kosse, Coolidge and Munger charges, and Wortham and Kirvin and Streetman charges in the northwest corner of Freestone County.

The territory embraced in the Corsicana District is agricultural. The people are Americans, but few foreigners have settled in this territory. A large per cent of the land owners have moved to the towns and the population in the country is largely tenant, so that many of our country Churches are growing weaker financially instead of stronger.

The Methodist Protestant Church has a school at Tehuacana. This is the only school in the bounds of the district, except the free schools. The towns have good public school buildings, and most of them are doing high school work.

The attendance on preaching is good, men and women in the towns, men, women and children in the villages and country make up the congregations. Usually the churches are full of people at regular preaching hours.

Corsicana, the head of the district, is a town of some 12,000 people. We have two good churches with a membership of 1200 and property worth \$80,000. Mexia is the second town in size, with a well organized Church and will soon occupy a new \$30,000 home.

Methodism is well in the lead in this country.
E. A. SMITH, P. E.

DUBLIN DISTRICT.

The Dublin District is composed of Erath County, nearly all of Comanche, a part of Hamilton and Hood Counties. It is a rural population and small towns. The last year's minutes give the Church membership at 7097. The people follow farming and stock-raising.

We have a splendid people and our Church is prosperous. There is considerable neglected territory, which we hope soon to occupy.

The educational interest is confined to the public school. There are some splendid high schools among them. There is great need of church buildings. Some great revivals have already been held this year and our pastors are planning a great summer revival campaign.

As this is my first year on the district, I am not as familiar with its condition and needs as I will be later.
S. J. VAUGHAN, P. E.

FORT WORTH DISTRICT.

This district includes most of Tarrant County. All classes are represented and we have eight or ten thousand foreigners in Fort Worth. In this district are located Texas Woman's College, Trinity University, Theological Department of Baylor University, and the Arlington Training School for Boys. It is the leading district in Central Texas Conference. All but four charges are in Fort Worth, a city of 95,000, and in which Methodism is the leading denomination.
JOHN R. NELSON, P. E.

GATESVILLE DISTRICT.

Gatesville District takes in all of Coryell County, about all of Bosque, part of McLennan, part of Bell and part of Hamilton Counties.

The land is black, plains and fine rich valleys, almost three-fourths of it is fine agricultural land and in a fine state of cultivation. Small grain—wheat and oats predominate. Last year wheat made as high as 45 bushels

per acre, and oats as much as 100 bushels. Cotton fine.

The educational interests are the pride of the territory. Public schools are all we could ask—fine buildings, many high school departments, even in the rural territory. Our district school, the Meridian College, is the pride of the district. This is situated at Meridian, the county site of Bosque County. It is the only junior college in the Central Texas Conference. A \$25,000 dormitory is to be added this year.

As a rule the congregations are larger than any district I have served, and we have the unusual—more men than women and children. But few children in towns come to Church.

We are having some fine revivals and the financial interest above the average. The district is in fine shape—never better.

Every interest is looked after in the Quarterly Conference, and every official given time to say something. They know the condition of the circuit, station or mission when we adjourn a Quarterly Conference. The Advocate has special prominence. I call the number of homes it is in, if officials all take it, and then canvass the congregation for subscribers. I find homes where there is not one scrap of religious literature in it.

I am, with my wife, traveling through every part of this district, preaching in every nook and corner. Old-time "quarterly meetings" from Friday night until Sunday night, preaching as many as thirteen times per week. My wife is organizing every Church into a woman's missionary society.
M. K. LITTLE, P. E.

GEORGETOWN DISTRICT.

The Georgetown District embraces all of Williamson County and almost all of Bell

County. This territory is fairly well interspersed with railroads and has an interurban running from Belton to Temple. Good roads extend through considerable territory in the district and bonds are voted for much more improvement of this kind. In the near future all public roads will be macadamized.

The district is agricultural for the most part, with some ranches in parts where the country is rocky and broken. The soil is black and of the best quality, but gravel and small rocks abound, though this seems not to effect the agricultural feature, as the country stands second to none in productiveness. Small grain, corn and cotton are the principal products.

The major part of the citizenship is American, yet there is a large per cent of foreign population in the district. Bohemians are buying some of the best lands and encroaching more and more into the very heart of the best territory in the district. Other foreigners are doing the same thing more or less. The Swedes are numerous and are good citizens, but are clannish in their disposition and have their separate Churches and to some extent separate schools. They have an M. E. Church in Georgetown.

The school advantages are abundant and consequences are manifest in the character of the people. In Belton, Temple, Holland, Bartlett, Granger, Taylor and Rogers, as well as in all the other smaller towns there are the best public school advantages and in almost all of these are high schools that are affiliated with the State University and hence whose work is recognized by all the colleges within the district. Belton has the Baylor College for girls, Round Rock has a college under the auspices of the Swedish citizenship. Last, but not least, is our Southwestern University in Georgetown. This is too well known to need comment. A successful campaign is now being conducted to raise \$300,000 for building and endowment. Because of this school this district should be, and is rapidly becoming, the most solid and symmetrical Methodism of any district in the conference. Last year we developed two new charges in the district and they give promise of success.

The congregations are composed proportionately of men, women and children. They seem alike interested and the promise of the future is encouraging. The Sunday School work prospers and the general interest in the children and young people is manifest in the trend of the thought of the Church. The District Parsonage is located in Georgetown and is an excellent piece of property convenient to the Church and to the University.

The problems are intricate and multiform, but thus far the work has been successful and hence pleasant.
T. S. ARMSTRONG, P. E.

HILLSBORO DISTRICT.

When Bishop Atkins determined to establish a Hillsboro District, he also determined to follow county lines and railway routes as far as practicable. Consequently, the district is not square nor approximately so. It includes all of Hill County, except one point on the Cotton Belt Railroad convenient to Waco, one on the Santa Fe near Cleburne. The district includes also Coolidge, Delia, Prairie Hill, Watts, Kirk and Ben Hur in Limestone County. There are seventeen appointments in all. There are approximately six thousand Methodists in this territory, not including baptized infants or non-affiliated people.

The Cross Timbers are on the western side of Hill County. They are about ten miles wide and the soil is either red or sandy, and a little rough. The rest of the territory of the district lies in the rich black land belt. The population is for the most part agricultural, although there are several live towns. Hillsboro, Hubbard and Itasca are all wide-awake and progressive, and the Methodist Church is well to the front. There is a small factory population at Hillsboro and Itasca, there being a successful cotton mill at each of these places. There is a large railroad element at Hillsboro, where the M. K. & T. road has shops and a round house, and which is the end of a division. There is a strong German settlement near Irene in the eastern part of Hill County. They are divided between the Catholics and Lutherans, and some with leanings toward infidelity. There is a large Bohemian population in and around Penelope on the I. & G. N. road. They are for the most part Roman Catholic, although there is a large and aggressive Presbyterian Church in Penelope with a Bohemian pastor. In the State-wide campaign there was a prohibition club of forty Bohemians at Penelope.

We have thirty-two and a half churches, one church being deeded jointly to the Methodists and Baptists. We have forty-three congregations, or rather organized classes, and the preachers are preaching at other places as opportunity occurs.

Men, women and children attend our services, and it is hard for the people to see the need of a "Men and Religion Movement," as the men attend Church as well as the women, and a due proportion of men belong to the Church. I thank the Lord that during a ministry of forty-six years I have had as many men as women in my church listening to my preaching. The preachers in the Hillsboro District can say the same thing or very near it. Every preacher is at his post and doing good work. None of them are afflicted with hookworms.

We have none but the public schools in this district. Our people are doing all they can to help build them up and are blessed with good teachers of moral and mostly of religious character. We have excellent night schools. We are loyal to our Church schools

and the Hillsboro District is abreast with any in the support of Southern Methodist University. We have a good prospect of great revivals. Have had several with fine results. We also expect to make full financial reports this year. We have our problems, but they can be settled like the Samaritan settled his, concerning the traveler to Jericho.

During the quadrennium we have invested about one hundred and eighteen thousand dollars in church buildings, and five thousand in building and furnishing a District Parsonage. The people have poured the presiding elder with nearly five hundred dollars for an automobile and smaller poundings from Hillsboro, Bynum and Irene. The smaller ones appreciated just as much as the larger, because of the spirit of the donors.

HORACE BISHOP, P. E.

WACO DISTRICT.

Waco District is confined mainly to McLennan County. Moody and McGregor Stations and Crawford Circuit are in the county, but belong to another district. Two Churches in Hill County are included in Waco District—Mt. Calm and Aquila. McLennan County is considered one of the best agricultural sections of the State. In the city of Waco the membership of our Churches consists of all classes of people usually found in cities with 40,000 to 50,000 population. The ten charges outside the city consist of people whose principal occupation is agriculture. In the northern and eastern sections of the district the Bohemians and Germans comprise a large part of the population. This is especially true at West and Riesel. There is no Methodist school in the bounds of the district, though our people have access to good public schools at every point. There are high schools at West, Mt. Calm, Mart, Hewitt, Lorena, Bruceville, Eddy and Waco.

The leaders of our Churches, both in the towns and the country, are the leaders of their respective communities, and the congregations usually have as many men in them as women. The past three years eight new churches and six parsonages have been erected. There are no debts on our property except at one point where it was necessary recently to enlarge a church. Our people meet the financial obligations of the Church liberally and cheerfully. The average salary paid to pastors in the Waco District is \$1465. Total amount raised last year for all purposes, \$101,710.

W. B. ANDREWS, P. E.

WAXAHACHIE DISTRICT.

The Waxahachie District lies in the fertile County of Ellis, in the very heart of the great domain of Texas. The district touches three other counties—Mansfield Station and Webb Church of the Britton charge, being in Tarrant. Our district skirts along the southern border of Dallas County and gets dangerously near some good stations that are now in the Terrell District, causing the presiding elder of Terrell District to pass through or around Dallas to reach these elegant charges. We have one little Church in Hill County in the Milford charge, Midway by name. The Waxahachie District would have the entire County of Ellis if we could get Cleburne District to take her little finger out of our pocket and let us take care of Wylie and Mountain Peak Stations.

Ellis County has about 55,000 population 35,000 of which are farmers, the other 20,000 living in our towns. There is at least one Methodist for every eight people in this district. This quota being very evenly distributed throughout the county. We are not advised as to the exact figures referring to number of men attending Church, but are happy to say that we have practically as many men as women belonging to and attending Church. Our district is strongly prohibition and it is the rarest thing that a Methodist can be found that will take the anti side, and when we do we invariably find a man that has been retained on the Church roll as an act of mercy and not for service.

In the southeast part of the county or district we have quite a sprinkling of Bohemians and Germans, many of whom are very thrifty and good citizens, others need our Gospel and schools. In the northeastern part of the district, along the line of the Trinity River, we have a number of good American citizens that have not had the attention that our Church delights to give. We are covering the ground this year and we believe with good results.

The territory that we occupy is the greatest cotton growing country in the world. The cotton crop of 1912 multiplied by seventy-five would have been more than the whole world made. Think of that, with the fact that Texas herself is more than two hundred times larger than our district. If each county in Texas had the same number of Southern Methodists that Ellis County has Texas would have as many as the whole world has now. We have six railroad lines running through our district. The I. & G. N. runs along the southwestern line of the county, crossing the Santa Fe at Venus, and the M. K. & T. at Italy. A branch of the H. & T. C. taps the main line at Ennis and passes through the heart of the county from northwest to southeast, crossing the T. & B. V. and the M. K. & T. at Waxahachie and the Santa Fe at Midlothian. The main line of the H. & T. C. traverses the whole county from north to south about the center of eastern half. Midland road runs out of Ennis through the eastern part of the district. The M. K. & T. passes from north to south almost through the center of the district. The T. & B. V. runs over the M. K. & T. tracks from Dallas to Waxahachie and there takes its own way almost an air line for Corsicana. The Katy railway is accompanied by the

beautiful little maiden interurban from Dallas to Waco and the H. & T. C. is associated with the attractive interurban out of Dallas for Corsicana. The Santa Fe system was not satisfied until it could make a twelve miles dash through the northwest corner of the county, passing through Midlothian, the best little town in Texas.

Milford Circuit has the good fortune to have Rev. Geo. F. Kornegay as pastor. He is evangelistic, thoughtful and earnest. Developing into a strong preacher.

Bardwell circuit this year is served by Rev. R. O. Sorey, the young man of big body, heart and soul and big possibilities.

Bristol Mission is the training ground of the happy recipient of good labors of our Conference Auditor, Rev. S. B. Sawyers, who requires accuracy in all accounts.

Bristol Mission is the training ground of Rev. G. G. Mitchell, who makes the "broad jump" and wins a victory at every point.

Britton has the pastoral care of Rev. G. W. Kincheloe, who calls the dancers to time and covers all the floor space possible and who is doing his best to keep the former record of the chief agent for Texas Christian Advocate.

Ennis suffered the loss of Rev. J. W. Downs, in the point of saintliness at least the Bishop Marvin of our district. This magnificent pastorate is now served by the humble, educated youth, Rev. Umphrey Lee, whose rainbow of promise is high on the sky of service.

Ferris Station is largely and vigorously manned by the theologian of the district, Rev. Josephus Lee.

Forreston Circuit is fortunately in the hands of Rev. Samuel L. Culwell, the unpretentious but never failing pastor.

Italy has our Saint John as the under-shepherd for this year, a great preacher, a thoughtful and tender pastor and one of our best posted men, the Rev. S. A. Ashburn.

Mansfield is in the grip of that beautiful singer and splendid preacher, that man that knows how to find work for all and how to get them to do it, the Rev. H. L. Munger, who served some of our most important charges in the old Tennessee Conference and on transferring to us built that church in a day at Waco.

Maypearl has the good and faithful service of Rev. R. F. Dunn, the man that takes God with him in all his work and of course succeeds.

Midlothian has that lovable spirit and systematic worker whose conscience is as responsive as his heart is tender. The organizer, preacher and Sunday School expert, Rev. R. F. Brown.

Ovilla Circuit is honored with the service, preaching and leadership of that sturdy and optimistic Rev. C. V. Oswalt.

Palmer Circuit is in the hands of Rev. M. M. Morphis, the hopeful, the successful and inspiring man of God.

Red Oak Circuit is succeeding admirably under the direction of that man of one book. The man that knows Christ and him crucified, Rev. I. E. Hightower.

Waxahachie Station is under the careful pastorate of Rev. J. M. Barcus, the old faithful and true, whose sermons are always good and whose opinions are not held in secret.

With a set of men like these the presiding elder must press against the collar or the doubletree will bruise his heel.

J. A. WHITEHURST, P. E.

WEATHERFORD DISTRICT.

The district includes three counties—Parker, Palo Pinto and Young. Exceptions: Gordon, Strawn, Mingus and Thurber were two years ago transferred to Cisco District.

At present there are three pastoral charges in Palo Pinto County, six in Young County and eight in Parker. According to last census Parker County has a population of 26,000, Young County, 14,000; Palo Pinto, 20,000. About twelve or thirteen thousand of which would be in this district. Total population of this district would be about 53,000. The largest city is Weatherford, population 5000. Our present total membership is 6322. Additions on profession of faith, 439. Houses of worship 46; value, \$104,750.

Population generally American, farmers and some ranchmen. Considerable territory not suitable for farming, nor for sheep or goats on account of wolves.

We have very good public schools, especially in the towns. Presbyterian Female College at Weatherford; Weatherford College, Methodist, suspended, but debt raised and

property in hand of the Commission of Education.

Congregations very well proportioned between men, women and children.

For past four or five years country has suffered seriously under severe drouth. The severe drouths have interfered seriously with our finances, but in the number of members received on profession of faith, which is the main thing, the Weatherford District compares favorably with the other districts of the conference. When we count money above souls, then we had as well write Ichabod over the front door.

JAS. CAMPBELL, P. E.

NORTHWEST TEXAS CONFERENCE.

ABILENE DISTRICT.

The Abilene District covers the counties of Taylor, Callahan and about half of Jones and a small part of Shackelford. Much of the soil is black mesquite and is very rich and productive. A good portion is deep sand and is adapted to fruit growing and trucking. No doubt some of the best fruit land in the world is in the Abilene District. The several ranges of mountains or hills traversing the district relieve the country from monotony and give it a beautiful appearance. Farming and stock-raising are the principle occupations.

There are seventeen pastoral charges in the district at this time. First Church, Abilene, St. Paul's, Abilene, Anson, Merkel and Baird are growing into strong stations. A few of the other charges pay from eight hundred to one thousand dollars. These works are served now by aggressive men and we are advancing.

The people are English-speaking for the most part. There are a few Mexicans on the rail-

roads and in the clearings. These are all Catholics, but some of them are being reached by our people. The membership is about five thousand and the Sunday School enrollment is a little below the Church membership.

