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G. C. RANKIN, D. D., EDITOR

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✧ The Church and the Social Service ✧

THAT the Church is becoming more and more interested in the application of the gospel to the social conditions of people there can be no question. We say more interested on purpose; for there has never been a time when the Church was not in some measure interested in this phase of Christian work. But it is well to keep "social service" differentiated from what is commonly called "Socialism" as a political and a philosophical system. The two are widely separated in their purpose and meaning.

Socialism as a system has no connections with the Church. It has to do with politics and economics. Many of its followers are Church people, but for the most part it stands, in the esteem of many of its adherents, as opposed to the Church. And it is antagonistic to the present order of things. It is more destructive than constructive as a system. It strives to equalize wealth upon a basis that is impractical and revolutionary. In its efforts to benefit it strives to tear down and to destroy. That it has, however, enough truth in its system to make its errors and vagaries plausible is apparent to students of sane sociology.

Social service in the Church has nothing to do with politics directly, or with economics as such. It has for its object the religious welfare of the individual and of society. Its work may contribute to results that are more far-reaching, but it does not strive to build up a system, or to create a propagandism looking to the organization of society into parties for the overthrow of social conditions and economic methods. Its main purpose is to bring Christ into direct touch with the community; to put into men and women a desire for righteousness and an ambition to develop into the best manhood and womanhood possible. When this is accomplished, then the proper readjustment of their conditions will take on shape normally and beneficially. One of the evidences of Christ's Messiahship is, that the "poor have the gospel preached to them."

Actuated by this spirit and with this aim before the Church, the General Con-

ference made provision for the appointment of commissions on social service and gave to these bodies certain functions to perform. But the General Conference did not contemplate in this action that the Church should throw itself indiscriminately into the work of all conceptions of social reform and make these fads take the place of preaching the old-fashioned gospel as a means to personal and social salvation. Neither did the General Conference imagine that any of its ministers, under this recognition of social service, would plunge into the effort to make the Church a factor in determining the questions at variance between labor and capital; neither did it dream that, in the name of the Church, would its ministers assume to make it an active agent in promoting the interest of one class of organized labor against the interests of any other class of labor. The Church is the Church of all men who love our Lord Jesus Christ, and as such it is the duty of the Church to preach the gospel to all men regardless of their labor affiliations and to teach them to love God and to love one another.

Under this Commission let the Church be normal, sane and spiritual. Let it do its best to save the individual from sin, and, wherever practicable, save the masses through revival efforts. Its first and imperative duty is to call the individual and the community to repentance and to righteousness. Along with these pastoral and evangelistic methods let the Church help to relieve the wants of the needy, to provide means for treating the diseases of the indigent and in every legitimate way improve the moral conditions of the people. But let it be understood that none of these improved conditions can be brought about purely by efforts of social reform apart from spiritual regeneration. Sociology as taught in our schools is all right as such, but it can never become a substitute for the saving power of the gospel. Neither can social service bring about its largest results except through the agencies of Christ's saving grace. At the present time we need to think soberly and sanely upon these grave questions. Hence this admonition.

Right Way to Aid in Ministerial Education

OUR young men preparing to enter the ministry must be educated. The very times and conditions in which we live demand this sort of preparedness. For this very end we are exerting our utmost effort to build schools, colleges and universities. And we must educate them under teachers who know God in the pardon of sin, who accept the divinity of Jesus Christ as a fundamental doctrine and who believe in the inspira-

tion and authenticity of the Holy Scriptures. Otherwise we will train and send forth men who will fail at all the vital points of our evangelical ministry. Men who enter the pulpit to preach the gospel must be men who have fixed and abiding convictions, who know and understand the verities of spiritual truth.

These young men for whom we are constantly making such preparations for ministerial efficiency ought to be trained in such way as to keep their manhood and

independence intact. If we extend such help to them as to relieve them of all responsibility of support, we may do them an injustice instead of a favor. A young man appreciates what he receives in proportion to what it costs him. If it costs him nothing its value to him is reduced to a minimum. If it costs him self-denial, careful frugality and the most economical habits he will get lessons out of his experience of incalculable value in all the active work of life. It will impart to him an element of education not found in the text books. To take all this responsibility off of him will be to train him in the expectancy of favors and concessions in afterlife, and thus cripple him in his spirit of manliness and independence in the ministry.

Let them be helped enough to encourage and inspire them; but not enough to emasculate their self-respect and get into their heads the impression that the world or the Church owes them more than it does other men. If they are not able to pay for their tuition or a part of it, let the institution take their notes at a low rate of interest to be paid when they enter active life and have an income of their own. And when the obligation is met, they will feel a freedom from obligation that will impart to them a sense of manliness not possible under other circumstances. Such a plan will accomplish another good result—it will keep the institution from being imposed upon by young men who enter it to study for the ministry but afterward change their minds and go into secular pursuits. How many of these young men have gone through some of our institutions with tuition furnished

If each congregation could begin the New Year with a revival what a stimulus it would be to all the enterprises of the Church. Nothing quickens people like a rejuvenation of their spiritual life. It is felt in every nerve of the religious organism.

Never in the history of this country have the people generally been more mindful of the poor and the needy at Christmas time than this year. Churches, municipalities, charitable institutions, fraternal orders, lodges and individuals vied with each other in doing their utmost to help somebody.

It matters not how great any man may be and how apparently indispensable his services are to the world, there is always some one to take his place when the time for his retirement arrives. It would be bad for the world were it otherwise.

It requires the seven prismatic colors to make the rainbow. If one of them were lacking, the rainbow would be a failure. So it takes the varied experiences of life to make character. Not one of them useless, but essential. Even those experi-

ences that come out of a broken heart and a blasted hope have their places in this work of self-development. We can not dispense with any of them and finish God's plan concerning us. Often they make us cry here, but after awhile we will laugh and shout that we suffered there.

It would also take a great burden off the shoulders of our institutions. Many of them have scores and scores of these young men who pay no tuition and it is often an embarrassment to the men who bear the brunt and the burden of these expenses. Any young man who has the right sort of stuff in him can go through any one of our institutions with the proper credit extended to him and in the course of a few years be glad to pay back the favor thus shown him. And what a relief to our schools it would be and what a lesson in manly independence to the young man himself! It is well enough for the State to give to its minor children the advantages of public instruction; but when they gain this advantage and want to take a more advanced course, in our judgment the State makes a mistake to pay their way at the University. And on the same principle, we believe that the Church makes a serious mistake to give its course of instruction in college or in the University to a young man free of all charge. In addition to this, it establishes a discrimination in favor of the young man preparing for the ministry not conducive to the comfort of the struggling young fellow by his side who is striving by close economy to prepare himself for his calling in life. At least, the subject is worthy of some thought.

ences that come out of a broken heart and a blasted hope have their places in this work of self-development. We can not dispense with any of them and finish God's plan concerning us. Often they make us cry here, but after awhile we will laugh and shout that we suffered there.

The pugnacious man never has any difficulty in finding somebody who is just as ready for a row as he is; and when they meet there is always some sort of a disturbance. The man who can concede something is a better friend and a better citizen than he who wants everything his own way.

Controversy for the truth's sake is wholesome and educative; but controversy for personal victory is time wasted and moral and mental effort dissipated. Let truth be the aim of all our discussions.

A desire to lead is all right when such desire is backed by pre-eminent ability for leadership coupled with a purpose to do good in the community or the Church or the State; but leadership saturated with self-aggrandizement is an intolerable nuisance among men.

A Woman's Defense of Good Men

It seems man is being hove into the rubbish of civilization, judging from the tenor of most public speakers nowadays. He seems to have accomplished nothing in all these thousands of years. His gallantry has had nothing to do with the elevation of woman from a drudge to a lady. The raising of the children has been exclusively by the mothers. (I do not blame some men for conceding the credit, the job is so badly done.) The point I wish to stress is, the discredit shown to fathers. As an illustration: How often do we hear from the pulpit fathers held in derision and mothers extolled to the skies; especially do we often hear evangelists minimize abuse and accuse the fathers, while the virtues of the mothers are magnified and they are made to appear as spotless as angels. I do not object to throwing a few bouquets at our good women; they deserve them often, but I do insist it is a woeful mistake to then throw dirt in the face and all over the fathers, thereby destroying what comeliness of character they may have in the eyes of their own children. Children can not discern, their minds are susceptible, impressions may be made that will ever rise before them. No wonder the fathers and men generally take back seats, especially in churches. Mothers are not all exemplary Christians any more than all fathers are. In making appeals to young people in the name of good mothers to become Christians, after having sometime during the services, consigned the fathers to perdition, when some of them know their fathers to be more saintly, is a travesty. Some of them know too well they have mummies instead of mothers, and know their religious status too well to be deceived. Hence to appeal to them in the name of a club-going, card-playing, dancing mammy, who never speaks to them about their spiritual aspirations, or gives them a lecture on morals, but gives them into the hands of a nurse (who cares for them only so far as her wages depend) and spends this time at the club, card table, or gadding around, gossiping, preaching suffrage, or chasing after bargain counters, is a good way to make skeptics.

I do not mean that all women come under the above indictment, but I do think since there are some good men, care should be taken in making general charges (I will say here there are many exceptions in the pulpit in which charges are carefully made). They leave scars hard to get rid of. Hence appeals ought to be qualified so as not to leave a shadow over good parents, who lead commendable lives, either fathers, mothers or both. I do not believe there is that disparagement between men and women as to their virtue that is charged from many sources. I use the word virtue advisedly. The word is derived from the Latin word "virtus," meaning strength, merit, chastity. Strength covers a wide field, mentally, morally, physically and spiritually. It is useless to make physical comparisons, God made woman more frail than man, and

whether our dear sisters are satisfied or not, does not concern us; it is a matter between them and their God; to him they must make their complaints. As to mental strength, I only ask a comparison in science, discoveries and inventions. The greatest minds we have known of are those women who have shown through the character of their great sons—Martha Washington, Susanna Wesley, Mrs. McKinley and many others. Queen Victoria, who reigned so long over England, never showed so brilliantly as around her family circle and through the character of her illustrious children and grandchildren. Today she would be known passively if she had been childless. Great are the mothers of great posterity.

We will now couple chastity with strength. Under this heading I want to assert that men are as chaste and virtuous as women for this reason: If the penalty for men was as rigid as for women, knowing one step would condemn them to hell here and hereafter, cut them aloof from parents and loved ones; from business and social relations; and even barring them from the house of God in a great measure: no hope, eternally condemned, still having to live among those who once loved and enjoyed their association, but who now disown and hate or pity them. Now, my friends, study for a few moments and ask yourselves if you believe men would so far forget themselves as some of our dear women often do? I do not. Do not understand me to justify the custom of letting men go free, not by any means. A true man ought to be the guardian of the chastity of all women, even though she be a stranger, especially since he arrogates to himself superiority and the custodianship of the world and all thereon. However, under the present regime of no penalty, there are thousands of chaste men who have always been so, and I am happy to say there are tens of thousands of beautifully chaste women, the beauty spots of God's creation. I know there are times when comparisons are odious, but let us accept the situation as it is, and not as we would have it. Now my friends, let me appeal to you to be more careful about leaving the fathers out in the cold, condemned before their children. You say there are exceptions in which a little plain talk is necessary, which may be true. But is it not possible that before the child can discern these exceptions it is too late; the chances are the impressions may have grown to such an extent as to be irreparable. It is a mistaken idea to arrogate all love and interest in children to mothers; fathers are interested and love them, too. To discredit men and enlodge women at his expense before children, is to beget a want of reverence and make it hard for fathers to have the influence over them they should have. My observation is, that berating is done by those given to sensationalism. Let's give honor to whom honor is due.

MRS. T. R. A. WILLIS.
Atlanta, Texas.

His-tri-on-ic Par-ab-o-le

Rev. John L. Sullivan.

No, that caption is not "Dog Latin," if, indeed, it is Latin, it is "Arkansaw Latin," since the writer was born in Arkansas, A. D. 1861, when that other unpleasantness began; but having been in Texas most of the time for thirty-seven years, and the above having been incubated in Texas, perhaps, technically, it might be defined as "Tex-ar-kan-na," or mongrel Latin. But what's a "caption," anyway? It has no more to do with an article than some of our texts have to do with our sermons.

So, to the Bat!

The Methodist of North Texas Annual Conference is now beginning a new page of history. District stewards, stewards of stations, circuits and of missions will severally be called together, too, with hands hallowed or unclean, deal with earth's most holy finance, the Lord's tithe, or the fraction thereof. The actions of these men, the officials of the Church of God, will touch vitally the life of the Church organic from the most lowly mission pastor and his family, to the Bishopric, as well as that of those heroes and heroines of the cross, our foreign missionaries—yea, and more, even the Lord's Christ and his kingdom, organic and spiritual! As He, with omniscient eye, looks upon these scenes, if we would hear his voice, he would say to us: "Take heed, my brethren, whatsoever you do

be ye not unmindful that inasmuch as ye have done it unto one of these my brethren, ye have done it unto me!"

Par-Ab-O-Le Tragicus.

We are told that the Chinese esteem their soldier "a necessary evil," in that he is a consumer, and not a producer of the necessities of life and empire. Some individuals, and an occasional Methodist community, are responsible for the pastor and his family feeling like he, and they are held in like esteem. Who does not feel to say: "What would our neighborhood be without a Church?" And, too, "What, our Church with no pastor?" But who duly recognizes that the pastor and his Church are the pioneering, and perpetuating, force of all tolerable civilization, and therefore any community's best asset. Come, reader, let's go out to the Saturday evening circuit stewards' meeting merely as onlookers. Let us study that meeting as to money, conscience and religion. Such meetings are sometimes fraught with amusement that mortifies.

At the Meeting, 8 P. M.

A fervent prayer offered by the new pastor. He prays God's blessings upon the Church at large, upon the charge represented by these officials, that the Good Shepherd may lead them into "pastures green," spiritually, and in basket's store. Prays that

these may as conscientiously deal with the material interests of the Church as should pastor and flock, with "all good conscience," grapple with the destiny of immortal souls, for which the Son of God shed his blood upon Calvary's shameful cross. That pastor and people might, with one accord, present their "bodies a living sacrifice, holy, acceptable to God, their most reasonable service, and that all might be saved from conformity to this world, but being transformed by the renewing of the mind, might ever prove what is that good, perfect and acceptable will of God." That this testing of that holy will might result in that building up of the Church, and be the means of bringing scores of lost souls to the way of life in believing in Christ.

During this prayer many hearty amens were heard, and when we arose handkerchiefs and tears were in evidence.

The former Chairman of the Board took the chair. Reorganization was soon effected, and the chair stated that they assessed for their former pastor only \$500, and that only \$469.95 of that was paid. "But," said he, "I feel like the Lord has sent us a good man and that we should show our appreciation by doing the nice thing for him. I for one think we should pay him at least \$600. Will some one make a motion?" The silence that followed was to the preacher painfully embarrassing. Finally Brother Loveadollar said: "I move we assess for the support of Brother ——— \$500. To this, you know, will be added the presiding elder's pro rata. I don't believe in promising a thing we don't know we can do. I say \$500." "I second that motion," said Brother Cautious from Pessimist Hollow. At this Brother Brightfaith, of Optimist Hill, was on his feet to say: "Sirs, if you please, I'm too full to make a speech, but it seems to me that the eloquence of that prayer and the size of the preacher's family is sufficient to move us to do our best, and I think that will mean to assess and pay Brother ——— \$600." "I second the motion," said Brother Gladheart, another steward from Optimist Hill. "We can pay that like a deer in a walk."

Just here the chairman came to his feet, saying in part: "I favor the last motion. True we did not quite pay out last year with only a \$500 assessment, but you know our preacher got behind with his finances, and had to do a little manual labor. I think this is the reason some of our best members refused to pay their assessments and that we were under the necessity of asking the Bishop to give us a man that could devote all his time to the work as pastor. Now let's loose this good man's hands and stand by him with our substance, which really belongs to that same God that sent us this worthy preacher. My brethren, vote for the last motion."

Then a brother, who spoke with a kind of a tune to his unmusical words, came around to the front, faced the crowd and said: "Ah I been a born here in the God's country always. I was born at the head of Pessimist Holler, and in-durn' forty year the pees, 'taters and punkins-era and hog and hominy that I've et all growd at the mouth of that holler in Pessimist Valley. Now this man ain't no better than none of these other men that have been our pastors. Why should we pay him mor'n we paid them? I know just about what this circuit can pay, and as evidence that I am correct, just look at what we did last year. I motion a 'mendment to both of these motions by saying we assess \$475. You will see that's mor'n we paid last year. Let us vote on the amendment at once, for—" "Question!" "Question!" rang out from a half dozen mouths.

The Chairman came to his feet and turned to the preacher, whose eyes had well-nigh bored two holes in the floor at which he gazed, and said graciously: "My brother, do you wish to say anything?" His only bewildering answer was: "No, brother, I'm like the calf the boy ran over—I have nothing to say. You dear people do the paying; if I do the praying and the preaching that it will take to keep us all out of purgatory—I mean hell—I shall have no time for anything else." At this juncture a young man, new on the Board, stood forth and said: "I am not willing to vote a salary of less than \$600. I move the previous question, which cuts off further discussion. Mr. Chairman, put the vote." When the votes were taken it was found that by a majority of one vote the salary was fixed at \$600. Then the young man said: "I now move that we make it unanimous with a standing vote." All stood; but with one voice the minority were heard to say: "I vote it, not because I expected us to pay—I still oppose it, and will. When it comes to digging up at the end of the year, you that voted this on us'll just do the digging—that you will."

Adjournment was had at 11:30 p. m.

The preacher was soon in bed, but did not find sleep for his eyes till the cocks were heard crowing the sun back from China land. So you will not be surprised when you are told that his first two sermons at Dev'ts Neck Church were vague and broken, and that at the day's end he scarcely knew what had taken place, while the people said with one accord: "He may be a good man, but he can't preach a lick-in-the-road."

Tragicus His-Tri-On-ic.

On this same beautiful Lord's day, just over at the county seat, the new pastor there was greeted, morning and evening, by overflowing congregations, upon the inspiration of which, aided by the Holy Spirit abiding still within him, as at the close of the Annual Conference, he "swung clear," and all were delighted, as was shown by the many who rushed forth to shake the preacher's hand, while each told his or her name, as the case was, not waiting to get his, for all knew it already. When the benediction was about to be announced, the Chairman of the Board for the previous year, said: "Brother, I'd like to make an announcement, please: I want to meet the entire Board of this Church in this house tomorrow (Monday) evening, 7:30 sharp. Our pastor is expected to meet with us."

Pastor's Discovery.