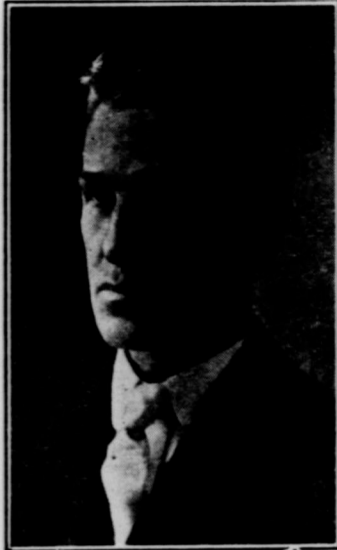
The five years' drouth has depressed many of the people and makes the work hard. Still parsonages have been made. Two new considerable improvement on churches and parsonages have been secured to the Church this year. More money has been paid the preachers this year than for the same length of time last year. We are hopeful and expect a great year.

C. N. N. FERGUSON, P. E.

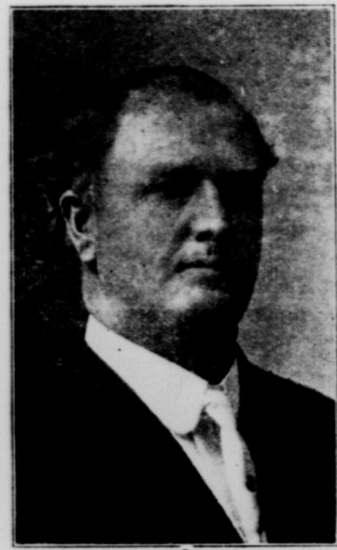
AMARILLO DISTRICT.

This district takes thirteen full Counties and parts of five others, making eighteen in all. We have a western type of people, enterprising, aggressive, up-to-date folks—wide-awake as a Church and schools. No Church School

NORTHWEST TEXAS CONFERENCE PRESIDING ELDERS



C. N. N. FERGUSON, P. E.,
Abilene District.



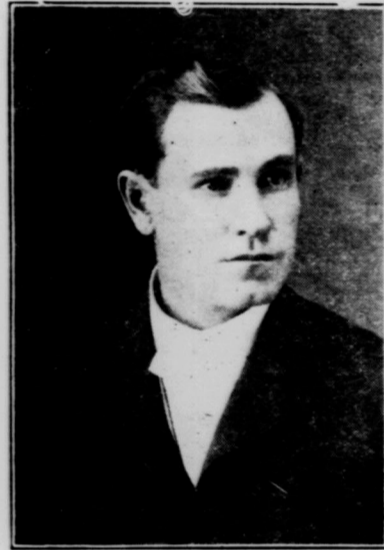
J. T. HICKS, P. E.,
Amarillo District.



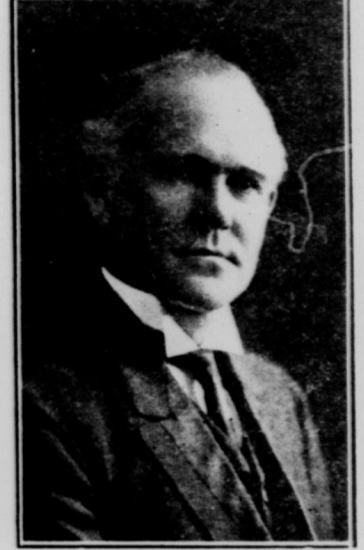
W. H. TERRY, P. E.,
Big Spring District.



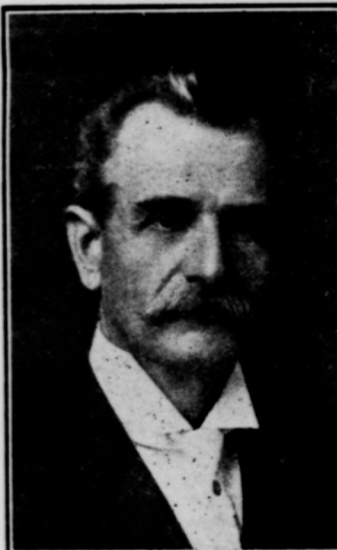
J. W. STORY, P. E.,
Clarendon District.



G. S. HARDY, P. E.,
Hamlin District.



O. P. KIKER, P. E.,
Plainview District.



J. G. MILLER, P. E.,
Stamford District.



R. W. DODSON, P. E.,
Sweetwater District.



J. G. PUTMAN, P. E.,
Vernon District.

in the bounds of this district. We are near Clarendon College and Seth Ward College. The State Normal is in the bounds of this district. Our congregations are such as might be expected in the West. All classes go to Church. We have a loyal membership of about 3500. The people in the West are nobly standing by the Church.

J. T. HICKS, P. E.

BIG SPRING DISTRICT.

District covers all of Howard, Martin, Andrews, Borden, Dawson, Gaines, Garza, Lynn, Terry and Yoakum, and parts of Mitchell and Lubbock Counties. This is called the South Plains country. The area is a little more than 100 miles square.

Stockraising and farming is the chief industry. One town has large railroad shops, etc., and in addition to American people, has about 500 Mexicans. Another town is almost exclusively railroad employes, while still another has a large cotton mill and allied industries with the usual type of labor.

All communities have good public schools but no other kind of schools.

The proportion of men in our congregations is above the average. Most of the rural Churches are small, having a sparse population. Largely cattle ranches are found in extreme western counties.

W. H. TERRY, P. E.

CLARENDON DISTRICT.

The Clarendon District of the Northwest Texas Conference embraces all of six counties as follows: Donley, Armstrong, Collingsworth, Wheeler, Gray and Roberts Counties. And almost the entire territory of Hall and Hemp-hill Counties are in this district. Besides there are appointments in Childress and Carson

Counties. The district is composed of twenty charges, six stations, ten circuits and four missions.

The country in this territory may be termed a stock-farming country, and the rural districts are very sparsely settled. There are very few foreigners in this part of the State, and the citizenship in the main is Protestant. Our chief problem is that of reaching the sparsely settled rural districts.

Clarendon College is located in this district. It has property valued at \$123,000 and an enrollment of 250 students. This is a Junior College, and is the property of the Northwest Texas Conference.

The public schools are well advanced in this territory. Clarendon, Memphis, Wellington, Shamrock and Canadian, towns in the district, have good public schools of the high school grade. Goodnight College, an institution of the Baptist Church is in the bounds of the Clarendon District.

Throughout the district, people attend Church well. The number of men and boys who attend church both in towns and country places, will just about equal the women and girls in attendance.

In this district we have thirty-seven local preachers, and a membership of 5526 reported at the last session of the Annual Conference. We have twenty-two houses of worship, valued at \$140,050 and twenty parsonages, valued at \$36,500.

The district paid last year on preachers' salaries, \$15,824, and paid for all purposes during the year \$77,828. Last year we had a net gain of 535 members.

J. W. STORY, P. E.

HAMLIN DISTRICT.

The Hamlin District covers the following Counties: Jones, Fisher, Haskell, Knox, (Continued on Page 10)



Just a Few Things Here and There

G. C. RANKIN, D.D. Editor

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Prompt notice should be sent us by the subscriber of any change of address either of postoffice or street address. This important matter should not be left to the postmaster, pastor, or anyone else. It will cost the subscriber only a postal card or a two-cent stamp to send the notice, and much loss of time be saved. A subscriber who fails to notify us is responsible for the loss incurred in sending the paper on to the old address. This rule applies also to the subscriber who does not notify us at expiration if he wishes paper discontinued.

OUR ANNUAL CONFERENCES.

Bishop R. G. Waterhouse.
German Mission, San Antonio.....Oct. 1
Bishop H. C. Morrison.
New Mexico, Pecos, Texas.....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

AN OLD FRIEND WRITES US.

We have before us a personal letter from Rev. Brisco Carter, formerly a member of the North Texas Conference, but now a presiding elder in the Louisiana Conference. His old love for Texas and what we are doing out here abides with him, and among other things he says: "Nothing has caused me more joy than the great work you Texans are doing for Christian education. You know association is a strong tie in human relationships. I am interested in your efforts there not only because I am west of the Mississippi, but also because I once cast my lot with you all for nine years. Naturally when you are organized and at work, Dallas will be the place where most of our Louisiana boys will go. If in some way we might correlate our schools in Louisiana, both within forty miles of Texas, with Southern Methodist University, I think it would be well."

Well, Texas is willing and there is no reason why the rites of "correlation" may not be celebrated in the near future. In fact everything west of the jurisdiction of Southern Methodist University. We all remember Brother Carter and the brethren will be glad to read the above words from his pen. A line now and then for the Advocate might not be out of place.

There is a leper's home in New Orleans, but heretofore the Roman Catholics are about the only people permitted to minister to its inmates in matters spiritual. But Rev. W. E. Thomas, pastor of one of our Churches there, writes us that Protestant ministers are now taking part in its services. He also says that the home needs funds to enlarge it and afford it better facilities and any help sent to him for that purpose will be greatly appreciated.

Recently a Dallas pastor, but not a Methodist pastor, delivered a sermon on the evils of Church and State, pointing out the fact that the Church must steer clear of all complications with the State. Such preaching is as a sounding brass and a tinkling cymbal, since there is no tendency, even in this country of such a possibility. No Protestant denomination stands for anything of the sort. But there is a union of the liquor business and the State and this is the crying evil of the day. The preacher said nothing about this evil.

Since the Vanderbilt Board of Trust at its recent meeting ignored the mandate of the Tennessee court and proceeded to sever all its connection with the Church, thereby appropriating thousands of dollars of Church property without giving anything in return, can the Methodist Church afford to have its young ministers educated in such an institution? We hardly think so, and the Church does not think so either; and for this reason the theological school is already provided for in Atlanta and the one at Southern Methodist University will open next fall. No young man educated at Vanderbilt under its present regime will be enhanced in his loyalty toward Methodism. There can be no doubt but that the Vanderbilt atmosphere is seriously hostile toward the Church.

As the year closes we again see and hear symptoms of restlessness among the preachers about appointments. This is becoming a growing tendency. We have so completely fallen into the habit of changing ministers that as the year begins to wind out, there is a sort of general expectancy that changes will come to pass. True, the law of the Church terminates nearly all our pastorates with the close of each year; but this same law makes every pastor eligible to a quadriennial of service by reappointment. And it would be far better for the Church and the minister, except in rare cases, for him to fill out his quadriennial. It would compose his mind, cause him to settle down to serious work throughout each year and give him ample time to correct his mistakes and to persist in carrying out his policy in the pulpit and in the pastorate. It would stop this restlessness during the last quarter of each year.

This is the season when stewards ought to redouble their energy in

looking after the finances of the Church. And pastors who keep in their own hands the collections of the benevolences of the Church need to get busy. The fact is they ought to have been busy months ago, and doubtless many of them have been busy. These are strenuous times and the Church is going to be pressed for means with which to carry on its organized work at home and abroad. Our connectional interests will experience great stress if these collections are not brought up this fall. Let no steward and let no pastor fail to do their duty in this time of pressing emergency.

Some of our leading appointments will be open this fall under the statute of limitation. Among them are two in Dallas, one in Fort Worth, one in Tyler, one in Waco, one in Austin, and one in Houston. And there may be others. Who will succeed to these appointments and where will the brethren go who now occupy them, are questions about which there is some speculation. Well, let nobody lose any sleep over these matters. The Bishop and the presiding elders are wrestling with them and they will find some one for them before the conferences adjourn, and they will find places for the brethren now holding these important places down. Let every man look well after his own job and he will have nothing to fear when the appointments are given out.

The bloody war in Europe continues without any decisive results. A great battle began last week and continued over Monday in its fury, between the Germans and the allied forces, along the French and Belgian frontiers, with the advantage in favor of the Germans; and the storm is raging still all along the line as we go to press. France and England are evidently making strenuous effort to hold the Germans at bay until Russia can pour her hundreds of thousands into Austria and Germany from the other side. At the same time Germany is trying to strike a death blow at the allies in order to then turn her attention to the invading Russians. So the contest is one of the most Titanic in the history of national warfare. The outcome will be watched with tremulous anxiety. In the meantime, Japan, having had no reply to her ultimatum of last week to Germany, to vacate Eastern territory, has directed her navy to bombard the German island possessions in that section of the world.

Clarendon College is at the foot of the Panhandle and has a field largely to itself. For years it has been gathering those hardy Western boys and girls into its halls and stimulating their ambition to be something and to do something. And the fruits of its labor are matured and a blessing to that stalwart part of Texas. Rev. Geo. S. Slover and his co-workers have a splendid opportunity and they are using it to the advantage of the Church and the State. No one of our schools is doing a better work for the masses than Clarendon College.

Stamford College is one of our newest or youngest schools. It started out only a few years ago and pitched its work on a progressive plan. But the droughts came and retarded its progress. However, it weathered the dry years and today it is on high ground. It has splendid buildings, is well located and has a wide field of usefulness. Rev. W. K. Strother is showing tact and ability in its management. It had a good attendance last year and its prospects this year were never brighter.

Alexander Collegiate Institute, at Jacksonville, is the school of the Texas Conference and it has long been identified with the educational interests of that section of the State. It has good buildings, a competent faculty, and a real educator at the head of it. It is a school for boys and girls and it affords them good opportunity for useful and practical training. It is well patronized and the beneficial results of its work are in evidence throughout all eastern Texas. It has a good geographical location with good railway facilities and it is worthy of the success that has so long attended its efforts.

Wesley College, at Greenville, is our youngest institution, but it is by no means our least. It looms up on a splendid campus just outside the city limits with good buildings and good equipment for a school of its age. It has a good course of study, a good faculty, and a fine man at the head of it. It has already closed two successful years and is ready to open another one on an even larger scale. It offers good advantages to many worthy young men and young women who, perhaps, in many instances, could not go to our older and more expensive schools; and it gives to them the foundation of excellent training. And there are boys and girls enough in its patronizing territory to more than fill its accommodations. Wesley is worthy and we hope for it a bright future.

Meridian College is a district school, under the patronage of the Gatesville District, but it reaches out beyond its district territory and draws patronage from far beyond. Those people have put their money into this school and they are deeply interested in its success. It has an important work to do and Brother Winfield is devoting his life to its development. It has a good course of study and it gives to boys and girls a good practical course of training. It has a good location and its existence is necessary to our work in that part of the State.

Seth Ward College is far out on the border, but in the midst of one of the most enterprising sections of the State. It has a magnificent territory from which to draw patronage, and in a quiet way it is doing a great work for the Plainview section. Those people scattered over that inviting field believe in the education of their children and they look to this school for work of this sort. Having looked over that field sometime ago, we are convinced that Seth Ward College has a future.

The men and the women connected with these schools deserve the largest need of praise. On limited salaries they are devoting their energy and talent to this work, and thus they are giving advantages to the very best class of boys and girls in Texas. They are entitled to our sympathy and support.

PERSONALS

We enjoyed a good visit this week from Dr. H. F. Schoolfield, of Sunset, Texas. He is a warm friend to the Advocate.

We note with regret that our old friend, J. E. McAshan, of Houston, has been forced by ill health to retire temporarily from business. For forty years he has been one of the leading business men of that city, and for many long years he has been a faithful steward in our leading

Church in Houston. We hope for him a speedy recovery after a few months of rest from the grind of active business life. The Church needs him and so does the business public generally.

Rev. J. L. Rea, of Cumby, was a pleasant caller at this office on his return from the Coast, where he enjoyed a well-earned rest. He is looking fine.

Rev. J. M. Smith, of Clyde, has had the misfortune to see his parsonage go up in flames recently, but his good people are planning to rebuild and to replace the old parsonage with a better one.

We appreciate a good letter from Brother M. E. Dozier, of Tyler. He is an old Confederate veteran, now in his seventy-ninth year, and a devoted member of the Church. He reads and enjoys the Advocate.

Rev. H. B. Johnston is serving an appreciative people at Iowa Park. They have not only granted him a vacation of one month, but furnished him the money with which to enjoy his rest in Colorado. He is now at Manitou.

Rev. E. G. Hightower, evangelist, of Stephenville, writes us that he is now engaged in a meeting with Rev. Mac Smith, and after that he will be glad to aid any of the brethren who may desire his help in revival meetings.

Dr. Copeland, of St. Louis, is engaged with our brethren at Blooming Grove in a great meeting. Conversations at every service and thirty-five have already applied for membership on profession. The crowds are overflowing and the end is not yet.

Our old friend, Col. Nat Harris, of Macon, Ga., and a useful member of the last General Conference, has been nominated by the Democrats of Georgia for Governor of that great State. This insures a great Governor for that progressive commonwealth. Good for Georgia!

Brother J. W. Blanton, member of the Blanton, Thomas & Company firm, of this city, was kind enough to mail us a copy of their "War Map" of Europe, showing the countries engaged, their resources, number of soldiers and other useful information at the present time. It is a useful map and we appreciate it.

Rev. O. P. Kiker, the indefatigable presiding elder of the Plainview District, spent a few hours in the city the other day on his way to Frisco to aid his brother in a revival meeting, and gave the Advocate the benefit of a good visit. He says there has never been such feed crop in all that section and the people are greatly encouraged.