The formal and devotional having duly been observed, the organization completed, the chair made about the following statement:

"Dear Pastor and Fellow Officials: As this Board knows for the last five years we have been assessing and paying our pastors \$1500, and making them a handsome free-will donation, ranging from one to two hundred and fifty dollars. Now we are easily agreed, judging by the samples of yesterday's services, that the good Father has sent us a great preacher, and, if I'm not fooled, a good man. I am profoundly impressed that we should do the nice thing for him in the way of an increased salary. Do I hear a motion?" At this Brother All-hopeful stood and said: "I feel it in my heart to move you, sirs, that we assess and pay our present pastor the sum of \$2000. We are abundantly able to do so and never feel it. Trust this motion meets with a second and may be adopted unanimously." "I rise to second the motion," said Prof. Goodcheer, and trust no other motion may be made, unless it be to make it \$500 more!"

Just here Brother Financee met with a motion to make the assessment the same as heretofore—\$1500. He said, in part, "I do not object to this good man having enough to keep him, and his, off the poor farm, even \$2000, but you all know that the presiding elder gets one out of every seven dollars we give. Then, too, when you vote to raise these salaries it means the conference assessments increased, too. You know when we paid \$800 our conference assessments were \$400, and when we went to \$1500 they jumped to the alarming amount of about \$600. Now you go and vote on \$2000, and it means we will be expected to dance to the tune of an increased conference assessment. In other words, it will not only add to our already heavy burden \$500 for this man, but also \$200 on the claims, besides it will give that presiding elder \$71.42 more of our money when this preacher and all of us know he already gets too much, judging him as compared with other preachers who do more and get less. No, sirs, I'm not ready to vote on our heroic little flock an addition of \$771.42 to the burdens we've been carrying. Why, anybody knows it would be better for us to make our free-will offering \$500 than to go up against this unnecessary burden. I move that we make the assessment \$1500 (with the understanding that if we want to we make an additional gift, nothing to be said about why we do it). I know this splendid man is not preaching for money, and he's got sense and can see that it will make it so much easier on him when it comes to grinding off sole leather hunting 'kale seed' for missions that we have not been accustomed to pay, and don't intend to pay. I say, as long as by our nice scheme we can beat it, and I've been waiting to get a chance to second that last motion. That \$1500 proposition is one that appeals to me," said Brother Blight, "but," said he, "perhaps our preacher would like to say a word."

Game Flushed and Won.

Nervous and pale the pastor began by saying: "I have heard of this state of things existing within the Church of God, but never before have I been brought face to face with this like. I am not a little grieved that any of our preachers should have ever been so—well, I'll put it mildly and say thoughtless as to countenance such worldly wise a manner of doing business in the name of our Christ. As for me, I shall never consent to the offering of a sacrifice of gold to the god of Mammon, nor the demon

of greed. I have always spurned political schemery, even in civil politics, but a thousand times more do I stand aghast when I come upon the scene of such within the Church! O, my brethren, ye know not what ye do! Is it not plain to you that this is little better than robbery? If you had said you are only able to pay \$1500 I should not have said one word. But I will not, I cannot, sanction anything less than a 'square deal' with all interests involved. Do you know that Methodism is a connectational unit, and that whether one member suffer all suffer since these assessments touch the life of every institution of our great Church, the life of the contributor and his local Church and his pastor, the presiding elder, all our superannuates, the widows and orphans of deceased ministers, the Church Extension and educational institutions, the life and work of every missionary, home and foreign, with each member of their families? O, brethren, methinks I hear my Lord as he leans over the battlements of heaven, say: 'Will a man rob God? yet ye have robbed me, even this whole Church these five years.' Then, lifting his nail-scarred hands as he says: 'Inasmuch as ye have done it unto one of the least of these, ye have done it unto me.' Then, placing his hands upon that forehead that was for our sakes pierced with thorns, do you not hear him saying: 'Father, forgive them, for they know not what they do?' Then humbly dropping upon his knees with closed eyes turned heavenward, as never before in his life, he began praying as each one present gathered in a semi-circle about him. On the wings of eloquence, indescribable, that prayer bore us far above the sordid things of earth that perish with their using sometimes, however, not until the using has worked our damnation."

The prayer ended, the votes were taken. Not a man voted for the \$1500 assessment; but by rising vote, both hands up, the assessment was at once, by unanimous vote, placed at \$2000.

Eleven Months Later.

By reference to the Texas Christian Advocate of November 4 you may turn to page 5, in "Field Notes" column, and read the following: "Dear Advocate: I am now ready to report a good year. Bishop; everything in full. The oldest citizens say we had the greatest meeting in seven years. Three hundred conversions, with membership increased four hundred. Our house of worship and the parsonage have been remodeled. Sunday School and League supporting a special missionary. Will report for all purposes more than \$9000."

P. C.

CHRISTIAN CHRONOLOGY.

We read in the introduction to the Sunday School lesson entitled, "Christ Crucified," in The Adult Student, these words: "The crucifixion of Jesus Christ took place on Friday, April 7, A. D. 30, between 9 a. m. and 3 p. m." Now, is this statement strictly correct? We think not. Every one not advised that the birth of Christ is said to have occurred some four years earlier than the date given by the commonly accepted chronology would be misled by this statement in regard to the age at which Christ was crucified. According to this statement, Christ was crucified at thirty years of age, instead of at thirty-three. St. Luke states that Jesus was baptized when he "began to be about thirty years of age." And if he spent three years or more in the prosecution of his mission, which is well understood, he must have been about thirty-three years of age when he was crucified. As to the fact of the discrepancy discovered in the formerly accepted chronology, no one doubts, but the great majority of Sunday School pupils perhaps have never heard of the discovered and corrected discrepancy. So, when studying the lesson on the crucifixion of Christ they are not prepared to make the proper allowance.

Taking the statement, under consideration, at its face value, it evidently makes the impression that Christ was crucified at thirty years of age, which is not true. Every one understands that A. D. 30 means "the year of our Lord," or thirty years after the birth of Christ, and not thirty-three years after his birth. Jesus Christ was crucified, strictly speaking A. D. 33, and should be so expressed. We would suggest, therefore, that our Sunday School editors, in commenting upon the life of Jesus Christ, make the date of each event of his life correspond with the first year of his actual life, and not with a chronological error unexplained. A Sunday School pupil is more interested in the true age of Jesus Christ upon the occurrence of some event of his life than in the correction of an error in chronology.

ROBERT T. BENTLEY.
Meridianville, Ala.

Notes from The Field

Aledo.

I have been received back on Aledo Circuit as follows: 1 case of apples, 3 bushels potatoes, 10 backbones, 100 spareribs, 20 pounds sausage, 10 pounds butter, 20 gallons milk, everything else in proportion.—Ben Crow, P. C.

Tell.

I have been at Tell, Texas, one week. It has rained, snowed and blown. Haven't met a congregation yet. What of my people I have met seem to be good. Some who are not members of any Church have been kind to us. The farmers make fine cotton and feed crops. Lots of hogs in the country. Notwithstanding all this some are crying hard times. Wishing you, Mr. Editor, and all your readers a Happy New Year.—J. W. Griffin.

Claude.

We were assigned to this field by Bishop McCoy at our late conference at Sweetwater. We left many friends at Paducah, and after arrival from conference the good people there gave us what they called a shower. It was a great reception at the parsonage. They brought many things of value to family life. It was a great surprise to us and fully appreciated. The incoming new pastor there will find many noble people. Our stay here is too brief to forecast, but we have met many fine people. Brother West did a splendid work here. We are hopeful for the future. We shall do our best to serve this people.—C. S. Cameron.

Tyler Circuit.

I have made one round on my work since conference and feel very grateful for the many expressions of kindness and welcome, and shall endeavor to do the best service of which I am capable. For we serve a splendid people who deserve nothing short of the best efforts. We have had two pleasant, and we trust in some measure profitable, years here, and were glad to be returned to this good place. Yes, we have received many tokens of appreciation in a general way since conference, but the climax was reached on Monday night before Christmas when our East Tyler congregation took us by storm and gave us a good, old-fashioned pounding. So we make our bow and wish everybody a happy New Year.—W. A. Pounds.

First Church, Corsicana.

Yesterday was a great day in our Church. Had a full house and two received on profession of faith. Preached on, "Is the World Getting Better?" God met with us in great power. Have all the committees appointed, consisting of fifty of the best laymen in Texas, and they are going to do business this year. Have adopted the duplex envelope system and the Church is in a very prosperous condition. I have never seen a Church grow as this one is growing. It is now one of the great Churches of the Connection. Brother Smith is improving slowly. Brother Matthews is hard at work and has made a fine impression everywhere. Everything looks good, and the best things are ahead of us yet. A Happy New Year to the Advocate force and all the brethren.—J. W. Fort.

Honey Grove.

We were pleased to be returned to Honey Grove Station for the ensuing Conference year. We have been given a cordial greeting by all the people. We regretted to part with Brother Watts, our presiding elder. We had learned to love him. May God be with him in his new field of labor. Our new presiding elder, Brother Young, preached for us last Sunday evening and held our first Quarterly Conference Monday morning. We were all pleased; he captured us. We expect to begin a revival campaign the first Sunday in January. Rev. J. B. Andrews, of Siloam Springs, Arkansas, will do the preaching. We desire earnestly the prayers of all the brethren and friends. We hope to be able to increase the circulation of the Christian Advocate this year.—C. B. Fladger.

Lillian.