Mrs. Sarah Bell, of Houston, the only living charter member of the First Church organization in Houston, died recently at an advanced age. She left an estate of some \$50,000, twenty thousand of which she bequeathed to friends, and \$30,000 for an old lady's home. She started out in Houston when it was only a straggling village and Methodism was hardly known.

Brother J. D. Dickerson, one of the stewards of First Church, this city, recently received an invitation to a home-coming to his old country Church at Butternut, Va. He was converted in that Church in the late sixties, but after he grew to manhood he came to Texas and has made this his home since. He will not be able to go to the home-coming, but the invitation revived many memories and he sent them a brotherly letter.

Rev. Abe Mulkey, the evangelist, is not improving any in health, but his faith is strong and his hope bright for the better world. When he passes through the gates there will be thousands there to meet him and give him the glad hand. No man has been instrumental in more conversions in Texas than Abe Mulkey. May the good Lord deal gently with him in his affliction.

Rev. John F. Simpson, pastor at Sherwood, West Texas Conference, is at the Chicago University studying this summer; and that old veteran, Rev. E. M. Sweet, is filling the appointments. He is preaching three times a Sunday. And think of it, Brother Sweet is approaching his four score years. There seems to be no wear out in him, and there is certainly no rust out.

Immortelles of joy flourish in the bleak paths of sacrifice.

Our Church News

Rev. S. H. C. Burgin has returned from his trip in the West, and preached twice in San Antonio last Sunday. During his vacation he visited his old home in Kansas City. Much of his time was spent in Yellowstone National Park and among Colorado resorts.

The United States is now enjoying a great home-coming. And those who can't get home are on the way. Our summer Methodist tourists are in a frame of mind to sing with spirit and understanding John Howard Payne's immortal song, "Home, Sweet Home."

The Methodists, Presbyterians and Disciples of Nettleton, Mississippi, have lately united in a union revival at that place, as it has been their custom to do for a number of years. It was the time of the Methodists to furnish the preacher and they secured the services of Dr. J. W. Hill, of Wichita Falls, Texas, who is said to have done some most superior pulpit work.

Dr. Fitzgerald Parker, whom all Texas Leaguers love and honor, is in New Orleans seeking medical treatment for his sons. Our young people throughout the State will not forget him.

Bishop E. E. Hoss dedicated our church in Franklin, Kentucky, last Sunday. None among us is more abundant in labor.

Dr. C. A. Rush, presiding elder of the Montgomery (Ala.) District, has been chosen president of the Southern University at Greensboro, Alabama, a position recently made vacant by the resignation of Dr. Andrew Sledd, who becomes a member of our Atlanta University. Dr. Rush is an alumnus of the institution of which he now becomes the head, having been graduated there in 1886. He is a son of the late Dr. J. W. Rush and a grandson of Bishop J. O. Ardrew.

The National State and War Departments have been asked to aid seventeen Texans. Among the number marooned in the war zone of Europe is the daughter of Rev. F. P. Culver, pastor of Polytechnic Methodist Church. They are tied up in Paris. It is said the American women are not allowed to leave the hotel, and everywhere they look they see nothing but soldiers.

Bishop Candler made a great address before the recent Educational Commission at its banquet in Atlanta. In that address the great educator said, relative to the founding of our University east of the Mississippi: "The establishment of the new Methodist University is the work of the rest of the days of us who have started it. It may cut my days shorter than they would have been, but it is a work in which I would gladly die."

The quadrennium of the Methodist Church of Canada is fast coming to an end. The present quadrennium has been one of growth in that Church. Every conference save one—the Newfoundland—reports an increase in membership for the year just closed. The total membership increase for the quadrennium is 28,901, a percentage of increase of 8.4—nearly as great as was the increase in the membership of our own Church for the past quadrennium.

Dr. T. N. Ivey, editor of Christian Advocate, Nashville, together with his family, is now for a while at the Davis White Sulphur Springs, in North Carolina.

From our Florida exchange we notice that Brother John D. Major, much loved in North Texas, is having great success in his Florida home.

Bishop E. R. Hendrix has been selected as Supervisor of the Biblical Department of the Church and School Social Service Bureau that has recently been organized with headquarters in New York. Of course this will not interfere with his regular Episcopal duties. He will be associated with President Hibben, of Princeton University, Supervisor of the Educational Department; Dr. Josiah Strong, head of the Sociological Department of Oriental Manners and Customs; and Dr. Edward Judson, of the Missionary Department.

For some time Bishop Morrison will make devotional contributions to the Florida Christian Advocate under the title, "Gospel Talks." The good they will do will be widespread.

It would be good for us all if we would never forget the mercies we receive or remember the ones we bestow.

THE APPEAL OF THE CHURCH PEACE CONFERENCE AT CONSTANCE, GERMANY.

By Bishop Eugene R. Hendrix.

At the very first session of the Church Peace Conference at Constance, Germany, the following action was taken and ordered sent by wire to every ruler in Europe as well as to President Woodrow Wilson, which was done immediately.

"The Conference of members of Christian Churches, representing twelve countries and thirty Confessions, assembled at Constance, Germany, to promote friendly relations between nations, solemnly appeals to Christian Rulers to avert a war between millions of men amongst whom friendship and common interests have been steadily growing, and thereby to save from disaster Christian civilization and assert the power of the Christian spirit in human affairs."

The immediate response to this appeal was made by President Wilson, written at the bedside of his dying wife, and sent to all the rulers in Europe. It was answered by the German Emperor with his own hand, with his thanks for the President's offer to mediate when possible. As in the war between Russia and Japan doubtless the United States will ultimately be called upon to mediate.

No such war has occurred in history and coming at this time it affords a terrible object lesson of that militarism against which the Peace Conference uttered its firm protest. It will probably mean the very death of militarism. All the sessions of the Peace Conference were held, partly in Constance and the rest in London, of which later particulars will be given. The time has come not simply to sheathe the sword but to break it. The world recoils from the horrors of war with its awful weapons of precision which have tempted the rulers rather than the masses to this needless war, despite The Hague and the Peace Conference.

I reached home on August 18th by way of Quebec. Three British ships were convoyed across the Atlantic by a British Crusier and we had to go far north toward Greenland amid the hugest icebergs and amid dense fogs, running at night with every light out to escape detection, not even the name of the steamer being known abroad.

PROGRAM FOR MEETING OF THE PRESIDING ELDERS, FIRST METHODIST CHURCH, DALLAS, TEXAS.

Wednesday, September 9, 1914.

9:20 a. m.—Devotional—Rev. J. G. Putman.
In view of the new educational movement in the Church, what can the presiding elders do to hasten perfect correlation of our schools and to properly define the powers of the new Commission, which the conferences may elect—Rev. V. A. Godbey.

What can the presiding elders do to make the Theological Department of the Southern Methodist University a success?—Rev. James Kilgore.
The need of our work among the foreigners in the State; general discussion, led by Rev. C. A. Lehmburg.

2:00 p. m.—Devotional—Rev. Horace Bishop.
How can we with our present form of organization, better meet the needs of our work in the country?—Rev. C. N. Ferguson.
How can we handle more successfully the District Evangelist?—Rev. J. H. Groeseclouse.

Shall the sessions of our Annual Conferences be made occasions for mere hurried routine business, or shall they be conferences as originally designed by Mr. Wesley?—Rev. J. T. Smith.

3:30 p. m.—Automobile ride.
4:30 p. m.—Special services at S. M. U. in Dallas Hall; addresses by Dr. R. S. Hyer and Bishop J. H. McCoy.

6:30 p. m.—Banquet at Oriental Hotel, and special address by Bishop James H. McCoy.

Thursday, September 10, 1914.

9:00 a. m.—Devotional—Rev. O. T. Hotchkiss.
The new relation of the S. M. U. is asked by the Educational Commission to assume toward the General Conference—Rev. W. B. Andrews.

What plan of work should the presiding elder outline for the new Committees of Laymen provided for in the Discipline?—Rev. J. F. Pierce.
How to better provide for our superannuates—Rev. Jas. Campbell.

What can the Church do to get a better hold on the laboring classes?—Rev. S. H. C. Burgin.
The effect of the Summer School of Theology in producing a more efficient ministry—Rev. C. M. Harless.

2:00 p. m.—Conference Meetings.
3:00 p. m.—An up-to-date history of Texas Methodism needed and the method of securing—Rev. E. L. Shettles.
The preacher and Church finances—Rev. J. R. Nelson.
The relation of the presiding elder to new Church building enterprises—Rev. O. P. Kiker and Rev. I. F. Betts.
Dear Brother: It is our desire to make this a great and helpful occasion. Your co-operation is urgently asked and is we feel assured, Bishop James H. McCoy is to be with us and is exceedingly anxious to have every presiding elder present.

E. L. SHETTLES,
Chairman of the Committee.

CHRISTIAN EDUCATION.

To teach how to render service to mankind and the world, if we mistake not, is the true purpose of Christian education, and judged by the life and words of Jesus Christ, service should be the true object in life. It is only by wise and thorough preparation that successful and beneficial service is attained. As a rule, and in the majority of instances, the prepared or educated persons outstrip all others in the race of life in bringing about results. This is true of every avenue in life—material and religious.

The outstanding purpose of an education is to assist in the fullest development of the life and character. And the true educator is one who gives his time, thought and experience in unstinted measure in aiding his pupils to reach the position where they are unable to discriminate between the "value of different truths of life—love, service, destiny." The true educational institution is a "place where students enlarge and intensify the power of discrimination," and the truly educated persons are those who have the power of discrimination and make a right use of it.

It is to the glory of our Church schools that they are committed to the work of equipping the young men and young women who go to them to get a larger vision of this present life and to make a wise use of their talents as well as the knowledge they require.—Central Christian Advocate.

FUTURE LIFE.

The prospect of a future state is the secret comfort and refreshment of my soul; it is that which makes disappointments and misfortune and pain and sickness and death itself, and what is worse than death, the loss of those who are dearest to me, with indifference, so long as I keep in view the pleasures of eternity, and the state of being, in which there will be no fears nor apprehensions of pains nor sorrow, sickness, nor separation.

Why will any man be so impertinently officious as to tell me all this is only fancy or delusion? Is there any merit in being the messenger of ill news? If it be a delusion, let me enjoy it, since it makes me both the happier and better man.—Addison.

When our groans and sighs have turned to singing and our tears to pearls we call the transformation experience and experience is always the oil of joy or sorrow.

THE TRAGIC DEATH OF REV. NEAL TURNER.

On last Saturday morning, the 22d. Rev. Neal Turner, pastor of our Eleventh Avenue Church, Corsicana, was drowned in a lake near that city. He, with his wife, two boys and several other young people, went to the lake to spend the day, and his two sons and two or three other boys rowed out into the lake in a boat, and their weight caused it to rock violently and one of Brother Turner's boys and



REV. NEAL W. TURNER

two others were precipitated into the lake, and Brother Turner at once sprang into the water to rescue them. On reaching the struggling boys, his little son and one other boy clasped him round the neck and the three sank without rising. The alarm was given and in thirty minutes their bodies were taken from the lake, but no effort at resuscitation brought them back to life.

The news of this tragedy has filled the Central Texas Conference and even a wider circle with grief almost unspeakable. In the midst of health, intellectual vigor and spiritual maturity he was snatched away without a moment of warning and with a suddenness that shocks us beyond measure. It has sent a thrill of sadness throughout his conference.

Rev. Neal W. Turner, son of Rev. and Mrs. S. W. Turner, of the Central Texas Conference, was born February 18, 1879, at Henderson, Tex. He was converted under the ministry of Rev. E. V. Cox while a student at Polytechnic College, in 1894, and at once became a member of the Church. He was licensed to preach at the Brownwood District Conference May 30, 1901, and was admitted on trial at the session of the Conference at Hillsboro, 1905, Bishop Hoss presiding. He was ordained a deacon at Amarillo November 10, 1907, by Bishop Candler; we have no data as to where or when he was ordained an elder. All of these events concerning him transpired under the administration of the old Northwest Texas Conference, since which time that Conference was divided, he falling into the Central Texas Conference.

Brother Turner's first appointment was the Gatesville Mission, 1904-1905. That year there were twenty conversions under his ministry. 1905-1906 he was on the Evant Mission and had fifteen conversions and paid off a Church debt of \$200. In 1906-1907 he was on the Valley Mills charge, and had sixty-eight conversions and raised \$2000 for a new Church enterprise. Also \$1600 for a new parsonage and paid off old debts to the amount of \$163. In 1907-1908 he was at Clifton; had forty-eight conversions and raised \$300 on Church debt. In 1908-1909 he was returned to the same charge and had eight conversions. In 1910-1911 he served Meridian Station. Since then he was at his Corsicana charge, where he was great beloved.

These few facts give an approximate estimate of his work in the ministry but they do not size up his influence and the moral and religious force of his splendid personality. He was just thirty-five years of age with the promise of long life and a useful career before him. In person he was almost a perfect specimen of physical manhood. He was handsome in appearance, more than ordinarily endowed with mental gifts, well trained, genial in disposition and popular in all the circles of life. He was gifted as a preacher and had large aptitudes as a pastor. He was studious and progressive, and was rapidly rising to prominence in the Conference. Had he lived he bade fair to be a leader among his brethren.

But a strange Providence has removed him from our membership on high; and while

we shed the tears that our love for him can not restrain, we bow in submission to Him who doeth all things well. He leaves a devoted wife and one son, a fond father and mother to mourn his departure; but his devoted spirit has found access to the Church triumphant. He leaves behind him a life and a record worthy of the name he bore and of the faith he professed. Peace be to his dust and everlasting joy to his redeemed spirit.

TRIPLE TRAGEDY—REV. NEAL W. TURNER.

Startling as a clap of thunder out of a clear sky the awful news fell on the city of Corsicana last Saturday morning that Rev. Neal Turner, pastor of the Eleventh Avenue Methodist Church, and his son, Herman, and another boy, Earl Wooley, were drowned. The triple tragedy occurred in a lake near the city. Some boys were rowing an old boat on the lake when it capsized, throwing them into the water. Brother Turner, seeing their peril, swam out to their rescue. In the confusion eye-witnesses could not tell whether the drowning boys seized him and three sank together, or whether they went down separately. The heart-breaking fact remains three precious lives were lost. The wife and mother, impotent to save, saw both husband and son sink together in the embrace of death.

Three funerals in one were conducted over the bodies as side by side they rested beneath floral wreaths at the chancel in the Eleventh Avenue Methodist Church. The services, in charge of the presiding elder, Rev. E. A. Smith, were deeply solemn and impressive. Appropriate addresses were delivered by Revs. John R. Nelson, W. B. Andrews and J. W. Fort, of the Methodist Church, and Rev. Ford, pastor of the Christian Church, and representing the Pastors' Association of the city. The large congregation, half of whom could not find room in the church, was subdued and wept with an unutterable sorrow. All hearts turned in sympathy and earnest prayers to the smitten, stricken widow and her orphan girl, to the aged parents bowed with grief, to the sorrowing brothers and sisters, and to the members of the Eleventh Avenue Church, bereft of a beloved pastor, whose ministry had meant so much to them and to the community. Earl Wooley was buried in the beautiful cemetery on the outskirts of Corsicana. The bodies of Brother Turner and Herman were carried to Cisco, where on Monday morning, the 21th, a large congregation gathered at the Methodist Church to pay the last sad rites of respect to an esteemed former citizen and his son. Rev. E. A. Smith, Rev. S. J. Vaughan, Rev. C. E. Lindsey, Rev. H. A. Boaz and Rev. J. E. Crawford took part in the service, after which the father and son were laid to rest side by side to await the summons of the last trumpet. They had been bosom companions in life, and it pleased God that they should not be separated in death nor in heaven.

Herman Turner and Earl Wooley were noble boys, both being of religious parents and members of the same Church, and whose young lives went out as a candle. What shall I say of my friend and brother, Neal Turner? Too much cannot be said in his praise. "Know ye not that there is a prince and a great man fallen this day in Israel?" From a human standpoint, the Church has suffered an irreparable loss in his untimely death. Gifted by nature, equipped, consecrated and soul aflame with the love of Christ, Neal Turner was almost an ideal Methodist preacher. He knew the Gospel and how to tell the story of Jesus and his love. His ministry was both a benediction and a prophecy of great things to come.

JOHN R. NELSON.

RESOLUTIONS ON THE DEATH OF REV. NEAL W. TURNER AND SON.

Whereas, we have been advised of the sudden and unexpected death of Rev. Neal W. Turner, former pastor of this Church, and his son, Herman, which occurred by drowning, at Corsicana, their home, on yesterday; and, whereas, this accident is a sudden and severe blow to Sister Turner and her little daughter, Edith; to the aged father of Brother Turner, who was our presiding elder for four years, as well as to all other members of his family; and, whereas, in this the darkest hour in her life, when clouds and shadows hang and hover around our dear Sister Turner, as those who most earnestly and deeply sympathize with her and who most tenderly loved her departed loved ones, it is but mete and proper that we should briefly express our love and sympathy in the loss which we feel as well as our love and sympathy to Sister Turner; therefore be it

Resolved, 1. That we extend to Sister Turner and the aged and feeble father of Brother Turner, and all members of the family, our deepest sorrow, sympathy and condolence in this trying period of their earthly life; that we commit and commend each of them to the love and tender care of that God whose gospel was so richly preached and deeply felt by our dear ex-pastor.

Resolved 2. That as a branch of our beloved Methodism we deeply feel that in the death of Brother Turner our Church in general has sustained the loss of one of the brightest and best of her faithful pastors, his country an honored and devoted citizen, his Church a former pastor dearly loved and esteemed by our membership, Sister Turner the loss of a truly devoted husband, his little daughter the love and care of a devoted father, and his aged father, in his old and declining years, is made to grieve over the death of a son who was the pride of his life, as well as the deep sorrow felt by all other members of the family and the Church at Corsicana left without a pastor.

Resolved 3. That as a slight token of our sorrow, love and sympathy, these resolutions be spread upon our minutes, a copy thereof furnished Sister Turner, and a copy furnished the Texas Christian Advocate with request that same be published.

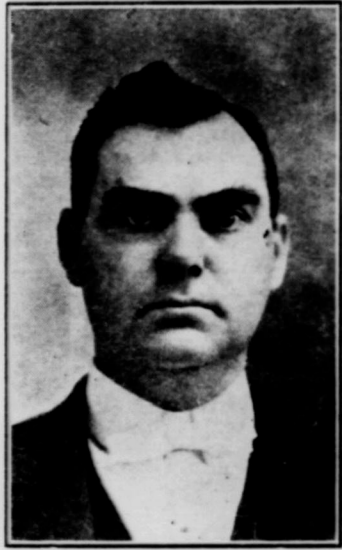
The foregoing is a true copy of the paper adopted by the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, of Meridian, Texas, in Church Conference, August 23, 1914.

S. B. KNOWLES, Pastor.

TEXAS CONFERENCE PRESIDING ELDERS



E. W. SOLOMON, P. E.,
Beaumont District.



S. W. THOMAS, P. E.,
Brenham District.



JAMES KILGORE, P. E.,
Houston District.



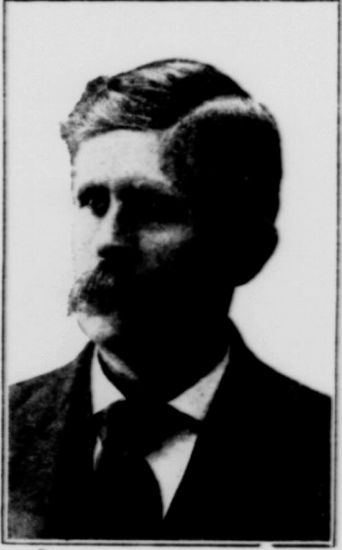
J. B. TURRENTINE, P. E.,
Jacksonville District.



I. F. BETTS, P. E.,
Merlin District.



F. M. BOYLES, P. E.,
Marshall District.



E. L. SHETTLES, P. E.,
Navasota District.



O. T. HOTCHKISS, P. E.,
Pittsburg District.



J. W. MILLS, P. E.,
Timpan District.



J. T. SMITH, P. E.,
Tyler District.

NORTHWEST TEXAS CONFERENCE

(Continued from Page 7)

Dickens, Kent and all of Stonewall. It is traversed by three railroads—the K. C., N. M. & O., the Texas Central and the Abilene & Southern.

The territory covered is largely a farming section. A few large ranches are yet found in Dickens, Kent and Stonewall Counties.

The citizenship is made up largely of our own Southern people; very few foreigners are here. The educational interests are confined to the public school system, though we are in close proximity to Stamford College.

Hampton, the center of the district is only twenty miles west from Stamford. Congregations are about equally divided. This is a fine country. G. S. HARDY, P. E.

PLAINVIEW DISTRICT.

The Plainview District is comprised of the following counties and parts of counties: Briscoe, Castro, Crosby, Dickens, Floyd, Hale, Hall, Lamb, Lubbock, Motley and Swisher, making a total of ten in all. The population is about 45,000. There are about 4000 Methodists in this district. This is perhaps the most populous territory of any section of the Panhandle of Texas and while we have in this country a very cosmopolitan population, yet we have a very small per cent of foreigners. Most of the territory lies in what is known as the Shallow Water or Irrigation District. Nearly two hundred wells are now put in for use in producing highest returns from the soil. With the average rainfall each season good crops are made but with the abundant supply that may be had by using the great wells unprecedented crops result. The Pearson Syndicate, an English Company, is doing much to develop this portion of the Panhandle. Millions of dollars are being spent and the results are justifying the expenditure. Plainview is the commercial center of this great belt and the opinion is given by commercial experts that this fair town will be the great city of the Plains.

Farmers are building silos and most of them are not only making a good living but many are growing rich. Good homes are built in every portion of the territory and these progressive people are also building splendid schools and churches. The country church in this section is much in evidence and they are enjoying a healthy growth. A portion of this district lies beneath the "Cap Rock" which means a broken country though very rich, well watered and very versatile. Cotton grows in much of this territory and even the Plains Counties of Floyd and Crosby raise cotton. Motley, Dickens and Hall Counties are especially adapted to cotton and row crops. Cattle and stock-raising are very profitable in any portion of the district. There are no indigent classes here and problems for taking care of the very poor are unknown. The water is pure and everywhere abundant. Altitude such as to make it most healthy. The summers here are in comparison with those of Denver and other Eastern Colorado points.

The scholastic attainments of the average citizen of this territory are very high. Often

one will find college and university graduates in the rural communities. We have no over-built nor discouraged towns.

This district seems to be in the hands of those who desire to make for themselves and their children a great and good country where home and school and Church have equal interest. In Plainview is located the Seth Ward College, a Junior college of no mean record and with a great future. This college is perhaps the only endowed school of its kind in the entire Church. The school is without debt save for some minor and incidental matters. Our Church in Plainview has nearly 1000 members and will have a total enrollment for the year in the Sunday School of 1200 or more. Gus Barnes of State-wide fame is the popular pastor. He serves all the people.

A sturdy band of faithful and efficient pastors lead the people and before the conference year is finished we expect that every official in the district shall be reading the Texas Christian Advocate. O. P. KIKER, P. E.

STAMFORD DISTRICT.

This district is composed of the larger part of six counties as follows: Jones, Haskell, Knox, Baylor, Throckmorton and Shackelford.

Our people are for the most part engaged in farming and stock-raising. We have some very large ranches in this territory.

We have the public schools in all this country and for the most part they are doing a good work. In the towns we have good public school buildings, mostly of brick or stone. Our Stamford College is located at Stamford, the head of the district, and has a splendid property composed of a large administration building and two dormitories. It now has a matriculation of about 200.

Our congregations are generally composed of about an equal number of men and women. This is largely an undeveloped country, and throughout this entire territory is considerable excitement over the oil prospect and many think that it will soon become a great oil field. JACOB G. MILLER, P. E.

SWEETWATER DISTRICT.

The territory in the Sweetwater District comprises the counties of Nolan, Mitchell, Scurry and the western half of Fisher County. The county seat towns are Sweetwater, Colorado, Snyder and Roby.

The industries are farming, stock-growing, and stock-farming. The people are almost altogether of pure Anglo-Saxon stock with a few negroes, Mexicans, Germans, and Bohemians.

No Church schools within the bounds of the district. Good public schools, several of which are affiliated with the universities.

Congregations about equally divided as to sex. The men and boys frequently outnumber the women and girls.

Four years of drouth coming on the new settlers, many of whom owed deferred payments on homes, have wrecked many financially, and worked a severe hardship on all the others. Many have given up the struggle and

returned East. But those who remain are as loyal and true a constituency as the Church has ever had anywhere. At Sweetwater a beautiful brick church, costing \$25,000, has been completed, and at Snyder a like enterprise is nearing completion, while various smaller churches and several commodious parsonage have been and are being built. Beside this, we are a part of that great West that has contributed more per capita to the S. M. U. than any other part of the State. B. W. DODSON, P. E.

VERNON DISTRICT.

The territory covered by the Vernon District embraces all of the counties of Wilbarger, Hardeman, Cottle and a part of Foard, King and Childress Counties, and possibly a small strip of Hall.

The character of the people within this territory, in the main, is of a high grade in morals and intelligence. The chief industries

consist of farming and stock-raising.

The educational interests in this territory consist of public schools only, with perhaps a few exceptions and these few exceptions are private schools run by individuals. We have no Church schools in the bounds of this territory. However, part of the territory lies adjacent to Stamford College and a part to Clarendon College. Both of these colleges are the Conference Schools of Northwest Texas Conference.

The character of the congregations throughout the district are fairly good numerically, and in intelligence and spirituality—made up of men, women and children. In most of the towns within this territory we have good substantial church buildings, pretty well filled with devout worshippers. The Sunday Schools are splendid and growing in interest and efficiency, and constitute the most potent factor in Church life in this section. J. G. PUTMAN, P. E.

TEXAS CONFERENCE.

BEAUMONT DISTRICT.

My district begins at Port Bolivar in Galveston County, extends to the line of Chambers takes in all of Chambers, all of Newton, all of Liberty, all of Hardin, all of Orange, all of Newton, all of Jasper, all of Tyler, part of Sabine, part of Polk and part of Harris Counties.

I have the Batson, Saratoga, Sour Lake, Beaumont and Orange oil fields, and a large part of the saw mill district of East Texas. Not a great deal of agricultural or manufacturing work is done in my district. Most of the foreigners within my district are Mexicans, laborers at the saw mills. There are, also, large rice interests, and the population of these is largely transient. I have also the cities of Beaumont, Port Arthur, Orange and several other county seats and small towns in my district. One of the real problems in a part of my district is the M. E. Church in Tyler County. Another is the transient nature of the mill population, and there are many others.

We have no schools in this district except the public schools, and in the rural parts some of these do not run more than six months in a year.

The congregations are large in most of the towns and cities, good in the agricultural portions and generally small, comparatively, in the mill and oil district. I should say that the majority of the people in my district, at least in the oil field and mill district, are men.

A very great need in this district, and a difficult thing to secure is houses of worship. In most of the mill appointments worship is conducted in houses used by all denominations, and for many other purposes. These houses are generally built and owned by the mill companies. Of course there are exceptions to this rule; however it is the general rule.

It is an exceedingly difficult, if not impossible, thing to build the church permanently in

these mill communities. About the best thing you can do in these places is to preach the Gospel to these people from the pulpit through the Sunday School, Epworth Leagues, and the other organized work of the Church. There are many difficult problems in this district and some of them it will take a long time to solve. Much of what is called the "Cut-over" lands are included in it, and owned as these are and conditioned as they are it is hard to tell when things will be any better. E. W. SOLOMON, P. E.

BREHAM DISTRICT.

The Brenham District is composed of Washington, Lee, Burleson, Austin, Waller, Fort Bend, Wharton, Matagorda Counties, and a part of Milam County.

Our population is very largely foreign and in the main an agricultural people. Some stock-raising. The largest lignite coal field in the State is within our bounds. In these mines there are some 2500 Mexicans. All of the county towns and many of the other towns have good high schools. Eighty-five per cent of the superintendents of these schools are Methodists. Our territory is a high average along educational lines.

I presume the majority in each congregation are women but perhaps no more largely so than in other sections of the State. Our work is very encouraging. Our people are liberal and respond nobly to the claims of the Church. No district has a more faithful, efficient and loyal set of pastors than has the Brenham. S. W. THOMAS, P. E.

HOUSTON DISTRICT.

The Houston District embraces Harris, Galveston and Brazoria Counties. In this territory we have almost all kinds and nationalities of people, and we have nearly all of the great Church problems. In Houston and Galveston we have the city problems in their varied

forms; in Angleton and Alvin we have the problems of the ordinary county seat town; in the smaller towns and villages we have the problems common to such communities, and in the strictly rural territory we have conditions varying from the pioneer State to the settled farm life. In much of Galveston and Brazoria Counties we have new communities springing up. The people are coming from all over the United States and foreign lands. The soil in this territory is fertile and the climate salubrious. Heretofore it has been given over largely to stock-raising, and that industry is still well represented. But large tracts of land have been subdivided and are being sold to small farmers, who are raising corn, cotton, all kinds of truck, various kinds of fruit, including oranges. This is the home of the fig and there are a large number of fig orchards. Rice farming is carried on quite extensively in Harris County, and there are large sugar plantations in Brazoria County. Large quantities of strawberries and cucumbers are raised in Harris, Galveston and Brazoria Counties.

In the truck and fruit sections we have large settlements of Italians and several settlements of Japanese. Along the Brazos River we have a great many negroes, while in the uplands we have Swedish and German settlements. In the cities we have every nationality almost. At Freeport there is an immense sulphur mine, working a large number of men. In Texas City, Freeport and Galveston there are the dock workers and wharf rats. In Texas City and Galveston there are about 12,000 United States soldiers. There are about 3000 Mexicans in Houston, the men of whom are employed on public works in the city.

In this territory there are a number of saw mills cutting pine and hard wood lumber. In Houston and Galveston there are large railroad offices and railroad shops and other machine shops as well as various factories, including an automobile factory and the Oriental Textile Mills.

In Brazoria County there are several large State farms on which are several hundred convicts engaged in raising corn, cotton and sugar cane. Galveston and Houston have excellent public schools, and the remainder of the district has as good public schools as will be found in like communities in Texas. Galveston is the home of the Medical Department of the State University, and Houston is proud of the Wm. Rice Institute, with its ten million dollar endowment. There are flourishing business colleges in both cities, and Houston has a prosperous Dental College.

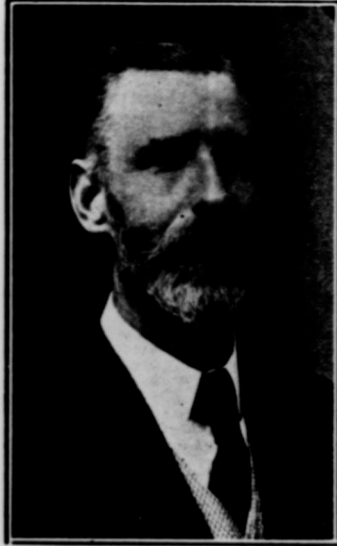
In Houston and Galveston Church attendance is about equally divided between men and women, with a slight preponderance in favor of men; in the smaller towns and rural communities the women outnumber the men at Church services.

It would be difficult to find more different kinds of people with more varied employment than are to be found in the three counties composing the Houston District. The task of evangelizing all these is stupendous. We are

NORTH TEXAS CONFERENCE PRESIDING ELDERS



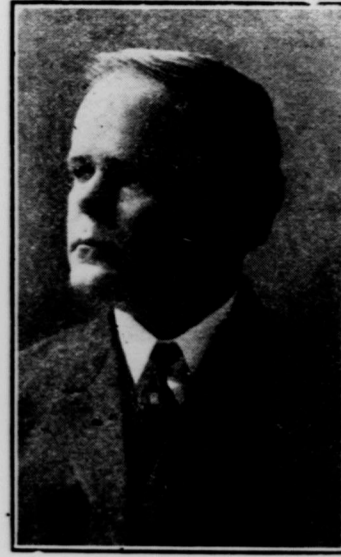
J. P. PIERCE, P. E.,
Cincinnati District.



S. C. RIDDLE, P. E.,
Decatur District.



W. W. WATTS, P. E.,
Bonham District.



C. A. SPRAGINS, P. E.,
McKinney District.



R. G. MOOD, P. E.,
Sherman District.



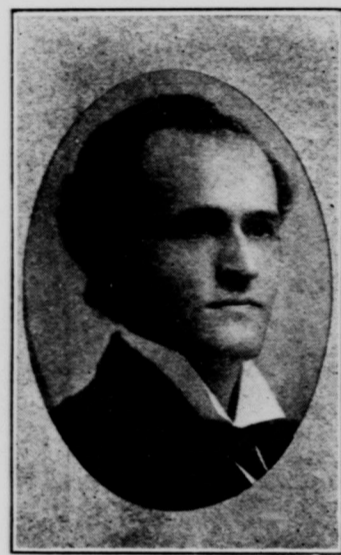
T. H. MORRIS, P. E.,
Bowie District.



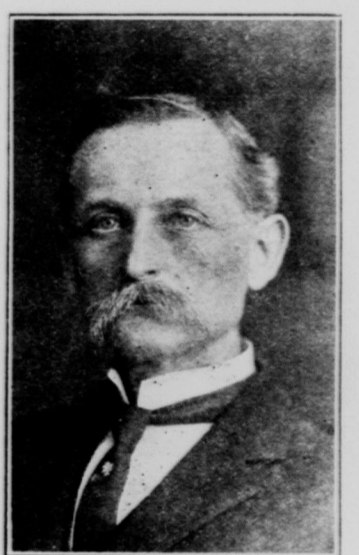
A. L. ANDREWS, P. E.,
Terrell District.