We did not have the privilege of attending the Annual Conference at Hillsboro, but we followed the proceedings, as reported in the daily papers, with keenest interest. Monday, the day on which the appointments were read out, was indeed a sad, sad day in the Lillian parsonage. Early on that morning the death angel visited it and took away our only baby, an infant son. We forgot the conference and that the appointments were to be read out on that day until late in the evening, when we had returned from laying our little son away in the cold earth, surrounded by a number of the best people on earth, the conference was mentioned. I then could hardly wait for my Tuesday morning paper to know if I should leave or spend another year with this dear people. Early Tuesday morning I got my paper and hurriedly turned to the appointments, read my name immediately following Lillian and was glad. In the hours and days of our sadness and trial our people were as true and faithful as brothers and sisters. They have done everything for our comfort and to relieve us of the awful sadness we suffered. We mention the name of Brother and Sister Edmonson with peculiar affection, who stood by us as a faithful father and mother. Brother and Sister Jim McEachern were true and did all in their power to comfort our broken hearts. We mention, as a true brother's name, that of S. A. Shannon; his good wife and Miss Blanche Stinnett. Time and space would fail me to mention all by name who were by our side to lend a helpful hand. In fact all Lillian, both Methodist and Baptist, were anxious to help us bear the sting of parting with our precious baby. And for all these kindnesses we have started the new year with a resolution of faith in our Heavenly Father that He will aid us in thanking this noble people with efficient Christian leadership and service. We could write an elaborate account of pious coming from Brother and Sister Edmonson alone, but to say he is the preacher's right hand is enough to all who have ever known him. There are others, too, on the Lillian charge who love to do things for the preacher and his family. We never go to the home of E. T. Cahill (better known as Uncle Lige), Jim McEachern or S. A. Shannon but what something good is put in our buggy before we leave, and these named are not the only ones who do for the preacher. We have a sympathetic, loyal and lovable people to serve. God's richest blessings be upon Lillian charge to make this year the best in her history is our faith, will be our effort and our prayer.—Z. D. Fallin.

Geneva.

We are returned to Geneva Circuit for 1915. Things are very dull here now and no prospects for any better until another crop is made. But we can live religious through drouths and panics as well as in prosperity and perhaps more so. But we should be faithful in adversity as well as in prosperity. Our work is not well organized and never will be while one man covers so much territory. We need men who are willing to take fewer appointments with small salaries and build up the work and his salary will increase also, and I for one am ready to break the way. Another thing, every country pastor ought to improve his parsonage property by doing necessary repairs and setting out fruit trees. Such a move among our country preachers will enhance the value of our property and enrich our parsonage living and cost less to live and thereby we can serve less Churches and do better pastoral work. May the time soon be when no country preacher has to serve more than four Churches and less, if possible.—Nat A. Griffin.

Oenaville.

We have had so many kindnesses shown us since conference that it would not do to write about all of them, but suffice it to say that we have been pounded time and again since we returned. The pounding began in real earnest Tuesday, December 8, and has been continued almost every day since. Almost anything that one could eat has been brought or sent. We do not know how to begin to repay the good people for all of these kind remembrances. It makes a pastor feel very much nearer to his people. We shall try to repay them in increased service. We have had so much bad weather that we have not had an opportunity of visiting very much, but we are planning for great things this year. We have only preached one time since Conference. We already have the literature in hand for the Educational Campaign that we are planning. It is our purpose to introduce the duplex envelope system for all of the finances of the Church this year. We are also planning to observe the Week of Prayer and Self-Denial. We have the work for the coming year well planned, but it has been so very unfavorable that we could not get any of the committees together to put the plans before them. We are planning for an every-member campaign for the Advocate, also to place a copy of the New Discipline in the home of each one. We are craving for a great year's work. We are more determined than ever to press the battle hard. There is so much to do and seemingly so few to do the work that it makes our hearts almost bleed. O that we had a thousand lives to give to the Church and the Master! Pray for us that we may make full proof of our ministry.—Early S. Cook, Pastor, Dec. 22.

Turnersville.

Well! well!! well!!! I have always flattered myself that I was quite a composed kind of fellow—not in the least nervous—but when good Bishop McCoy read Bunyan charge away from me I confess I was a trifle excited; but as we said good-bye to our hosts that gave such fine entertainment at Hillsboro, and gripped our traveling bag, the mind flew back to the place where the sweet old hymn had just been sung, led by the Bishop, "Children of the heavenly King, as we journey let us sing." Rev. John Sennick, a Methodist preacher, afterward a Moravian minister, did the Church a great service when he composed that inspiring song, yes, "Lord, obediently we'll go, gladly leaving all below." How could a Methodist preacher be reluctant about going to his appointment after such a season of fellowship and song of melody? It may seem to the world paradoxical for us to say and sing, "Gladly leaving all below," etc., leaving such dear friends as we served on the Bunyan charge, but loyal Methodist and those spiritually-minded discern these things. Shall we ever have and love young people as those left behind? Yes, thank God, the world in spite of all, is growing better. We have already found good folks, both old and young, who have met so warmly till we are sure we are not only among friends, but brethren. We have here good old Tennesseeans, Mississippians, Alabamians, Texans and I expect before the year has gone some one to confess that they are from Arkansas. It has been misting or raining most ever since moving to this place, yet by Divine help we have been enabled to meet every appointment except one. Have visited several aged people, and one sick lady. And now the first Quarterly Conference of the charge convened December 20, 21. Rev. S. J. Rucker, the very same Samuel J. Rucker whom we first met at Southwestern in the years that are gone. He is the same non-affectionate Sam, but because of obedience and faithfulness the good Lord has led him out into a "large place." He came as our new presiding elder. He held up the character of Daniel on Sunday evening in a

Mount Pleasant.

It is Christmas morning. Santa Claus came last night and left a few little things and the preacher's children, who, in spite of the fact that they are preacher's children, are just like other children in their Christmas spirit and anticipations, are rejoicing and saying occasionally, "Well, Santa Claus is sure a good old fellow." All this in spite of the fact that stockings half the size of those hung up would have easily held all that Santa left them. But it's Christmas and Santa Claus came and they are glad and happy. The great, big sun that rules this whole system of worlds can't shine with his full-orbed brightness because wet clouds have put a thick, dark veil over his face and waters of a full cup are wrung out upon the earth and looking out of one's window a deep gloom seems to be master of the situation, and one is made to wonder what lies beyond the glories and how thick is that veil. Then the unexpected—explosion of a baby giant near by reminds us that it's Christmas. And then, well, as this writer looks again out of his window his vision is met by the charred ruins of our church house, the scattered piles of crumbling bricks that once formed the foundation pillars of a neat, comfortable and commodious edifice that for nearly a quarter of a century was the Church home for the Methodist people of Mount Pleasant, now a pile of ashes—a vacant place is all we have left. Perhaps the gloom that seems to over-peak the sky and helps to destroy the Christmas cheer, has been augmented by the volumes of smoke that went up into the cloud. Sunday, December 7, at 7 p. m., just as the congregation was assembling, the alarm was given and at once we saw that it was useless to fight the flames. The building, with

all equipment, was completely destroyed in short order. We had \$4000 insurance on house and furnishings, which was very promptly paid. So a vacant lot and \$4000 are all that remain of our place of worship. The owner of a most comfortable and commodious theater offered us the free use of his building for our Sunday services, which we gladly accepted, and we have not missed a service, except the one we were assembling for when the church burned. I believe I can say that while disasters could come at times when people were in better position to contend with them, but I doubt if a disaster could come at any time to a more responsive, ready people than these. These are not the people to sit and whine, but every one at once enlarged his vision and set his heart and head to the task of a representative church building. Everyone rose at once to the demands of the hour and a building committee has already been appointed and the campaign launched and contributions are started already. Well, one day Methodism in Mount Pleasant will look with becoming pride upon a splendid modern house of worship, commensurate with the class of people who make up the membership of this Church and the class of worthy citizens that make up the population of this splendid little city. On our arrival, December 3, we were met at the depot by a company of men and women, in spite of rain and mud, and at the parsonage a large company of elect ladies were waiting, the house already set in order, the dining table was a sight that would tempt the appetite of a sick man, and what we did to that was a plenty, for we needed it for comfort's sake right then, and the kitchen made us think that our folk expected us to go into the grocery business. Well, we just reversed that order and even unto this Christmas day neither the shower of rain nor the shower of good things have ceased. A happy New Year to all.—A. A. Kidd.

most forcible manner to quite a group who had come through mist and mud. The Lord gave us some sunshine the next day and we had a fine turn out of representative men and women present and the theme of Caleb, Joshua was presented in a masterly way. The contrast between the two men that said, "We are well able to go up and possess the land," and the ten men who admitted the utility of the land, but said, "There are giants over there, the sons of Anak." How appropriate was this sermon as a signal note for the new conference year. After this feasting of the soul on the bread of life, dinner was announced and indeed we had a feast for the body prepared by the good women as they only can do. Promptly at the time the President called the Quarterly Conference to order. T. H. Burket was elected secretary and a most interesting session was held. We have read and heard of climaxes, but climax followed climax when the entire Quarterly Conference, after adjournment, was ordered to form a procession and orders given to march to the parsonage where we were pounded in the good old-fashioned way. What an encouragement at the end of a weary journey. It gives us a foretaste of what the reception will be in the after while. Surely the Lord has opened an effectual door to us through which to do good here on the Turnersville charge. We are glad to note the Advocate quite extensively circulates out this way. A Merry Christmas to everybody.—Mac M. Smith.