C. M. HARLESS, P. E.,
Greenville District.



W. F. BRYAN, P. E.,
Paris District.



R. C. HICKS, P. E.,
Sulphur Springs District.

doing the best we can to reach all we can, but there is ample opportunity for our Home Mission Secretary to exercise his versatile powers. The Secretary of Church Extension has been in the field, and is rendering us some much needed assistance.

J. KILGORE, P. E.

JACKSONVILLE DISTRICT.

This district is composed of Cherokee, Henderson, Anderson Counties, and some of Smith, Nacogdoches and Angelina Counties. My district is almost entirely settled by the agriculturists, though in Henderson County there is considerable coal mining and brick and tile manufacturing. In Palestine there is a large percentage of railroad shop men. In Cherokee County fruit and truck lead. Population largely native Americans.

Very good public schools all over the district, with two Baptist Church schools and one Methodist—A. C. I. at Jacksonville, Texas. Congregations made up of men, women and children, I should say normal.

Land values rapidly advancing and a fine future is certain.

J. B. TURRENTINE, P. E.

MARLIN DISTRICT.

This district covers the following territory: Falls, Milam, Robertson, Freestone and Leon Counties, and parts of Limestone, Brazos and Madison Counties. There are ten stations and eighteen circuits. Counting the Bohemian Mission, five are receiving missionary money, making twenty-eight appointments in the district. I began my term with nineteen appointments. Four Churches have been raised to stations. Have taken in three new charges and divided three others. I am now almost to the limit allowed by the General Conference.

The district covers one of the finest farming sections in the State. We have the following splendid towns: Marlin, Calvert, Hearne, Teague, Cameron, Rosebud, Lott, Kosse, Jewett, Normangee, besides quite a number of smaller towns. We are getting quite a large foreign population in parts of the district, mostly Germans, Bohemians and Poles. The Poles are the nearest to reach. We have a Bohemian Mission around Rosebud, but the work is slow.

We have no Church schools in the district, but splendid public schools and several high schools that rank with the best in the State.

On the whole, the preachers report good congregations. One remarkable thing is that in several of the congregations the men outnumber the women.

The Sunday School interest in the district is up to high water mark. We have more missionary societies than there are charges in the district.

We have erected six parsonages and four churches, besides a great deal of remodeling and debt paying since I came on the district. There are several such enterprises on foot now.

Nearly all the Official Boards are on the 100

per cent list. We are working to put them all there. I never hold a Quarterly Conference without making special mention of the Advocate.

I. F. BETTS, P. E.

MARSHALL DISTRICT.

Marshall District includes all of Harrison, Gregg and Marion Counties, all of Upshur except Big Sandy, and a large part of Rusk and Panola, and one country appointment each in Smith, Cass and Wood.

Largely agricultural. At Scottsboro, Harrison County, is the largest peach orchard in the world, about two thousand acres in peaches. The T. and P. shops at Marshall employ about 1200 men. The Santa Fe shops and the Kelly Plow Works at Longview employ a number of men. There is a large negro population.

With the exception of the public schools there are no white schools in the bounds of the district. There are two negro colleges at Marshall, the Wiley College, a Methodist Episcopal Church College, well equipped, colored faculty; the Bishop College, a negro Baptist College, owned and controlled by the Northern Baptist, which is well equipped and attended, white faculty.

Our congregations are composed of men, women and children in about the proper ratio.

F. M. BOYLES, P. E.

NAVASOTA DISTRICT.

This district has twenty-three charges, about ninety societies, and includes Brazos, Grimes, Madison, Montgomery, Walker, San Jacinto, Trinity and Houston Counties, with one charge in Polk. There are eight stations, fifteen circuits and missions, with about 7000 members. The people are engaged in farming, stock raising, merchandising, banking. The eastern part of the district is mostly engaged in the lumber industry. We have several charges that are altogether or partly dependent on the saw mills.

There has been in the last few years a decided development in the rural schools. A number of district high schools have been established, and many more will be as soon as good roads are built. We have quite an awakening on good road building, and every county in the district, so far as known, has provided for this much needed improvement.

Our Church and Sunday School going will compare favorably with other folks of our like, and shows decided signs of growth. Our Church is very well supported, and the people are aroused to civic righteousness, and stand for everything that looks to the betterment of the masses. There are but two places in this district where whiskey is sold by authority of the Government—Bryan and Navasota. The local option laws are rigidly enforced.

The Bishop last year, on the recommendation of the presiding elder, appointed two county missionaries, one each for Brazos and



O. F. SENSABAUGH, P. E.,
Dallas District.

Walker Counties. And while we have not yet had time to say what will be the result of this innovation, we feel sure it is one of the ways to solve the country problem.

E. L. SHETTLES, P. E.

PITTSBURG DISTRICT.

This district is composed of Bowie, Cass, Morris, Titus and Camp Counties, part of Wood and a small part of Upshur County. It is about fifty miles east and west and seventy-five miles north and south. There are twenty-two pastoral charges served by faithful men, who preach at eighty-six different places, and when we count the additional places reached by local preachers we have fully 100 where our Methodist preachers hold services.

While we have some good growing towns and the larger half of a 25,000 city (Texarkana), yet our territory is mostly small, and we have to contend with the problems of the country Church and a country population. We have some splendid country Churches that are pointed to with pride, and that really advertise the liberality and loyalty of our people, but there are other houses of worship that are little more than mere shifts. We have three of the best circuits in the conference, paying their pastor \$1000 and taking great interest in every good word, and then there are others that are weak and hardly able to stand alone.

In the city and towns we have good high schools and one or two country district high schools under capable teachers in most instances, but in numbers of places our school facilities are greatly in need of improvement. I will gladly welcome the day when better

equipment will be made for the teaching and training of our young people in the rural districts, and when through a compulsory educational law or by bettered condition, our young people will not be forced to lose the training and preparation that are becoming more necessary all the time for success.

While in mostly all of our congregations the women are in the majority, still in many places the men attend in large numbers, and in others there are crowds of fine young people who help to move up our congregations, and our work is growing.

We have a total membership in the district of a little more than 9000, and we are making strong effort to increase this to 10,000 by the close of the year. Two new churches are now being built and others will be by conference, and we are pushing forward to victory. The country is settling up fast; lands are advancing in price rapidly. Growth, development and improvement are noted on nearly every hand.

Methodism is strong and growing and is determined to become more and more a power for good in this rapidly developing part of our State. God speed the day.

O. T. HOTCHKISS, P. E.

TIMPSON DISTRICT.

Counties and parts of counties—Sabine, San Augustine, Shelby, Panola, Rusk, Nacogdoches, Angelina, Polk, Trinity, Houston.

Ours is lumber manufacturing and farming. We have very little foreign element. The "saw mill" population shifts so as to make the work difficult. The farmers of this section are the finest in the world. Methodism enjoys great prosperity.

No Church schools. All of the good towns have excellent public high schools.

We have some remarkably fine Sunday Schools. Center, Timpson and Lufkin are notable in this. Congregations are fairly divided between men and women—may be a few more women. Generally the children do not remain "for Church."

Throughout our whole territory there is a

steady growth. Within the last few years Lufkin, Nacogdoches, Timpson and San Augustine have built modern houses of worship. There is but one charge—a very small mission—which has no parsonage. There has for many years been a healthy growth in membership, Church loyalty, support of the ministry and the work of the Church, intelligence and the spirit of devoutness. We have no schisms, no factions.

For seven years the district has paid the board and tuition in the School of Theology at Georgetown of each of her undergraduates who would go to attend the sessions.

We take Advocate subscriptions at the Quarterly Conferences.

There is not a "wet" precinct in our bounds. There is but one town where pool halls are tolerated, and they will go out there soon.

Hurray for the Texas Christian Advocate.

J. W. MILLS, P. E.

TYLER DISTRICT.

The Tyler District is composed of Van Zandt and Rains Counties entire, and practically all of Smith and Wood, with parts of Henderson, Upshur and Gregg. We have in this territory just about 80,000 whites and 25,000 negroes. Have twenty-one pastoral charges, six stations, three half stations, twelve circuits and 8778 members. Our population is mainly rural, and the people farmers. Tyler is the home of the shops and general offices of the Cotton Belt Railway. Mineola has a good sprinkling of railway workers, while Grand Saline is the home of quite an extensive salt plant or rather several.

We have just the public schools, with a negro college of the C. M. E. Church at Tyler. Our congregations are composed of men, women and half-grown to grown children and about even proportion.

Every foot of this territory is dry and almost absolutely sober, with not a dog show of its ever voting wet.

J. T. SMITH, P. E.

NORTH TEXAS CONFERENCE.

BONHAM DISTRICT.

The Bonham District is composed of all of Fannin County, and a thin slice of Lamar. The people, for the most part, are descendants from the old Tennessee, Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama and Mississippi stock. Agriculture is the chief pursuit. Outside of a few ice plants, electric plants and one cotton factory and two flour mills, there are no manufacturing interests in the district. For the most part the farmers own their farms. The district makes a good showing in first-class high schools. The rural schools are second to none in the State. The men and women,

boys and girls are about equally divided in the matter of attending Church.

W. W. WATTS, P. E.

BOWIE DISTRICT.

The Bowie District is the largest territorially in this conference. It embraces all of Wichita, Archer and Clay Counties, and parts of Montague, Wise and Jack. There are twenty-one pastoral charges in the district, eight stations, eight missions and five circuits. Raised for support of ministry last year \$18,180. Raised for all purposes last year \$60,085. We have 5455 members, 2616

(Continued on Page 14)

WESLEY COLLEGE

(Property of the North Texas Annual Conference)

FOR BOYS & GIRLS

LOCATED ON MINERAL HEIGHTS, GREENVILLE, TEXAS.

SESSION BEGINS SEPTEMBER 8, 1914.

Property worth \$100,000. Two splendid brick dormitories, modern in every particular. A contract signed for the erection of a splendid Administration Building. A religious institution with a splendidly equipped faculty.

STRONG COURSES IN LITERARY, SCIENTIFIC, MUSIC, EXPRESSION AND ART.

Four years Academy, two years College. Cost of board and tuition for the entire session only \$195.00.

For information address, DAVID H. ASTON, President Greenville, Texas.

Southern Methodist University A SPECIAL CLASS OF SPECIAL STUDENTS FOR THIS YEAR. A SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY.

It is generally known that Southern Methodist University is and has been operating a Medical College of high grade and producing some of the most successful physicians in the State.

We have found a small per cent of students have had this requirement. To meet this need the University wishes to announce that these subjects will be given this year at the Medical College by a special faculty.

By special arrangement President Hyer has agreed to accept not more than forty students for the above course, and has further agreed that in case any such student so desires they will be credited for the above work on their A. B. degree at the University in case they do not desire to enter the medical profession.

Address for information etc., FRANK REEDY, Bursar S. M. U., Dallas, Texas

PASSING DAY.

(Continued from Page 5)

For the House of Representatives should spend more than \$2500 for his nomination and election; no candidate for the Senate more than \$5000. This section was left unchanged, but the committee added a provision that no campaign committee should spend more than \$5000 in any one congressional district, which would prevent a candidate's friends from spending an unlimited amount of money for his election by giving it to the campaign committee with instructions to use it in his district.

United States diplomatic and consular officers are serving the interests of Germany, France, Belgium, Russia, Great Britain, Austria, Japan, Spain, France, Ambassador Herrick and the American Consular officers

are caring for the interests of Germany and Austria. In Germany Ambassador Gerard and the Consular officers are looking after the affairs of Great Britain and also those of France, where there is no Spanish Consular office.

The Minister to the United States from Belgium, in a complaint to Secretary of State Bryan, charges Germany with violating the treaty of 1870 between Prussia and Belgium. He stated Germany had literally torn up the treaty which guaranteed the independence neutrality of his country. The Minister said he had been instructed by his government to make this complaint, which has also been made to all neutral nations.

Regarding his relations with the Carranza Government at the City of Mexico, General Villa says: "I have no personal feeling in this matter against Carranza. This country should not again be under military government. The armies by our Constitution are secondary to the constituted Government and it is now time that the country should be governed by the people, for the people, and not, as heretofore governed, by a military clique, whose only object is personal warfare

and not the welfare of the masses. I desire the moral help of the American people in this political fight I am now waging. I desire that my country, in view of its past sufferings by military dictators, should on this auspicious occasion inaugurate her Government under civil authorities."

Secretary Bryan says the situation in Mexico is very favorable and he can be quoted as saying "Watchful Waiting Wins." "The peaceful transfer of authority has taken place and we are hoping for an era of peace, progress and prosperity." Mr. Bryan said the question of recognition of the Carranza government and withdrawal of the American forces at Vera Cruz had not yet been considered.

False advertisers, who seek to divert immigrants into the Northwest, were held responsible by several witnesses before the Federal Industrial Relations Committee for the unrest that exists in Portland, Oregon. "People come out here lured by advertisements thinking they are getting into a land of milk and honey," Isaac Sweet, executive secretary of the Oregon Civic League, said. "And they find on arrival they must do their own milking and there is no honey," suggested Commissioner Garretton.

Miss Cornelia B. Sage, of the Albright Art Gallery, Buffalo, N. Y., who is in London from the French capital, says, "Paris is the saddest place in the world. All the artists, poets and authors have gone to war. Every man able to carry arms has answered the call. Only small boys have been left to work in hotels and cafes. All studios are deserted. The flower of French manhood, all the men of genius, are at the front. The wives and mothers and sisters rejoice that these talented men went with their humbler brothers in defense of France. They say the call of the country stands above all. They are so brave—the women of France. They are wonderful. They realize that many will be in mourning in a few days, yet they do not complain."

"In view of what is taking place in Europe," said Representative Mann, while the House was passing a bill to print 5000 copies of the Hague Convention treaties, "this strikes me as a sort of legislative sarcasm. If there is any useless body or theory anywhere at the present time it is the Hague tribunal." Representative Barnhardt of Indiana replied that he believed the sentiment for peace of this country was as strong as it ever was.

The Trinity River Navigation Company's steamer, the Douglas III, is reported as having passed White Rock shoals, 232 miles below Dallas Sunday morning en route from Galveston to Dallas. The Douglas III is the first steamer to ascend the Trinity River since "Harvey Day," April, 1893, twenty-one years ago.

During the first week of business the Panama Canal earned approximately \$55,000, not including the amount collected for barge service and payments made in advance for ships on their way to use the canal. These amounts would bring the total receipts up to almost \$150,000. Thus far sixteen ships have used the canal: Fourteen American, one British and one Peruvian. Traffic, while considered good, was not up to the expectations of canal officers, who say that the war is keeping many ships from using the waterway.

The special session of the Texas Legislature, called by Governor Colquitt to pass adequate laws providing for the establishment of public and bonded warehouses so that farmers may store their cotton and other products, commenced Monday morning. The House and Senate both had a quorum and no time was lost in getting to work. While the warehouse matter was the specific cause for calling the session, it is believed other matters will be brought up for action. The Governor said it was not his intention to submit other matters, but he would be guided by the exigencies of the situation.

In a referendum franchise election at Fort Worth Tuesday the Magnolia Petroleum Company was granted a twenty-five year franchise to lay mains and pipes for fuel oil under the streets of Fort Worth. The Magnolia Company is erecting a \$1,500,000 refinery near the packing houses and wanted the privilege of piping its products direct to the factories and other industries in that city.

All British army reservists in the United States have been ordered to place themselves at the orders of English consular officers in their districts. The reservists have not been ordered to join their colors in the full sense of the term, but they have been ordered to get in touch with British consuls to be ready for orders. The British embassy at Washington expects that some of them will be assembled in Canada, to be ready for transportation to the British isles, Europe, or the Far East. Others will remain in the United States, in close touch with British consuls.

Kansas is preparing to start a campaign that will ultimately result in the virtual abolition of its blind school and stop the growing numbers of babies made blind by carelessness at birth. Dr. S. J. Crumline, Secretary of the State Board of Health, will ask the board at its next quarterly meeting to provide for the free distribution of sufficient silver nitrate solution to every physician and a requirement that the solution be used at the birth of every infant. The Kansas Medical Society, comprised of the majority of the physicians of the State, has asked for this and the physicians have pledged themselves to help the board in its fight to force practitioners to take steps to prevent blindness in children.

Three hundred invitations have been issued for ceremonies of entombing the Pope. Among those present will be members of the diplomatic corps and representatives of the Italian nobility. This entombment, though only provision, is an impressive ceremony. According to the rules for this ceremony, it takes place at night and is attended by the members of the Noble Guard, dignitaries of the Papal Court, the cardinals and prelates in regalia of their offices, together with members of the family of the late Pontiff, members of the Papal diplomatic corps and members of the patrician families of Rome.

"Americans in Germany," Ambassador Gerard says, "enjoy as great security as they do in America. The populace is extremely courteous and the government has made great efforts to place special trains at the disposal of Americans, even during mobilization. The banks are very considerate, paying checks and letters of credit." He says some few were arrested during the first days of the war, but adds that such mishaps are almost unavoidable during big wars and that in all cases those arrested were speedily liberated.

The rule making it impossible for any person to purchase foreign money orders in amounts of more than \$100 has resulted in keeping \$1,000,000 in this country since August 1, according to figures just compiled at the post-office in New York. Thousands of applications for foreign money orders are being rejected daily, says the statement, because the amounts are too large. There were received in the New York office Saturday for certification abroad 6670 money orders from all parts

The war in Europe probably will put \$12,000,000 or more into the pockets of the Standard Oil combine without the Standard men doing anything to get it but pocket the money. It will be taken from the independents, who have not the immense storage facilities of the Standard companies. It is estimated that the independents will lose the sale of at least 120,000,000 gallons of gasoline in a few weeks. They cannot produce gasoline from crude oil, because they have not the tanks in which to store kerosene. Only about 15 per cent of the product of the ordinary process of refining crude oil results in gasoline. The rest is lamp oil.

The \$85,000 paid the Wainwright estate by the city of Dallas for the Junction Building will be reinvested in Dallas. The owners of the property recently sold are the Marquis and Marchioness Amelio, who reside in France, but who have an abiding faith in the future of the great Texas city.

The United States Steel Corporation, the Standard Oil Company and the United Fruit Company have notified the Government of their intentions to put their fleets under the American flag under the new law extending home registry to foreign-built craft.

West Texas has raised a bumper feed crop, and the ranges are covered with the best growth of grass in fifteen years. The cotton crop has been unusually good and many of the farmers are expressing the belief that they will get a bale to the acre. Rains have been good to the West Texas farmers and stockmen and their lands have produced bountifully. Many of the cattlemen claim that their herds are in better condition now for the winter than they have been in twenty years, or since the days of the "big grass."

Gov. Colquitt made the statement that under the Aldrich-Vreeland act, Texas National banks could not issue sufficient currency to pay for "picking the cotton crop of Texas." He asks that the act be amended so as to allow National and State banks to issue emergency currency to the amount of 75 per cent of their unimpaired capital and surplus. His request was made in a lengthy telegram sent to the Secretary of the Treasury, McCoo and Senator Robert L. Owen, chairman of the Senate Committee having charge of amendments to the currency act.

The United States. Before the European war started the number of money orders received here exceeded 14,000 daily. This enforced decrease money order business will continue until the foreign exchange market clears and lower rates can be quoted, according to Joseph Elliott, head of the money order department.

Suit to collect \$18,000 for non-shipment of ammunition was filed in San Antonio against Joseph Netzer of Webb County and R. S. Bravo of Bexar County, by the Government of the Republic of Mexico. It is alleged that this amount was paid the defendants by Victoriano Huerta while provisional president of Mexico. According to the petition, Huerta contracted with the defendants for shipments of ammunition; that April 5, 1914, plaintiff paid to defendants \$13,562.50 in consideration of which the defendants agreed to deliver to plaintiff the order at Laredo, Webb County, at the earliest possible moment, 500,000 cartridges.

All applicants for positions of clerks or carriers, under a ruling of the Postoffice Department, must produce a good picture of themselves when they take their examinations. Photographs not over two years old will be taken, but no tin types will be admitted.

Dallas County will receive from the State school fund \$282,608. This is based upon 35,126 scholastics between the ages of seven and seventeen years at \$8 per "scholastic." Of the amount \$70,000 will go to 27,000 scholastics in the city of Dallas and the balance to the county schools.

There will be three new temporary frame structures ready for occupancy when the University of Texas opens in September. There now twelve such buildings upon the campus, which have been ordered erected by the Board of Regents.

Offers in compromise of the specific penalty for failure on the part of individuals or corporations to make returns within the period prescribed of their annual net incomes for the income tax in cases where such failure was due to misunderstanding of the law or ignorance as to its requirements will be accepted by the Treasury Department. The minimum offers that will be received are \$5 from individuals and \$20 from corporations organized for profit. This statement is made in announcements being sent to collectors of internal revenue by Acting Commissioner of Internal Revenue William H. Williams. It is also stated that in cases of corporations not organized for profit the specific penalty will not be assessed this year, provided the required return has been or shall be filed before December 31. The foregoing is in addition, applies only in cases in which there was no intention of evading the law or escaping taxation.

In a speech at Hartford, Connecticut, before the Progressive State Convention, Theodore Roosevelt said: "If the Monroe Doctrine had not been steadily maintained the United States, in all probability, would have been drawn into the struggle. Africa, south of the equator, is being drawn into the fight, although without any interest in it. We would have been drawn in the same way if it had not been for observance of the great principle the Monroe Doctrine contains—the principle that this continent shall not be treated as a place for territorial aggrandizement by Old World Powers. The peace of the Western Hemisphere largely depends on the preservation of this doctrine. It is for this reason, I feel, that arbitration treaties now pending in the Senate would, if adopted, be inimical to the interests of the United States and of peace."

There is a foy in the church of Rodelwyddan, near Rhyll, in North Wales. The bowl is upheld by two little girls carved in marble, and its beauty never fails to gain the admiration of visitors. The donor of this font was the late Sir Hugh Williams, who resided in the neighborhood. When the rough design was submitted to him it occurred to somebody that Sir Hugh's own little girls would make excellent models, and the sculptor accordingly used them for this purpose.

Loans to belligerent European powers will be opposed by the Government. Uncle Sam has so announced. Switzerland, a neutral country, inquired if she might float a loan in the United States, and was informed the restriction would not apply to neutral countries. J. P. Morgan & Co., approached by private bankers to know whether, if a loan should be desired by the French Government, it could be floated in the United States, announced that it would take no action which the State Department might disapprove. The following pronouncement of

policy was issued by Secretary Bryan at the direction of President Wilson: "Inquiry having been made as to the attitude of this Government in case American bankers are asked to make loans to foreign governments during the war in Europe, the following announcement is made: "There is no reason why loans should not be made to the governments of neutral nations, but, in the judgment of this Government, loans by American bankers to any foreign nation which is at war, is inconsistent with the true spirit of neutrality."

The death of Gen. von Emmich, the German Commander at Leige, is confirmed. Gen. von Emmich was sixty-six years old. He joined the army as a volunteer in 1866 and was promoted two years later to a lieutenant. He took part in the Franco-Prussian war in 1870-71. Afterward he was promoted through all the grades until he became major general in 1901. When he was appointed to the command of the Tenth Army Corps he was made a general.

A lunch which was supposed to have belonged to the late Senator Coke, of Texas, after being stored in a locker in one of the Senate's lavatories for over twenty-one years, received its "emancipation" last week. It consisted of what appeared to have been a ham or tongue sandwich, a piece of jelly roll and a piece of white cake, heavily iced. The newspaper wrapper, quite yellow with age, was a copy of the New York Press of January 15, 1893, and a yellow label bore the inscription: "United States Senator Richard Coke." While the lockers are not airtight, they have been painted over a number of times and are believed to have been completely sealed in that way. One of the present attendants says that John Hickman pointed to the locker one day and said that Senator Coke's lunch was locked there. Senator Coke served in the Senate from Texas from 1877 to 1895.

Since the declaration of war prices of flour, fuel, sugar, tea, and other commodities, have so greatly increased in Canada that it is expected that Parliament will soon impose a war tax. Curtailment of import orders due to financial stringency had seriously reduced the government's revenue before the war. Since then the shrinkage has been more serious. It is regarded as certain the finance minister will ask for imposition of war taxes to enable the administration to finance its military and civil affairs.

Senator Shepard has offered a joint resolution directing the Rio Grande Water Commission to investigate, under direction of the Secretary of State, for the most feasible method for preserving the boundary line between the United States and Mexico, by preventing flood waters of the Rio Grande from changing the channel. Also the commission is to investigate a feasible mode of irrigating such water as to secure to inhabitants of each country their legal rights. The investigation is to include the section between the mouth of the river and Fort Quitman. Fifty thousand dollars is appropriated for the investigation.

The use of opium and its derivatives in this country will be up against some stringent regulations, according to the House bill passed recently by the Senate and designed to supplement State legislation. It provides Federal registration of producers, dealers or dispensers of opium or coca leaves or derivatives and makes it unlawful for any unregistered person to have opium in his possession. The bill does not apply to poisons containing less than two grams of opium to the ounce. Senator Lane declared the exception meant the death annually of 10,000 babies by the use of "soothing syrups." It does not apply to prescriptions of opium by physicians.

Officers and directors of the Texas State Realty Association met at Galveston for a series of conferences upon a bill which is to be presented to the next Legislature with the object of eliminating the "curb" broker and the "side line" dealer from the real estate business. The proposed bill has been drafted, but will be gone over carefully before deciding final approval of the realty men.

Four of the five shoe factories of the International Shoe Company in St. Louis did not open last week as an indirect result of the European war. Seven of the twelve factories operated by the company in other cities did not open. It is thought, however, they will open August 31. William H. Moulton, vice-president of the company, said the closing of the factories was due to the demoralization of the Southern cotton industry, occasioned by the war.

LESS MEAT

Advice of a Family Physician.

Formerly people thought meat necessary for strength and muscular vigor.

The man who worked hard was supposed to require meat two or three times a day. Science has found out differently.

It is now a common thing for the family physician to order less meat, as in the following letter from a N. Y. man:

"I have suffered for years with dyspepsia and nervousness. My physician advised me to eat less meat and greasy foods generally. I tried several things to take the place of my usual breakfast of chops, fried potatoes, etc., but got no relief until I tried Grape-Nuts food.

"After using Grape-Nuts for the cereal part of my meals for two years, I am now a well man. Grape-Nuts benefited my health far more than the medicine I had taken before.

"My wife and children are healthier than they had been for years, and we are a very happy family, largely due to Grape-Nuts.

"We have been so much benefited by Grape-Nuts that it would be ungrateful not to acknowledge it."

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. (Advertisement.)"

Declaring that 2000 men in the United States control incomes aggregating more than that of the Government Representative Murrell has offered a resolution the purpose of which is to develop information on which to prepare a Federal inheritance tax.

Secretary Lane believes that the effect of the European war will be a direct benefit to the American people, making them realize to a great extent the value of their mineral resources.

Lieutenant General Sir James M. Grierson died suddenly on a train in England last week. General Grierson, who was born in 1858, was one of the foremost of British military leaders.

In a church in the South of England the village memorial to the soldiers of the district who fell in the Boer War takes the form of a stained-glass window.

Many prominent Methodists made a plea at the annual Wesleyan Conference held at Leeds, England, for a revival in the Methodist Church. The need for such an effort it was stated was acknowledged on every side.

A majority of the inhabitants of the British Isles most likely regard Queen Alexandra as an angel of mercy and kindness, but perhaps few of them know that she actually appears as an angel on Landel Bridge in York.

"Nobody loves a fat man." A committee of five lords at London has decided adversely on a claim for a pension for obesity made under the workmen's compensation act.

Capt. Goddard S. Ezekiel Diamond died Saturday at San Francisco at the age of 118 years. He read the news of the battle of Waterloo, which was fought in 1815.

The largest single shipment of sheep ever entered at the port of El Paso, numbering 13,000, was made last week.

A FATHER'S VERDICT.

What a delightful old man he was! He was out of active business, living on a very moderate income, in a simple but comfortable way, just a plain, cheerful life.

bor, a very rich man. This neighbor had just made a lot of money which he did not need, and then invested it so as to make more which he did not need.

A WORD TO PARENTS.

The time is near at hand when your sons and daughters—those who are obliged to go from home to pursue their education—must begin to get ready for the distant school.

If you have decided already on some other school than one of your Church we beg you to reopen the matter and consider what you have done and what your Church schools purpose to do for you in its work for your children if committed to it.

POSTPONED ONE WEEK.

The opening services of the new Methodist Church at Mexia will be held the first Sunday in September instead of the fifth Sunday in August, as previously announced.

PECOS VALLEY DISTRICT PARSONAGE BURNED—LET US GIVE BRO. MESSER A BOOK SHOWER.

The District parsonage at this place was burned Friday, the 21st. Everything was lost, including Brother Messer's library.

ELLIS SMITH, Pastor. Artesia, New Mexico, Aug. 23, 1914.

THE PRE-EMINENCE IN THE CHURCH.

In fulfilling her mission to mankind the Church cannot yield precedence to any earthly organization, nor transfer her burden to any mundane movement or secular society.

CONFERENCE BROTHERHOOD NOTICE.

The tragic death of Brother Neal W. Turner breaks another link in our Conference Brotherhood. He was one of our best young preachers—devoted to the Brotherhood.

BOARD OF MISSIONS, NORTH TEXAS CONFERENCE.

Dear Brothers: The Board of Missions of the North Texas Conference is called to meet at the First Methodist Church in Dallas, September 9, at 9:30 a. m.

CUERO DISTRICT—SPECIAL NOTICE.

The Quarterly Conference of Provident charge will be held at Boxville, Wednesday, September 23, instead of September 16.

MARRIAGES.

FULCHER-CRIST—At the home of the bride's parents, Blanco, Texas, Mr. P. N. Fulcher and Miss Ruth Crist, August 19, 1914.

Brenham District—Fourth Round.

Wallis and Fulshear, at W., Sept. 13. Rosenberg, Sept. 13, at 8 p. m., preaching. Caldwell, preaching, 11 a. m., Sept. 20.

The session of the Annual Conference is rapidly approaching. We shall have finished another year's work very shortly. What shall its record be? We are confronted with unusual conditions.

McKinney District—Fourth Round.

Plano, Sept. 27, 8 p. m. Josephine, at J., Oct. 3, 4. Wylie, Oct. 4, 5.

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.

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, others, demonstrate the real earning power of money.

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

EVANGELISTIC SINGER.

NOW available from August 19 to September 29. If you are casting about for an efficient helper, write me at once. Best references. Address GEO. P. BLEDSOE, Gilmer, Texas.

GOSPEL SINGER has open date for August 30. Pastors desiring efficient soloist, choir director and personal worker, address for next ten days, S. G. BURDINE, Roaring Springs, Texas.

Carrollton and Farmers Branch, at F. B., Oct. 24, 25. Lewisville, Oct. 25, 26.

Carrollton and Farmers Branch, at F. B., Oct. 24, 25. Lewisville, Oct. 25, 26. Prosper, at P., Oct. 31, Nov. 1.

Jacksonville District—Fourth Round.

Malakoff and Trinidad, at Malakoff, Sept. 5. Athens Sta., Sept. 6. Frankston Cir., at Frankston, Sept. 12.

Paris District—Fourth Round. Blossom Sta., Sept. 5, 6. Clarksville Sta., Sept. 12, 13.

Marlin District—Fourth Round.

Calvert, Sept. 6, a. m. Kearne, Sept. 6, p. m. Marquez Mis., Sept. 13, a. m.

Waxahachie District—Fourth Round.

Palmer, at Gattrett, Sept. 6, 7. Ennis, Sept. 6, 7. Red Oak, at Boyce, Sept. 12, 13.

Waco District—Fourth Round.

Mr. Calm, Sept. 13. Aquilla, at Lebanon, Sept. 19, 20. Herring Ave., Sept. 20, 7:30 p. m.

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.

MALE HELP WANTED.

LOCAL REPRESENTATIVE WANTED—Splendid income assured right man to act as our representative after learning our business thoroughly by mail.

MISCELLANEOUS.

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

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

EVANGELIST SINGER.

OPEN dates for September and October. Any one desiring services of singer write me. J. VIRGIL CLOWER, Ladonia, Texas.

Navasota District—Fourth Round.

Shiro, at Shiro, Sept. 5, 6. Groveton Sta., Sept. 19, 20. Trinity Sta., Sept. 20.

Greenville District—Fourth Round.

Wesley Sta., Sept. 13. Campbell Cir., Sept. 19, 20, at Campbell. Celeste Cir., Sept. 26, 27, at Lane.

Sulphur Springs District—Fourth Round.

Cumby, at Cumby, Sept. 19, 20. Lake Creek, at L. C., Sept. 26, 27.

Waxahachie District—Fourth Round.

Palmer, at Gattrett, Sept. 6, 7. Ennis, Sept. 6, 7. Red Oak, at Boyce, Sept. 12, 13.

Waco District—Fourth Round.

Mr. Calm, Sept. 13. Aquilla, at Lebanon, Sept. 19, 20. Herring Ave., Sept. 20, 7:30 p. m.

NORTH TEXAS CONFERENCE.