MERIDIAN COLLEGE.

By Rev. Ernest L. Lloyd.

When I came to Meridian several weeks ago to become the pastor of our Church at this place, I had a very inadequate idea of the real value to our Church of Meridian College and its work. Since I have been here my eyes have been opened to some things and I am writing these lines of my own volition in the hope that they may be a means of opening the eyes of some other Methodists who live within the bounds of the Central Texas Conference.

Having had several years' experience in school work, I am perhaps inclined to examine the inner workings of an institution more closely than I would otherwise. One of the first features of Meridian College that has impressed me is the superior personnel of its faculty. There are six teachers of college and university training doing work in the literary department and five teachers in the department of fine arts. All of them are cultured Christian men and women. They have the confidence and esteem of the students and the citizens of the town. That their work is of superior order is evidenced by the fact that they hold their positions year after year. All of last year's teachers, with one exception, are members of the faculty of the present year. The relations of the teachers to one another and to the students are permeated by a spirit of harmony which is not to be found in a great many educational institutions.

Until the present year the college has offered a course of study covering four years of preparatory or academy work and one year of college work. There is now added to the course a second year of college work, which gives the institution rank as a junior college. The graduates of the academy course now receive sixteen and one-half units of credit at the State University and other colleges, although only four units are required for admission to the freshman class. The college work of Meridian College is correlated

with Southwestern University. The superiority of the work done at Meridian College has so attracted the attention of the General Board of Education that, at its last session the board voted the institution and appropriation of \$750.

The enrollment in the literary department of the institution is larger this year than it has ever been before, and the students are of much higher classification. About thirty of them are in the college work and approximately the same number in the senior class of the academy. The students come from fine families and give excellent deportment. The large majority of them are members of our Church at this place. Nine of them are young preachers. The students are loyal to the college, as is evidenced by the fact that they return from year to year. Of the twelve who graduated last year, nine have returned to

(Continued on page 5)

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CHANGE OF ADDRESS.

Prompt notice should be sent us by 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.

A HALF PAPER THIS WEEK.

According to a long standing custom the Advocate comes to you this week in just half of its weekly form. The printers who set the type, the people who run it off the press and the office force want a little breathing spell, and in order that they may enjoy it we come to you with just this half size of the paper. But even this is full of interesting matter and its columns are worthy of your close reading. But with the new year next week we will assume our regulation size and make you glad with our visits. We therefore at the close of the old year send you our greetings and indulge the prayer that the incoming year may be of great happiness and prosperity to the members of the Advocate family.

THE NEW JOINT BOARD OF PUBLICATION.

At the close of each quadrennium when all the Quadrennial Boards are appointed by the Annual Conferences, the Joint Board of Publication for the Texas Christian Advocate is also appointed. It is composed of three members from each of the Annual Conferences, except the New Mexico Conference, which has but one member. They are now as follows: Texas Conference, Rev. D. H. Hotchkiss; Rev. J. B. Furrnace and Rev. L. F. Betts; Central Texas Conference, Rev. T. S. Armstrong, Rev. S. J. Vaughan and Rev. J. A. Whitehurst; West Texas Conference, F. E. Buchanan, Rev. J. T. Miller and Rev. J. H. Groseclose; North Texas Conference, Rev. C. A. Sprazins, Rev. W. F. Bryan and Rev. M. L. Hamilton; Northwest Texas Conference, Rev. I. G. Miller, Rev. J. T. Griswold and Rev. G. S. Hardy; New Mexico Conference, Rev. J. B. Cochran. These are representative men and they are all interested in the success and progress of the Advocate. Unless otherwise determined they will meet annually in October to attend to such business as is brought before them. Rev. T. S. Armstrong is the President of the Board.

LOOK at the date on the label on your paper.

Just a Few Things Here and There

San Antonio has a National Tubercular Sanitarium and Mr. E. M. Lewis is its State Superintendent. It is a charitable institution, pure and simple and is being used by a regularly organized association for the relief of worthy sufferers from the white plague. It is non-denominational, is not connected with any fraternal order. It handles two classes of patients—those who are unable to pay their way and those who are more fortunate. It has the hearty endorsement of the leading business men of that city. No one derives any revenue from it, but it does receive contributions from all who are interested in a work of this character.

The Houston Post is very much distressed over the recent vote in Congress on the prohibition amendment. It had a majority, but not the necessary two-thirds; but the Post smells disturbance and danger in that large vote and proceeds to point out, in a lengthy editorial, where such an amendment is an invasion of States' rights. Then the Post is further perturbed over the announcement by Judge Hill of Walker County, that he is going to introduce a resolution in the Legislature to call a State Convention to submit a new constitution to a vote of the people. But then the Post is always disturbed when the interests of the saloon are threatened. On with the battle!

Governor Colquitt has exploded again and the fragments of his projectile are falling all round President Wilson and his administration. He touched off his torpedo last Sunday. A mosquito can annoy a Bengal tiger, but the tiger is in no immediate danger from attacks of that insect. The Governor is approaching his political end. He will go out of office in two weeks, but he wants to make the most of his position before his demise. So in order to attract a little attention he fires a hot blast at the President. But we imagine that the President is not making a run for

THE PROHIBITION QUESTION IN CONGRESS.

Last week the proposition to submit a prohibition amendment to the Constitution of the United States, to the several States of the Union, came before Congress. It produced a lively debate and for one whole day held the boards of that august body. Hobson, of Alabama, had charge of the pro side of the fight and Underwood and Mann, majority and minority leaders of the House, together with Congressman Henry, of Texas, led the anti side. At the close of the discussion, the vote was taken, and, of course, it lost—for a two-thirds' majority of that body is necessary to submit an amendment. But it had a majority of nine in its favor. This is a remarkable showing. Ten or fifteen years ago it would have been impossible to get it before Congress in any shape. But the world is moving and prohibition is marching on. In ten or fifteen years more the whole Nation will recognize its claim and its opponents will be few and far between.

All the Texas Congressmen but four voted against the measure. And yet Texas is four-fifths dry. Messrs. Smith, Young, Stephens and Garrett voted for the measure and Garrett made a brilliant speech in support of it. Mr. Henry, who will be a candidate for the United States Senate from Texas two years hence, made himself really officious in his opposition to the measure. He based his opposition on the States' rights issue and reminded the House that Texas had twice repudiated even State-wide prohibition; but he knows very well that the party whose support he desires in Texas is largely prohibition when other issues are separated from this question. And he knows how the brewers and liquor dealers corrupted the franchise with a terrible slush fund in 1911 and then won out by about 6000 votes. When Mr. Henry comes before the Prohibition Democrats two years hence that speech he made in Congress last week against prohibition will rise up and pester him no little. He will find out that if Ferguson did defeat Ball last July, prohibition is not dead in Texas by a long shot.

Nation-wide prohibition ought not to have been thrust into our State campaign last summer. It had no business in it and we agreed with Col. Ball that the Fort Worth Conference made a mistake in putting it forward; but it is the consensus of opinion among prohibition workers that Col. Ball can date his defeat from the time he denounced Nation-wide prohibition in his Greenville

speech. Such was the dominant sentiment for it in Texas that his opening speech chilled thousands of his friends and put a cudgel into the hands of his enemy with which to belabor and embarrass him more and more to the end of his campaign. Yes, there is vastly more National prohibition sentiment in Texas than Col. Ball and many of us dreamed of at the time, and it will embarrass some Congressional candidates that we wot of two years hence. In big anti districts this will not be the case, but in big pro districts it will point its accusing finger at some of them and shake its head in ominous emphasis.

The saloon business is just as certain of death as the sun shines by day and the moon and the stars by night. Its death warrant has already been issued and the execution is only postponed for a short time. Some fourteen States are already under prohibition, and scores of others largely dry in spots. That they will be totally dry in ten or fifteen years no close student of political economy and Statescraft doubts for a moment. Yes, sir, prohibition is marching on, and its enemies had just as well either get out of its way or prepare for the steam roller. That vote in Congress last week and the prominence given to it before that great body and the country at large is but one of the symptoms of the oncoming struggle. On with the battle!

Bishop Mouzon never spoke wiser words than at the close of his sermon at Munger Place last Sunday mornin'g. He said: "Some of the teachers of today are trying to reduce Jesus Christ to a mere social reformer, while others would translate the kingdom of God into a democracy of God. And these are vain attempts to do away with the incarnation and socialize the fundamental concepts of religion until the supernatural is obliterated from human philosophy. This is a fallacious propaganda—and is doomed to be found among the dead cultism of the ancient, when the great heart of the world feels the uplifting power of the Son of God, who is the author and finisher of our faith. Many of the 'isms' of today are clothed in the antique garments of the past and parade themselves as new thought. Faith in the great fundamental doctrines of Christianity is the only panacea for the hurts and doubts of this old world. Creeds do not represent religion—they are but the formulae for the expression of theological concepts. Faith is a subconscious personal experience—verified by the change in the heart and active life of mankind."

The Associated Press dispatches in the daily papers this week announce the tragic death of Mrs. S. J. Kirkpatrick, sister of Bishop E. E. Hoss. It occurred at her home in Jonesboro, Tennessee, last Monday. Her clothing came in contact with a stove as she was about her household duties and she was so seriously burned that she died in a short while. She was the wife of Judge S. J. Kirkpatrick, one of the most eminent lawyers in East Tennessee. The sympathy of the entire Church will go out to the immediate family and to Bishop Hoss in this severe visitation.

DEATH OF BISHOP HOSS' SISTER.

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A CORRECTION.

A few issues back we made mention of the fact that owing to irregularities upon the part of the Assistant Treasurer of the Board of Missions of the North Texas Conference, shortage had been discovered in the account and that Mr. A. F. Platter, the Treasurer, the Denison bank, in which he did the business of the Board, and the Southern Surety Company had come forward and voluntarily replaced the

funds. All this was correct, except, through some sort of mistake, we gave credit to the wrong Surety Company. It was not the Southern Surety Company, but the "Southwestern Surety Insurance Company" that acted with the bank and Mr. Platter. So we gladly make the correction.

PERSONALS

Brother Charles Henderson, of Gordon, Texas, has been a subscriber to the Advocate for forty-six years. He still has his receipt for \$5 gold paid for his first year's subscription.

Recently, and in the city of Dallas, Mr. George H. Mason, of Terrell, and Mrs. Nannie E. Edwards were united in marriage. Mr. Terrell is an estimable citizen of Terrell and the bride was the widow of the late Rev. P. A. Edwards, of the North Texas Conference. The happy couple will make their home in Terrell.

We regret to announce the death of Rev. F. L. Hutchison, of Snyder. He died in a sanitarium in Post City December 23. We get this sad intelligence from Rev. I. E. Stephens, pastor at Snyder. The announcement came last week after we had gone to press, hence this delay in making the notice in the Advocate.

Mrs. M. H. Richardson, of Killeen, known familiarly as "Auntie Richardson," celebrated her seventy-fifth birthday on October 22, and she had with her for dinner three orphan children whom she took years ago and brought up—Mrs. Dr. Fitzpatrick and family, Miss Christine Dyer, all of Killeen, and Mrs. Kate Cummings, of California. She is a lifetime Methodist and her hotel is one of the homes of the preachers when they visit Killeen.

Rev. E. L. Egger and his family are already in the district parsonage at Terrell and he is out on his wide charge as the presiding elder. He has been given a warm welcome and that he will make good goes without saying. And the same can be said of Rev. C. C. Young on the Bonham District. The other presiding elders of the North Texas Conference are back on their old charges and busy framing their plans for a great year of work.

The Rockwall Success expressed regret of the people of that community at having to give up Rev. Chas. W. Dennis, who has served them so efficiently during the past two years. He goes to the McKinney District and the McKinney Democrat-Gazette speaks highly of Brother Dennis as the presiding elder, and says that sixteen years ago he began his preacher career on the Weston Circuit not far from McKinney. He and his family are already in the district parsonage and he is already at work in his new field.

STATUS OF THE WAR.

But few changes are reported along the battle lines in the East and West during the past ten days. Both the Germans and French reports are agreed as to the capture of a section of the trenches south of Ypres by the Germans, while the French assert that the Germans yielded to the pressure brought against them and gave up a small portion of its trenches on the front line in the Lens region farther east.

According to Russian reports, German attempts to capture Warsaw have failed, while the Berlin official statement says there is general confidence that the German and Austro-Hungarian forces are making progress along the great front.

There is apparently an indication of exhaustion among the belligerents which will become more tense with the progress of the war. It is an inevitable law of nature. But how long can the armies at war continue until one or the other "take the count?"

"All work and no play makes Jack a dull boy." It is true of the fighters—all fight and no rest makes for them exhaustion and a longing for home, whether earthly or on high—it matters not to them. It's anything to get a surcease from the daily scenes of carnage.

There is yet no peace in sight. The doves are many; they have been turned loose, and while hovering over war-ridden Europe have not yet found a limb upon which to rest.

The United States Monday addressed a friendly but frank note to Sir Edward Grey, the British Foreign Secretary, protesting against the

policy of Great Britain, which, since the beginning of the war, has infringed upon the rights of American citizens under the laws of nations. The document points out that complaints on every side and public criticism in the United States holds the British policy as directly responsible for the depression in many American industries, a situation, the seriousness of which must be apparent to Great Britain. Reimbursement alone for cargoes unlawfully detained or seized, it states, does not remedy the evil, as the chief difficulty is the moral effect of British practice on American exporters, who are restrained by it from taking risks or hazards which in no case ought to surround legitimate trade between the United States and other neutral countries. Feeling has been aroused on the subject to such an extent, the communication adds, that the American Government feels compelled to ask for definite information as to Great Britain's attitude in order that it may take such measures as will protect American citizens in their rights. The United States, it points out, was patient at first, realizing that the unexpected outbreak of hostilities had heaped a mass of burdens on the British Government, and thinking an early clearing of the air would come. Five months have now elapsed, the note asserts, with no improvement in the situation.

B. H. CARROLL, D.D.
H. G. H.

I was in sympathy with the words of condolence sent by one of the Texas Conferences to the family of this distinguished Baptist preacher on his late death. At a Baptist Association held in Seguin some years ago, at which were present Dr. J. B. Gambrell, Dr. Rufus Burleson, J. M. Carroll and Dr. B. H. Carroll, I heard the latter preach the finest sermon on "Repentance" to which I ever listened, tracking Arminianism to the letter and spirit. On another occasion in the Methodist Church he delivered a masterly discourse—Methodism in full. When a young man, Dr. Carroll was converted at a Methodist revival meeting. The world has lost a great man.

CHRISTMAS AT CLARENDON COLLEGE

One of the most enjoyable, most appreciated and most beautiful entertainments Clarendon College students have ever known or enjoyed in the college history was given to the dormitory young men and young ladies as a Christmas gift on the last Saturday evening before dismissing for the holidays by our dear and beloved lady manager, Mrs. Jennie C. Young. From 7 o'clock until 11 was one ceaseless round of joy and pleasure to every one present, which to fully comprehend you would have to see the smiling faces and hear the delighted voices. The decorations were most beautiful and artistic; could not have been planned and carried out in every detail by none save "Mother Young." The stairway leading from the main entrance to the hall was decorated with Christmas colors; at top of stairway was the beautifully designed arch with a large red bell in center.

The hall was a dream which must be seen to be appreciated. Standing at one end of hall you could see the bells and Christmas decorations, which were a dazzling beauty. At the other end of the hall stood a well loaded tree in all its tantalizing beauties. On top of the tree was a large star which made you think of the Christmas not so long ago when just such a star guided the shepherds to the lowly manger where our blessed Christ was born. You could almost see in your imagination the shepherds treading softly but swiftly across the hills, ever watching the star that meant so much to them. You should have seen the delighted boys and girls as Santa Claus appeared on the scene and gave to every one present some token of love and esteem from the tree. The parlor also comes in for a good deal of praise and certainly was a scene where the eye loves to dwell. Every boy and girl present gave evidence of having had the most enjoyable time of their lives. Those present will never forget the evening spent with dear Mother Young and she will have a tender spot in the memory of each. About 9:30 o'clock we were summoned to the dining room, where refreshments were served, consisting of delicious cream and cake. Then back to the hall and parlor for a chat and some music. The closing scene was the most beautiful of all. When Mother Young had us assemble in the parlor for song and prayer, we sang that old familiar and beautiful song, "God Be With You Till We Meet Again," and more than one eye was moist as the last words of the refrain died away and Mother Young led in prayer.

The time passed away entirely too quick and as we bade Mother Young good night each one expressed the desire and hope that we would spend many more Christmases together with Mother Young.

LELA JOHNSON.

Kirkland, Texas.

THE 100 PER CENT ROLL.

Rev. H. P. Bond, of East El Paso, New Mexico Conference, reports: "All my Official Board now take the Advocate." This movement is still popular among the pastors. All of them like to have live, well-posted stewards.

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When your blood is impure, weak, thin and debilitated, your system becomes susceptible to any or all diseases.

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(Continued from page 3)

take the additional year's work, which has been added to the course.

The institution is conducted on a positively religious plan. The faculty are all active Christians, and continuous effort is made to develop the religious life of the students. Within the past few years several of the young men have responded to the call to the ministry and some of the young women have offered themselves for missionary work.

Meridian College was established six years ago by the Gatesville District. The present college plant consists of an elegant stone building, two dormitories and a dining hall, and is valued at \$75,000. All of this amount has been raised in cash, except about \$10,000, which is covered by good subscription.

A number of faithful men, both preachers and laymen, have contributed to the upbuilding of Meridian College. To Rev. George Campbell fell the arduous task of raising the first funds and organizing the institution for the beginning of its work.

The real attitude of the Methodist Church toward public problems is expressed by the provision made for these committees. Let us make them effective.

THE ARKANSAS TRAVELER

By Theodore Copeland.

In celebrating the Feast of Tabernacles the Jews are required to make their booths sufficiently frail that the stars may be seen through them. Travelers and explorers tell us that in Chili where the ground is subject to frequent shocks of earthquake, the houses are built of lowly height and of unending structure; it is unwise to dig deep foundations and erect high walls where the very earth is unstable, and the whole edifice may collapse in a week.

THE COMMITTEE ON SOCIAL SERVICE

By V. A. Godbey, P. E. of Austin District.

In the Quarterly Conferences on the first round on the district the presiding elders are required to call question 5, which is as follows:

Have a Church Lay Leader and the following committees been elected for each Church: (a) A Missionary Committee; (b) an Evangelistic Committee; (c) a Social Service Committee; and what are their reports?