(Continued from Page 11)

Sunday Schools scholars and 480 Leaguers. We have seventy-three societies, forty-one churches and nineteen parsonages. Our churches are worth \$118,500 and parsonages are worth \$29,000. Seven years ago the Bowie District was divided into two districts—the Bowie and Decatur Districts. Today the Bowie District is as strong in all respects as both districts were at the time of the division.

The people are largely agricultural, although there are some manufacturing and commercial interests. A great oil field has sprung up in this territory, and the influx of immigration has been large. The citizenship is largely American, although there are some foreigners among them. We have a few colonies of Germans. They are largely Catholic and Lutheran. We are doing nothing towards giving them the Gospel. The oil interests have brought us people from the ends of the earth, who are here for oil and not for religion. Some of our towns have sprung up like magic. It has taxed the pastors to the limit to care for this adventurous, speculative population, but the situation has been held by our Church fairly well. We now have some fine stations where a short time ago we had but missions.

We have no Church schools in this district. Our people rely largely on the excellent public schools for education. The district responded liberally to the appeals for S. M. U., contributing nearly \$15,000.

Our congregations are composed of men, women and children. There is no predominance of women over the men in attendance. It is in a healthy condition in this respect. One of our greatest needs is a liberal supply of doctrinal tracts. Our pastors are not able to supply them out of their meager salaries, and those who need them do not realize their value, hence our people perish for lack of knowledge.

T. H. MORRIS, P. E.

DECATUR DISTRICT.

The Decatur District embraces all of Wise County, 400 square miles, about four-fifths of Jack County, 847 square miles and about 400 square miles in the southern part of Denton County. It has twenty appointments, one of which is a Mexican Church of seventy-two members, well organized and housed, out of debt and progressing on all lines. Total membership 10,000. There are fifty-one Sunday Schools, forty-four contribute to missions and support a foreign missionary in Japan; members 27,000; almost doubled in contributions in 1913. Charges paid ninety-five per cent of salaries. Large percentage of people are farmers. About 600 Mexican miners. Had local option for years. Felonies are rare and jobs generally unoccupied. Baptists have the only denominational school. Many school districts have issued bonds and have brick school houses. Interest in education growing rapidly. Many are attending colleges elsewhere. Congregations have about equal number of men and women. Perhaps half of the Sunday School pupils attend preaching. A brick church built last year, costing \$27,000. Expended for all purposes \$70,000, a per capita of \$1.50 and \$0.50 more than in 1912. S. C. RIDGLE, P. E.

DALLAS DISTRICT.

The Dallas District has sixteen pastoral charges, only four of which are outside the city limits, with a membership of 7,111 and a Sunday School enrollment of about 6,000. During the conference year of 1912-13, \$240,000 was raised for all purposes. The Church property, not including the University, is valued at \$627,388.

There are three well equipped church buildings in the city and clear of indebtedness. First Church is working out plans for a well equipped downtown church building, the whole plant to cost not less than \$400,000. After paying all indebtedness they will have something like \$45,000 from the sale of other property to begin the enterprise. The membership is able to project and to carry to completion a great downtown enterprise.

Grace has recently paid off all indebtedness and has let the contract for a splendid brick veneer parsonage to cost, with outside arrangements, not less than \$65,000.

That's the Way.

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

JELL-O ICE CREAM POWDER

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

That's the way to make ice cream.

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

10 cents each at any grocer's or general store.

The Genesee Pure Food Co., Le Roy, N. Y.

Trinity paid off the old indebtedness in the fall of 1913 and has just completed an elegant brick veneer parsonage at a cost of about \$60,000. Lot and house cost \$30,000.

Last year Ervay Street paid off an old indebtedness and is planning to build a first-class parsonage.

Oak Lawn has a splendid church building. When completed will cost about \$75,000. The congregation expects to be in the basement and Sunday School room by the middle of September. The entire building is enclosed. When complete it will be one of the best in the State.

Munger Place was organized February 14, 1914, and now has a membership of 166 and a Sunday School enrollment of 142. Splendid lots have been purchased and a parsonage built with partitions left so it can be used for Church services. The cost up to date is about \$6,000.

Cole Avenue is moving forward and is paying off an old church debt.

Forest Avenue has a growing membership and is planning to move to a better location and begin a new church building.

Oak Cliff has secured in subscription and cash \$32,000. The old church building has been moved to the rear of the lot and plans have been adopted for a \$50,000 building. A splendid ten-room parsonage has been bought and is valued at \$6,000.

Tyler Street has recently secured a beautiful six-room parsonage and is moving forward in all lines of Church work.

St. John's has paid off the old debt and has expended about \$75,000 on the completion of the Sunday School room.

West Dallas has made considerable progress in the Sunday School and some increase is reported in the membership.

Grand Prairie and Cockrell Hill is making decided progress. The parsonage debt will be paid off this fall. A new church has been built at Cockrell Hill.

Duncanville and Wheatland has built and paid for a six-room parsonage. The work on the charge is moving forward.

Cedar Hill charge is making decided progress in every way.

Cochran and Maple Avenue reports decided progress over last year.

The Sunday School superintendents report about 1050 increase in enrollment. About 1000 members have been received into the Church since conference. A new class was organized in Sunset Addition by Rev. Whitten, district evangelist. Negotiations are on foot to secure a good lot and in the near future we will have a church building.

Eight of the charges advanced their pastors salaries.

O. F. SENSABAUGH, P. E.

GAINESVILLE DISTRICT.

Gainesville District embraces all of Cooke County, one-half of Denton County and about one-fifth of Montague County. Our people are engaged almost altogether in agriculture. We have two large German colonies in Cooke County who are Catholics. We have an Italian colony in Montague, also Catholics. Otherwise our people are Americans. Our greatest problem is the rural Church land owners near to town, making it difficult in sections to maintain strong self-supporting Churches.

We have no Church schools. Have good public schools in Gainesville, Denton, Pilot Point, Sanger, Valley View, Myra and St. Jo. In Denton are located the State Normal School and the College of Industrial Arts for girls. These schools have an attendance of 1500 per annum. Our Church, through Brother O. T. Cooper, is in touch with this young life and doing a magnificent work.

Women and children, of course, are in the majority, but the men also largely attend Church. Prohibition prevails throughout the district, and ours, as a whole, is a clean, moral, high class citizenship.

The Methodists and Baptists divide leadership in this territory. Our Church is active, aggressive and growing in strength and influence all the while.

J. F. PIERCE, P. E.

GREENVILLE DISTRICT.

Greenville District is in Hunt County, twenty-four by fifty miles, except there are four Churches in the north end.

Greenville has a population of 15,000. Two \$2000 stations, one \$1,200. Commerce 5000, pays \$2000; Wolfe City 1200, pays \$1200; Celeste 800, pays \$1000; Lone Oak 800, pays \$600. Other charges mostly agricultural. No foreigners.

Four colleges junior, a number of high schools, three or four of them in the country. The congregations are very well proportioned.

C. M. HARLESS, P. E.

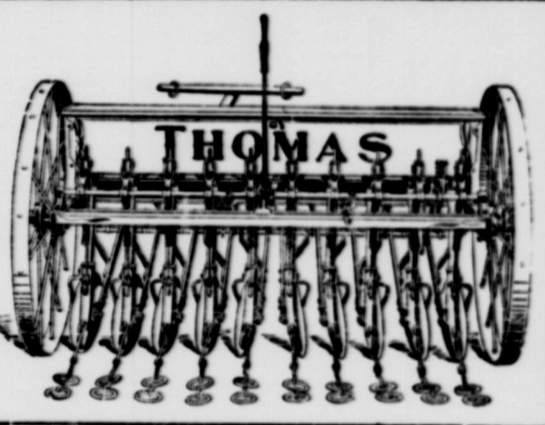
MCKINNEY DISTRICT.

McKinney District embraces all of Collin County, with a small strip from both Dallas and Denton Counties. It embraces the richest agricultural sections of the State. It is in the main agricultural. The average size of the farms is about sixty-five acres and land sells at from \$50 to \$300 per acre. There are very few foreigners in this section.

The public schools in this section are as good and as well equipped as are to be found in the State. The length of terms are from six to ten months.

Methodism is strong in this section. There are about ten thousand Methodists within the bounds of this district. In the rural sections there are about as many men

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DALLAS, TEXAS

as women who attend services, a large per cent of both. In the towns the women are in the majority. The young people attend well. CHAS. A. SPRAGINS, P. E.

PARIS DISTRICT.

The Paris District covers all of Red River County and the greater part of Lamar County, the Bonham District lapping over and taking the northwest part of Lamar County.

There are two good towns, Paris and Clarksville, in the bounds of the district, and quite a number of smaller towns. Paris has three good, strong Churches. Along the railroads traversing the district and extending out on either side for some miles the territory is well cared for. However, along Red River it is largely neglected. We have very few foreigners. The territory is largely agricultural.

Nothing special along the line of education except the public schools.

As to the character of the congregations throughout the district, there is a well balanced condition, men, women and children being reached by the Church.

Methodism is by far the strongest Church within the bounds of the Paris District. We have 5877 members, 1187 members being received the past year, and \$60,007 raised last year. W. F. BRYAN, P. E.

SHERMAN DISTRICT.

Sherman District embraces Grayson County. The character of people in the district is just about the usual people that you will find most anywhere in North Texas. Many good, substantial farmers, merchants, bankers, lawyers, doctors and professional men generally. The people in this district are in the main a cultured and successful lot of good Americans.

The North Texas Female College and Kidd Key Conservatory of Music is located in the bounds of the Sherman District, and the public schools are for the most part good ones and some of them splendid ones.

Austin College for young men, the property of the Presbyterian Church (Southern) is also located in Sherman, as is the Carr-Burdette College for young ladies, the property of the Church of the Disciples.

Both Sherman and Denison have first class high schools, which do a splendid grade of work.

The congregations are composed of a large percentage of both men and women. Possibly the percentage of women and children is somewhat larger than of men, but our men attend Church pretty well.

One problem which faces us is the tendency of our more well to do farmers moving to town and thus taking their support from the country Church so that we have several Churches in the country that are barely living and so weak that they cannot pay enough to command the time of a pastor as much as is needed, and so they are gradually dying out. The problem of the country Church is our largest problem just now, I think. R. G. MOOD, P. E.

SULPHUR SPRINGS DISTRICT.

The Sulphur Springs District embraces Hopkins, Delta and Franklin Counties, the two latter being among the smallest in the State. The population in the three is about 55,000, and our membership is about 3500—about one in ten of the entire population. Then we have Wimbush Station, which is in Wood County in the main, but the Franklin County line cuts through the edge of the town. And there are two country Churches in the edge of Hunt County.

It is an agricultural, fruit and produce section of country, about equally divided between prairie and timber, and with a population that might be termed conservative. No foreigners, except at Como, where lignite mining operations are carried on pretty extensively. Our territory was in the main settled by people of an anti-missionary sentiment, and one of our greatest difficulties is at this point.

There are no Church schools in the bounds of the district. Prof. Sam J. King, a local preacher in our Church (and a good one), has a private school in Sulphur Springs that is doing a fine work. Central College, the property of the North Texas Conference, was situated here in Sulphur Springs, and should have been till this day, but the educational policy of our Church in Texas at the time

made it impossible for it to live, but its old students, both in the ministry and laity, are scattered about the country, and I think vindicating the wisdom of the school's existence even for the brief period it lived.

Our congregations are made up of men, women and children about equally divided.

We are growing. Sulphur Springs District has stood rather low in the scale of the districts, but she has gone out of that line of business now, and with another year or two of such growth as we have had for the past three or four years we will take our place alongside the best rural districts in the conference. R. C. HICKS, P. E.

TERRELL DISTRICT.

The Terrell District embraces all of Kaufman and Rockwall Counties, a large part of Dallas and one point of Collin. The district joins both the Texas and the Central Texas Conferences.

Our people are mostly business men and farmers.

We have no Church schools within the district, nor have we any high grade schools of any character. The public school system prevails throughout the district.

The people, as a rule, attend services very well. The majority of our congregations are made up of women. We have, however, as fine a set of loyal Church men as I ever knew. A. L. ANDREWS, P. E.

MEXICAN SUNDAY SCHOOL CONVENTION AND ELSE.

During the month of July various Sunday School workers of the different Churches, which have work among the Mexicans in Texas, gathered at Corpus Christi to hold the second Interdenominational State Sunday School Convention. The Association has been in existence only a year. Five Churches—all that work among Mexicans in Texas—took part. These are: Presbyterian, Baptist, Disciples, Independent and Methodist.

Revs. Macune, Methodist; Castillo, Baptist, and Cabases, Presbyterian, were the local committee to entertain the convention. They did it well. The Commercial Club of the city treated the delegates to free baths and a boat ride. The various American Sunday Schools of Corpus sent their representatives.

Better Than Spanking

Spanking does not cure children of bed-wetting. There is a constitutional cause for this trouble. Mrs. M. Summers, Box 187, South Bend, Ind., will send free to any mother her successful home treatment, with full instructions. Send no money, but write her today if your children trouble you in this way. Don't blame the child; the chances are it can't help it. This treatment also cures adults and help it. This treatment also cures adults by day or night.

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over to our meetings and gave us very valuable suggestions. The Mayor of the town gave an address of welcome the first night of the conference. The Democrat, one of the town papers, gave us daily write-ups and after it was over a general summary of our work and our purposes.

The first President of the Association was the writer; the second, R. D. Campbell, Presbyterian missionary in San Antonio; the third is Jackson B. Cox. The association is in good hands. Brother Cox is going to make it go. The spirit of fellowship is fine, the opportunity is excellent, the need is great.

Some forty delegates were present this year. Brother Cox predicts that we shall have one hundred and fifty next year. We ought to have that many and we expect to have them. Corpus is a good place for such gatherings.

We diligently try to avoid ruts in our mission work. Our program is much broader than that of American conventions, for the reason that this is the only general effort of

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I Will Gladly Tell You How, Free

Heals Day and Night

It is a new way. It is something absolutely different. No lotions, sprays or sickly smelling salves or creams. No atomizer, or any apparatus of any kind. Nothing to smoke or inhale. No steaming, or rubbing or injections. No electricity or vibration or massage. No powder, no plasters; no keeping in the house. Nothing of that kind at all. Something new and different—something delightful and beautiful—something instantly successful. You do not have to wait and linger, and pay out a lot of money. You can stop it over night—and I will gladly tell you how—FREE. I am not a doctor and this is not a so-called doctor's prescription—but I am cured, and my friends are cured, and you can be cured. Your suffering will stop at once like magic.

I AM FREE--YOU CAN BE FREE

My catarrh was filthy and loathsome. It made me ill. It dulled my mind. It undermined my health and was weakening my will. The hawking, coughing, spitting made me obnoxious to all, and my foul breath and disgusting habits made even my loved ones avoid me secretly. My delight in life was dulled and my faculties impaired. I knew that in time it would bring me to an untimely grave because every moment of the day and night it was slowly yet surely sapping my vitality.

RISK JUST ONE CENT

Send no money. Just your name and address on a postal card. Say: "Dear Sam Katz, Please tell me how you cured your catarrh and how I can cure mine." That's all you need to say. I will understand, and I will write to you with complete information, FREE, at once. Do not delay. Send the postal card or write me a letter today. Don't think of turning this page until you have asked for this wonderful treatment that can do for you what it has done for me. SAM KATZ, Suit A651, 1325 Michigan Ave., Chicago, Ill.

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Lifting the Base Line

W. W. PINSON

To lift anything you must lift its base line. We want to lift the work of the world's evangelization. To do this we must lift the base line of its support. That is the assessment.

NO NEED TO ARGUE.

That the assessment is small; inadequate; necessary; that it is the humiliating measure of the missionary liberality of nine-tenths of the Church members, and that only 85 per cent of it was paid last year is unpleasant reading. That the cause languishes and the fields call and the missionaries plead in vain, while we must split a penny to get anything small enough to represent our weekly contributions, is an old story. We will not enlarge on these things. Our shame and confusion should be argument enough.

THE CRISIS.

This is a great hour. It has been called "a dangerous hour." It is certainly a crucial hour. The Church is being tested by the opportunity of the centuries.

In this hour or destiny we are weak and hesitating. We cannot go forward. We can barely stand still. We face the danger of even going backward. All for the lack of a few paltry dollars.

THE APPEAL.

Forgive the unworthiness of it. Its necessity is our justification for pleading with a great Church to do a small thing for Christ's sake.

It is that we shall PAY THE MISSIONARY ASSESSMENT IN FULL FOR 1914. We are increasing our income from every other source except the assessment. This is our weak point. Shall we not strengthen it? Are we not equal to an increase of 2 1/2 cents a member? Can we not add the 15 per cent of the assessment which was lacking last year? Who dare say we cannot? "We can do it if we will."

England voted a billion dollars for a war budget. All Europe is pouring out her treasures to kill and destroy. Shall we grudge a few pennies to the Prince of Peace? Of all times this is the time for us to rally to the cause that will make war impossible. A decrease at this time for any reason would be a crime. A deficit now of all times would be a tragedy.