As this is a new question, and many are asking, "What are the duties of these various committees?" I have thought that I might render a little service by this short article in the Advocate. Some of the Lay Leaders, and perhaps many of the presiding elders have already received a pamphlet from the headquarters of the Laymen's Missionary Movement, 810 Broadway, Nashville, Tennessee, entitled, "The Plan of Organization for the Board and Committees on Lay Activities," and those who are thus favored will not need this article to guide them.

Advertisement for Birth Stone Rings, featuring a list of birth months and corresponding stones, and contact information for G. P. Barnes & Co.

at least, of every Church, be elected by the Church Conference to serve on these committees, and then the number thus selected be divided into three equal parts and assigned to serve on the three committees.

The Missionary Committee is to co-operate in the general education of every part of the Church in missionary work, and to aid in securing the Conference Collections and such other work of this sort as may be determined by the local Church.

The Committee on Social Service is to co-operate with State, city, interdenominational and other organized agencies for the various forms of social betterment in the community. The welfare of children, whether working or otherwise, the protection of young girls and of social purity in general, the rescuing of those who have strayed, and all else that makes for the protection of womanhood, including all the problems of working women.

In the city and in the rural districts the school problem is to be studied, and every effort is to be made to promote the welfare of the schools. In rural localities it is recommended that special attention be given movements which promote progressive farming, good roads, social centers and whatever else may promote the interests of rural life.

The real attitude of the Methodist Church toward public problems is expressed by the provision made for these committees. Let us make them effective.

whose suggestive title is, "My Moving Tent." At the advice of Bishop Denny I folded my tent in St. Louis, prepared for marching orders, and was transferred to the Mississippi Conference. Afterward it was decided that I should go to Hot Springs, Arkansas.

The ancient legend which told how on many a well-fought field the ranks of Rome saw through the battle dust the gleaming weapons and the white steeds of the great twin brethren far in front of the solid legions, is true in a loftier sense in the conflict which calls us to arms.

Hot Springs, Arkansas.

P. S.—Bishop Morrison held this conference and the brethren love him genuinely.

A GOLDEN WEDDING

It was a happy company that gathered in the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Boyer, on Harwood Street, Dallas, Texas, December 20, 1914, to celebrate the golden anniversary of their marriage in Frederickburg, Maryland, December 20, 1864.

SOME PLANS OF THE CHURCH PEACE UNION

I think your readers will be interested in knowing some of the plans of the Church Peace Union (founded by Andrew Carnegie) as outlined at the annual meeting of its trustees Wednesday, December 16.

It was decided to set aside a sum of several thousand dollars to begin at once the organizing of the Churches of the world, working first in the neutral countries and Great Britain and Germany, as far as possible, into a permanent World Alliance of the Churches for Promoting International Friendship.

Five thousand dollars was again set aside for prize essays on international peace, this sum being divided as follows:

- 1. A prize of one thousand dollars (\$1000) for the best monograph of between 15,000 and 25,000 words on any phase of international peace by any pastor of any Church in the United States.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

In this department may be advertised anything you want to buy, sell or exchange

The rate is TWO CENTS A WORD. No advertisement is taken for less than 50 cents. Cash must accompany all orders. In figuring cost of advertisement each initial, sign or number is counted as one word.

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS

AVERY Plows, Harrows, Planters, Cultivators are up to date labor-saving, horse-saving and money-saving tillage implements.

MANURE spreaders. It is a good time to invest in these sure-shot money-makers, and we have the sort you'll want when you see. Now is the time. B. F. AVERY & SONS PLOW CO., Dallas.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

FREE FOR SIX MONTHS—MY SPECIAL OFFER to introduce my magazine, "INVESTMENT FOR PROFIT." It is worth \$10 a copy to anyone who has been getting poorer while the rich, richer.

MISCELLANEOUS

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

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

each to Sunday School pupils between ten (10) and fifteen (15) years of age.

Several thousand dollars were set aside for work through the Federal Council of the Churches of Christ in America, in promoting friendly relationships between Japan and the United States.

Ten thousand dollars were appropriated for the introducing of systematic instruction into the Sunday Schools and Churches of the United States along the lines of international peace.

Furthermore, a large sum was set aside for the work of a new committee that is to be appointed which shall devote its efforts to arousing the Churches of the United States to the great responsibility and opportunity that is now presented to them to take a firm stand against the growth of militarism in our own country and to effectively help their brethren in the European Churches when the terms of peace comes to be decided.

The trustees of the Church Peace Union are very anxious that the following telegram, which was sent to the President of the United States, should be printed as widely as possible in the religious press with signatures as attached:

Mr. President: The Church Peace Union in annual meeting assembled and representing as it is believed the sentiment prevailing among the Churches of America, recognizes with profound appreciation the attitude which as the Chief Executive of our Nation you have taken upon the question of National armament.

(Signed)

- PETER ANSLIE, ARTHUR JUDSON BROWN, FRANCIS E. CLARK, W. H. P. FAUNCE, DAVID H. GREER, FRANK O. HALL, E. R. HENDRIX, WILLIAM I. HULL, CHARLES E. JEFFERSON, JENKINS LLOYD JONES, FREDERICK LYNCH, CHARLES S. MACFARLAND, EDWIN D. MEAD, WILLIAM PIERSON MERRILL, JOHN R. MOTT, GEORGE A. PLIMPTON, JUNIUS B. REMENSnyder, HENRY WADE ROGERS, ROBERT E. SPEER, FRANCIS LYNDE STETSON, JAMES J. WALSH, LUTHER B. WILSON, FREDERICK LYNCH, Secretary of the Church Peace Union, 70 Fifth Ave., New York, N. Y., Dec. 23, 1914.

William and Samuel Muncey, now living at Babylon, Long Island, now ninety-five years of age, and quite spry, are said to be the oldest living twins.

They attribute their good health and long life to the fact that they have lived an outdoor life. They do not smoke or chew tobacco nor do they drink intoxicating liquors. There are seven physicians in the family but William and Samuel have never had occasion to call any of them for their services.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS

Rarest of rare bargains in high grade, best makes, standard pianos received in exchange. Easiest payments. Write for booklet 222. THOS. GOGGAN & BROS., Dallas, Texas.

OUR YEAR-END SALE an opportunity for Piano buyers. Get your piano now. We have every style and make that you want. Write us for list. WILL A. WATKIN COMPANY, Watkin Bldg., Dallas. Established 1882.

SINGER

I AM now in Quinton, Oklahoma, singing for Evangelist Mike Cassidy. I will be in Texas during the month of January. Anyone needing a singer during that time can write me at Polytechnic, Texas. LLOYD P. BLOODWORTH.

VEHICLES

BUGGIES, spring wagons, carts and farm wagons, good reliable qualities, handsome styles, big assortment to select from. Write us, giving an idea of your needs. B. F. AVERY & SONS PLOW CO., Dallas.

WANTED

RAILWAY Mail Clerk Examinations everywhere soon. Commence \$75 month. Sample questions free. Write FRANKLIN INSTITUTE, Dept. 0102, Rochester, N. Y.

A METHODIST lady to teach voice and direct choir of Methodist Church in Frong, Texas. Those not efficient in the work need not apply. Write THOMAS R. MOREHEAD.

WANTED—Men and women, 18 or over, get U. S. Government life jobs \$65 to \$150 month. Thousands 1915 appointments. No layoffs. Common education sufficient. "Pull" unnecessary. Write immediately for list of positions now obtainable. FRANKLIN INSTITUTE, Dept. 0102 Rochester, N. Y.

WEST OKLAHOMA CONFERENCE

Brethren.—The committee authorized by the conference to arrange for a mid-year missionary rally, met December 22, and elected R. E. L. Morgan, Chairman; M. T. Allen, Secretary; M. L. Butler, Treasurer; and W. J. Moore and myself a Publicity Committee. Mangum was selected as the place and February 2-4, 1915, was fixed as the date. A program of rare scope and merit was made with Bishops Hoss, Mounzon, Lambuth, Dr. John Moore and Rev. Emmett Hightower, as speakers, to be assisted by members of the conference. It was made my duty to do all the advertising except what is done in the Daily Oklahoman. I was also instructed to make a vigorous campaign of advertising which I shall strive to do, not sparing myself time or strength. It is the plan to make this a great meeting and one that will be felt throughout the entire quadrennium.

Lawton, Okla. J. W. SIMS.

CORRECTIONS

The brethren concerned ask that the following corrections be made in the Central Texas Conference Journal: Griesbeck paid her full assessment for the Orphanage, \$20; Boulevard, Fort Worth, paid in full the assessment for Foreign Missions, \$61; Florence paid \$40 and not \$40 for Education; Breckinridge paid \$8.00 for preacher in charge and \$101 for presiding elder, instead of \$52.7 and \$88, as reported. Please correct your Journals accordingly. S. J. RUCKER, Editor.

POSTOFFICE ADDRESSES

Rev. W. T. Boulware, Rising Star, Texas. Until further notice, my address is still at Guymon, Okla.—W. J. Stewart, P. E.

MARRIED

ROGERS-BUTTS.—On the evening of the 23rd of December, L. G. Rogers, son of Rev. L. G. Rogers, of the Central Texas Conference, and Miss Marcie Butts, of Tyler, Texas, were united in marriage, Rev. L. G. Rogers, father of the bridegroom, officiating. Prof. Rogers is principal of the high school and Miss Butts one of the teachers at this place. Prof. Rogers and his bride left immediately for Dallas and other points.—Chas. W. Hughes, P. C.

REED-BOGGUS.—At the residence of the bride's father, December 20, 1914, Mr. J. L. Reed and Miss Mimmie Boggus, both of Center Plains, Texas. Rev. L. W. Harrison officiating.