The loyalty of our people will forbid it. They will rally in this hour to the cause and Kingdom of Christ. They will heed the call of their missionaries, they will follow the lead of their pastors, and for once "lift the base line" to the level of FULL COLLECTIONS.

Nashville, Tennessee.

any sort in this country for the moral, spiritual and intellectual uplift of the Mexican people. We propose to do what we can get before the Mexicans the dire necessity of becoming good, well-informed American citizens. They have a right to retain their Mexican citizenship if they so choose. We shall endeavor to place before our Mexican friends the real question at issue in the matter of prohibition. They must know that the sober man has the right to protect himself against the perils produced and fostered by the liquor traffic. Upright fathers and mothers who would do the best possible for their children deserve some consideration from the State. If pitfalls are spread for the un-

way feet of their children we do not wish them to appeal in vain to our laws for protection.

The hearty co-operation between Mexicans and Americans is indispensable in order to secure for the former the full benefits of our public free school system. More teachers, better teachers, more school buildings, more good roads in the rural sections, more interest on the part of landlords, more zeal on the part of the Mexicans themselves, more altruism among us all—these things are indispensable.

This brings up two other questions, viz.: the public free school system and the immigrant. Is the Church doing what she can for the improvement of the public schools? Are we not absorbed in our Church schools? Is that fair to the 75 per cent of our children who must get through the public school at the education they will ever get.

As to the immigrant, we have been peculiarly deficient. For instance, at our Epworth League Encampment we have had classes and lectures on mission work in all our mission fields except Texas. There has been a persistent effort made all along to ignore foreign work in Texas and the effort has been successful. There is absolutely no excuse for this.

Our Annual Conferences seem to have little time to spend on questions of general education or on the evangelization of the stranger among us. What is our Church for? Is it our own ecclesiastical preservation we seek, or are we here to serve the people, more especially the needy? I sincerely hope that we shall have an agent in the field some time whose business it shall be to study carefully the problem of the immigrant and give us the information which will enable us to labor intelligently in his behalf. Texas should act as a unit in helping the strangers among us.

For the benefit of those who would like to

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do specific work among the Mexicans, permit me to make a few suggestions:

- 1. Organize Sunday Schools or Sunday School classes among them wherever possible.
- 2. Get the Mexicans to take the Texas Christian Advocate, wherever it is practicable, and have them read good books in English. Black Beauty, Robinson Crusoe, Natural Law in the Spiritual World, Philip Schaff's "Person of Christ," The Man of Galilee, Individual Work for Individuals are good and appropriate. All these, except the "Person of Christ," are translated into the Spanish.
- 3. Those Americans who wish to do permanent work among foreigners can not do better than to establish and carry on kindergartens for their special benefit. It is necessary to know the language to do kindergarten work among foreigners. This has been demonstrated. Put them immediately and continually into the English.
- 4. If several hundreds of our American young men and women would make up their minds definitely to teach foreigners in the public schools it would not be long before we should have a congregation of these strangers among us so well trained that we would be proud of them and they happy to be called American citizens.

5. I hope our Sunday School workers everywhere will help us push the Mexican State Sunday School Association. Let's help to weld these widely-separated people together. They do not know much about each other. They know little about us and we know little about them.

6. Special emphasis on the study of modern languages in our public and Church schools would give us a foundation for mission work which we do not now have.

J. A. PHILLIPS.

PRISON POSSIBILITIES.

If the giving of one New Testament to prisoners be blessed of the Lord to the salvation of one sinful culprit from his sinful life, and it may be then the giving of sixteen New Testaments may be blessed of the Lord to the salvation of sixteen.

And if the giving of sixteen New Testaments result in the salvation of three sinners to each book, then we may have forty-eight sinners saved from sin. May we not? Yes.

Then if God bless the sixteen New Testaments to the salvation of ten unrepentant prisoners each, then we have one hundred and sixty prisoners saved by the sixteen New Testaments; and thus the number increases as we raise the multitude until the result is huge, and eternity alone can compute results, and there God's calendar may show the number saved from the sixteen New Testaments to aggregate millions.

"He that winneth souls is wise."
And the entrance of thy word giveth light."

These thoughts are given me as I distribute sixteen New Testaments in five prison camps in my work, where there are 1200 fallen men confined, all needing copies of the Holy Scriptures.

These sixteen New Testaments were sent me by Smith & Lamar, publishers, in Dallas, Texas, to whom was sent one dollar, given me by a good Christian young lady to invest at my discretion in literature for State convict prisoners under my chaplaincy.

Oh the possibilities of these sixteen New Testaments!

Oh the reward awaiting this Christian girl in the judgment! Won't you imitate the example of this Christian girl?

You can, and the chaplain believes many of you who read this will when He tells you thousands of Bibles and New Testaments are needed, and actually begged for by the unfortunate State convicts.

So, too, are good religious newspapers needed, as the supply in the chaplain's hands is now about exhausted, and again He requests your help in this respect.

The Texas Christian Advocate office sends us twenty copies weekly of the Advocate, ten copies their own contribution, and ten others they give of a noble donor, whose heart God has stirred to the gift. The souls that may be saved by these gifts may parallel the results of the sixteen New Testaments.

Think of this, brothers, sisters, friends and publishers of other great religious papers in or out of Texas, regardless of any denominational distinctions, and may the Holy Spirit prompt you to do likewise and place some of your eternal deposits in this great work of prison reform in Texas. Amen!

Address me as heretofore at House, Texas. Pray for me and this reform work, which is now well organized and in full blast and is doing wonders for fallen men.

DR. T. H. HALL,
State Chaplain.

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

Although the heart is very sore from loss. Yet there are healing powers; It eases much the burden of a cross To cover it with flowers, Faith, hope and love—the blossoms of the three

Help heal the hurt of our humanity.
—Charlotte Fiske Bates.

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A faculty composed of men of accurate scholarship, evangelical spirit and proved efficiency and power as preachers has been organized.

Every facility will be provided for the adequate instruction of the young ministers of the Church. Scholarships are now available for worthy men who need such assistance; and the Bureau of Self-Help will be at the service of students desiring to pay part of their expenses by outside work.

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Co-Educational Junior College of the Texas Conference, Phoenix-like, has "arisen from the flames," and with the opening date will be better prepared than ever before in its history to meet the requirements of an exacting student body. An excellent Faculty is engaged, and the outlook is most encouraging for a fruitful session. The Girls' Dormitory will be in charge of Rev. J. B. Turrentine and wife.
Fall Session Begins Sept. 15. Address for Catalogue and Information
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Jacksonville, Texas.

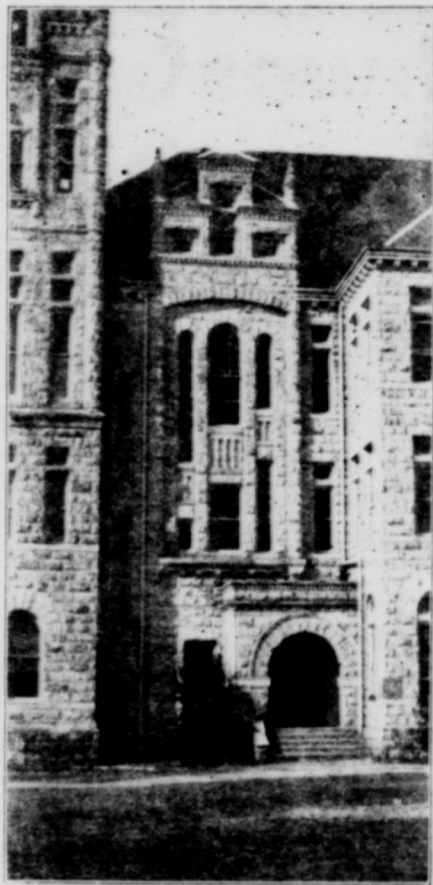


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MARY NORMAN MOORE, President.
References: Our patrons and the people of the State of Alabama.

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2. Two years' college work admitting to Junior University.
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4. Boarding pupils have access to Y. W. C. A. Swimming Pool.
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6. Board and literary tuition for half school year, \$115.00.
J. E. HARRISON, D. D., President.



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For nearly half a century the largest, strongest, best equipped and only "Class A" institution of learning of the Methodist Church in Texas.

The session of 1914-1915 opens September 29, 1914, and promises to be one of the greatest sessions in the history of the institution. The years have brought to Southwestern a wealth of helpful traditions and a host of loyal friends and ex-students. The Academic Department, with its faculty, now one of the strongest in the South, has builded a record for upholding the highest standards of scholarship. The ideal location of the school, in a beautiful old college town away from the vices and temptations of the city, helps to make Southwestern the ideal place for the college course of any young man or young woman.

SESSION 1914-1915 BEGINS SEPTEMBER 29, 1914.



"JUST AROUND THE CORNER TO MOOD HALL."

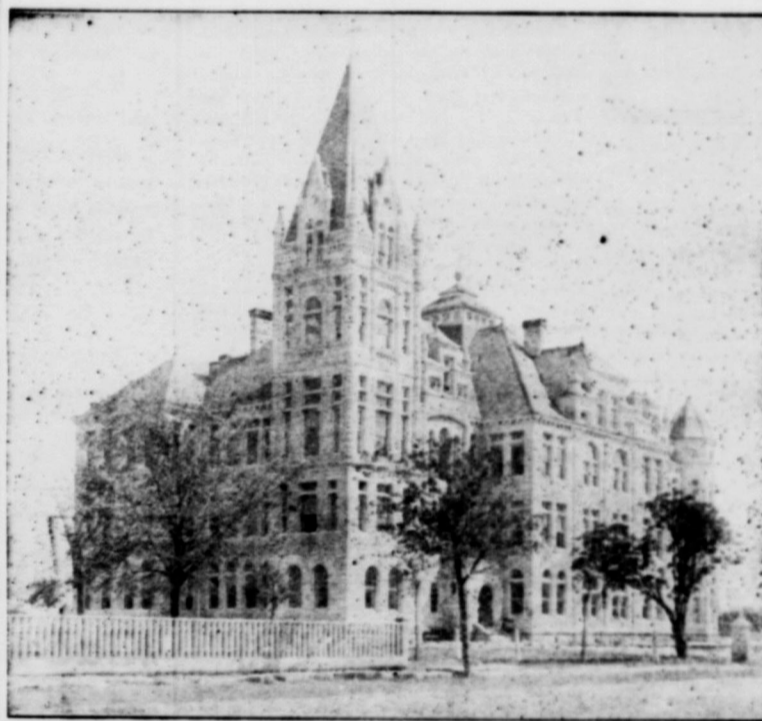
Macaulay in his essay on Bacon says, "Nine-tenths of the calamities which befall the human race have had no other origin than the union of high intelligence with low desires." The best education is that which is connected with the fullest development of the spiritual as well as intellectual life. **SOUTHWESTERN UNIVERSITY STANDS FOR RELIGIOUS EDUCATION.** To this end it was projected over forty years ago and to this

DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION, SOCIOLOGY AND ECONOMICS.

These two departments are of special interest to students preparing for professional or commercial fields.

State First Grade and Permanent certificates are granted by the State of Texas to those students of Southwestern who complete the required courses in the college and in the Department of Education. A Teachers' Bureau helps students to secure positions. Southwestern University trained teachers are in demand; in fact, for the past two years the demand for teachers has been greater than the supply. Practice teaching, required of graduates of this department, gives actual teaching experience under careful supervision and direction.

The Department of Sociology and Economics offers opportunity for study of Social and Economic questions. Problems of the day and the special problems and interests of this State are attractive fields for original study and thought.



ADMINISTRATION BUILDING

end has it been fostered. The buildings, the grounds and endowment is the crystallization of this idea in a material way. It was the compelling thought that religion is to be a vital force in Southwestern University which has induced a host of friends to invest more than \$800,000 in this institution and encourages the hope that this amount will be more than \$1,000,000 before the close of the present campaign.

THE FITTING SCHOOL.

Where a student has not the required entrance credits complete he can take the required work in the Fitting School. This department has its own building, faculty, campus, etc., but at the same time its students have access to the College library, lectures, entertainments and other culture and educational facilities.

Renewed interest is being taken in making the Fitting School a more effective instrument in preparing students for efficient college work, not only in providing for a more complete curriculum but also in attempting the formation of habits which will count for scholarship and manhood both in college and in life.

Special supervision and personal attention is being provided for younger students by men and women who know boys and girls and understand their needs. All students who have not twelve entrance units are required to board in such boarding houses as have been designated and specially prepared to give such supervision and assistance as may be found necessary. No exceptions will be made without the personal approval of the Principal. The building, the campus and equipment have all been greatly improved. Athletics for both boys and girls is given a definite place in the school. The greatest care has been taken in providing a faculty specially equipped to meet the needs of boys and girls of the Preparatory School age.

Special Advantages for the STUDY OF MUSIC at Southwestern

A large number of those who are interested in music do not realize that the opportunities for the study of music offered at Southwestern would be difficult to duplicate anywhere in the South, and the expense is much less than for the same advantages in the North and East. The Music Department has been completely reorganized during the past two years and made one of the strongest possible for the authorities to gather together. It is composed of specialists who have been selected with reference to their complete adaptability to the work in hand. They are exponents of the most modern methods of teaching, and include pupils of the most eminent American and European teachers.

The Dean of the Department has had over thirty years' experience in his profession, is a leader in national musical matters, was appointed by the Government to conduct an inquiry into the status of music education in the United States and prepared a bulletin on the subject which was published by the Government. His long experience at the head of high grade institutions of music has given him a thorough understanding of the needs of such an institution. This experience is being used to develop the work at Southwestern University.

Courses in Piano, Pipe Organ, Violin, Voice Culture, Theory, including Harmony, Counterpoint, Composition, History of Music, and Music Appreciation give the student a comprehensive knowledge of music in all its phases.

The degree of Bachelor of Music, requiring supplementary literary work, is offered, and music may be elected as a part of the work necessary for the Bachelor of Arts degree. A Certificate of Proficiency is given students who complete certain catalog requirements.

Inspiration is afforded by the hearing of good music furnished by a series of concerts by the most eminent artists now before the public as well as by recitals by members of the music faculty. An Annual Music Festival will be held, at which a great orchestra, supported by a large chorus and eminent soloists, will be heard, add still more to the value of the opportunities afforded by the University.

DORMITORIES

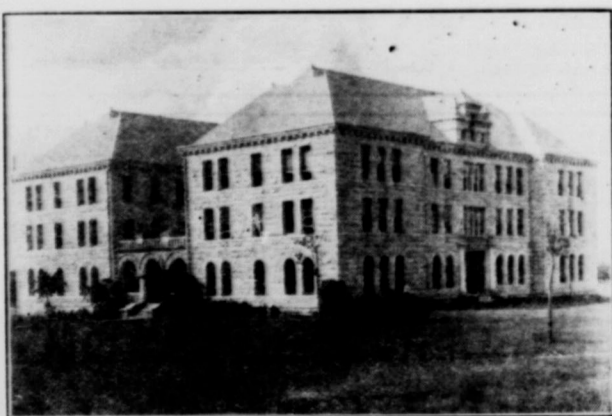
MOOD HALL, the magnificent new dormitory for men, is open to men of college rank only. It is under faculty supervision and affords accommodations the equal of any in the South. Rooms are steam-heated and electric-lighted. Table board is the best, most inviting and most wholesome that careful management can provide.

THE WOMAN'S BUILDING, under the management of President and Mrs. Bishop is an ideal and homelike dormitory for girls. Every modern convenience and accommodation is provided. Situated as it is on an elevation its record for healthful and happy girls is too well known to need mention.

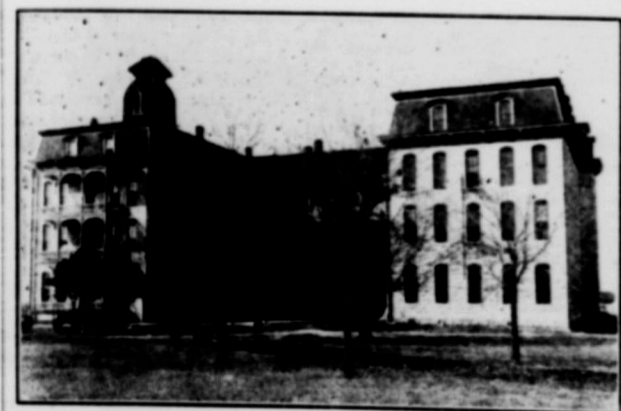
GIDDINGS HALL will be conducted, under the management of Miss Mamie Howren, as a special boarding place for young women. It offers less expensive board and room on the co-operative plan and young women desiring to reduce the cost of college education are invited to investigate the opportunities which are thus offered. For illustrated bulletins, general catalog, information concerning all departments and reservation of rooms, address

Registrar Southwestern University

Georgetown, Texas.



MOOD HALL.



THE WOMAN'S BUILDING.