TAYLOR-WIMBERLY.—In the home of the bride, in Thornton, Texas, Mr. W. J. Taylor and Miss Edna Earl Wimberly, both of Thornton, December 22, 1914, Rev. J. O. Jorden officiating.

LIVINGSTONE-WINTERS.—At the home of the bride's parents, Miss Susie Livingstone and Mr. John H. Winters, December 24, 1914, 6:30 p. m. They will live eight miles west of Stephenville. Rev. S. B. Knowles officiating.

Fortify the system against disease by purifying and enriching the blood—in other words, take Hood's Sarsaparilla.

LOOK at the date on the label on your paper.

Obituaries

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

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

TURNER.—On October 31, 1914, the death angel visited the home of Brother and Sister Jesse Turner and bore away the spirit of their little daughter, Donie Irene Turner. She was beautiful, attractive and a favorite of the home and community. She never dwelt long enough on this earth to know what sin was, so we know by the teachings of God's Word that she is today living in the heavenly land where the angels sing around the throne. She was born October 11, 1908. Weep not, father, mother, sister, brother and friends, but always keep in memory where little Donie Irene has gone, and strive to go and be with her. THOMAS JAMES DURHAM.

AKIN.—Bertha Eldorado Akin, youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Ezra Akin, was born February 11, 1910, and fell asleep in Jesus on December 8, 1914. Less than five years was she permitted to remain with loved ones, but such was her nature and disposition that she entwined her young life around that of every one who knew her. A more affectionate and loving child could not be found. Not only beautiful in ways, but beautiful of face and form. When she was two years old her parents had her dedicated to God in baptism. It was my pleasure to receive her father into the Church last summer. We believe that some sweet day papa, mamma and sister will meet little Bertha in heaven where it will be forever an unbroken family. R. S. MARSHALL, P. C.

HINES.—Mrs. Lavenia Frances Hines (nee Mayfield) was born February 14, 1860, in Washington County, Texas. She fell on sleep in the arms of her dear Savior December 24, 1914. In early childhood she united with the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and lived a consistent Christian life until God called her home to live with him on high. In 1885 she was happily joined in holy matrimony to J. W. Hines. She was the mother of three girls and one boy who preceded her to the glory world. Sister Hines suffered greatly for the past four years, but never murmured nor complained. Her faith in Christ was unshaken. She looked with patience for the time when she should see the King in all his glory and be released from suffering. Her home was the preacher's home, and it was an inspiration to be in her presence. All who ever knew her pronounce her life a blessing. Sister Hines has gone from our vision, but not dead. May God comfort those left behind. Some day we shall outside the storms of life and meet her on the banks of sweet deliverance. Her pastor, SAM W. STOKEY.

RUSSELL.—John Russell, or Uncle Johnie, as he was familiarly known, was born in Lamar County, Texas, April 2, 1846; died November 4, 1914. In his 17th year he enlisted as a soldier in the Confederate Army and made a good and loyal soldier. At the close of the war he was married to Miss Mary Price, who in faithfulness has walked by his side, and now mourns because he is gone. To this union were born ten children, six boys and four girls, all of them living. Uncle Johnie was converted and joined the M. E. Church, South, in his thirty-sixth year. Since his conversion he has made a good soldier in the ranks of the Church of God. He was not loud in his pretensions, but was faithful to the call of his Lord and Church. For some years Brother Russell has been a great sufferer, but in all his suffering he did not murmur or complain, but trusted God to lead through it all to his glory. When questioned regarding his spiritual condition he showed by his answers to have a faith well-grounded, and a hope certain and sure. He is gone, yes, and he will be missed by loved ones and friends, but his going away was the going of one of God's best stewards to a sure reward. There will be no more pain or sorrow or goodbyes in that land to which his faithful spirit took flight. May the good life lived by this good man be enulated in the life of his loved ones and friends, and may they be found faithful like he to the great and sacred trusts of life, and in the end of life be reunited in that land of joy and song to which he has gone. His Pastor, G. H. GATTIS.

Blackwell, Texas.

STOMACH DISTRESS

Taking stomach medicines or medicines to digest your food only weakens your Stomach still more till finally you are entirely dependent upon some one's Dyspepsia cure or Stomach tablet. What you need is a Nature-helping remedy that will remove the underlying cause which is generally in the liver and gall. Thousands of Stomach Sufferers have found our GALL-TONE put an end to their torture. There is very little real Stomach Trouble. Most of it is secondary to Liver Trouble or Gall-stone disease. Our Book for Liver and Stomach Sufferers will be sent free upon request and will show you how you may be cured at home. Address Gallstone Remedy Co., Dept. 913, 219 S. Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill.

PUGMORE.—Mrs. Martha Pugmore was called to her heavenly home Monday morning, at 8:50 o'clock, after a long illness, in all of which she was patient and submissive. She never complained, but often said: "Lord, thy will be done in me." She was a close reader of the Bible and her memory was excellent to the last. She frequently quoted from God's word and then would remark: "How comforting that has been to me!" She was indeed a consecrated Christian and it was a blessing to visit her while she was sick, as her conversation was ever of holy and heavenly things. Sister Pugmore was born in Dale County, Alabama, January 4, 1843; was converted and joined the M. E. Church, South, when a mere girl and was ever true to her obligations to God and the Church. For more than a half a century she lived a Christian; nearly all of this time was spent in Banlera and Kerr Counties, Texas. She leaves two sons and their families every one of whom, who have reached the age of decision, are already on the way to meet their mother and grandmother in heaven. How glorious to stand so firmly on the promises of God! She is gone, boys, your sweet mother is gone; but she is not far away; and, at best, she is gone but for a short time. Soon you shall join her in the land of glory where partings are unknown. Her Pastor, S. C. DUNN.

GARDNER.—Mrs. Lizzie Gardner (nee Hamm) died at her home in Chico, Texas, Saturday morning at nine o'clock, November 28, 1914, while surrounded by her sorrowing relatives and friends. Yet in the prime of her life with the duties and opportunities of wife and mother engaging her mind and heart, she was called to her final reward at the age of thirty-six years. Through many anxious months she waited and suffered before the end brought relief, yet she made a brave fight for life, for she, like all true wives and mothers, prayed to live for the sake of her family and the other good she might do. Her marriage to M. O. Gardner, in 1898, was a most happy one. To the union were born four children, as follows: Ruth, M. D., Fred and Louise, all of whom and her husband are left to mourn her death. She made profession of faith in Christ and joined the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, when quite young, and ever after she was an ardent advocate of the doctrines and polity of the Church. Before she departed she left testimony of her readiness for the call of the Master. On Sunday afternoon we laid her body to rest underneath a bank of beautiful flowers to await the resurrection morning. E. L. SILLIMAN.

HUDDLESTON.—Alva Huddleston, daughter of J. W. and Rosie Huddleston, died December 19, 1914. She was born August 13, 1902, near Boonsville, Wise County, Texas. She was sick two weeks and did not lack for attention. Her many friends and faithful family doctor did all they could for her, but all in vain. She gave many expressions in her childlike way that she was going to a better world. She was buried in Ringgold Cemetery where her father lives at present. Many of her friends followed her remains to the cemetery and laid her away to await the resurrection morn. Alva was a sweet little girl. Obedient to parents and faithful at Sunday School, she will be missed by us all, but we bow in submission to the will of God who knows best. P. S. WARREN.

COCKRELL.—Carley Leroy Cockrell was born September 16, 1898. He professed religion and joined the Methodist Church in the year 1911. Died November 2, 1914, at Olney, in a sanitarium where he had undergone an operation for appendicitis. Leroy's death came as a great surprise, for only Sunday before he died Monday, word was brought that he was doing nicely and would soon return home a well boy. But Monday an obstruction of the bowels came. Everything was done to relieve his suffering, but of no use, for at midnight his spirit went its way to its heavenly home as he fell asleep in the arms of Jesus whom he loved, honored and served. Leroy was a noble character. He was faithful and true to those whom he knew. He was always in his Sunday School class ready to do service for his Lord. To the brokenhearted loved ones, weep not as those who have no hope. Leroy has only gone on before to your heavenly home. You can go to him, but he can not come to you. May the thought of the blessed resurrection and the happiness of reunion in heaven comfort their hearts. ED THARP, Pastor.

HUDSON.—Mrs. M. M. Hudson, wife of A. J. Hudson, of Flomot, Texas, was born August 13, 1856, in Hunt County, Texas, and departed this life October 1, 1914, at Plainview, Texas. July 7, 1874, as Miss Mary Malindy Ashbrook she was happily married to A. J. Hudson and for forty years she was his constant companion. She was happily converted and joined the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, in 1883, and for more than thirty years she was one of its most loyal and devoted members. She loved her Church and her home was always the preacher's home. She loved her pastor and was always glad when he came, and he rarely ever left without some substantial token of her love and esteem. Sister Hudson was one of the greatest sufferers I have ever known, but with it all she was so patient. At the time of her death she was engaged in a work of love for our Orphans' Home at Waco. She leaves a husband, several children and a host of friends to mourn their loss. The husband has lost a faithful wife, the children a loving and devoted mother and the Church a loyal member. We know where to find her. Look up, dear ones. T. C. WILLETT, P. C.

FITZPATRICK.—Mrs. Mary Elizabeth Fitzpatrick (nee Christian) was born in Mount Pleasant, Texas, November 29, 1851. On November 30, 1870, she was united in marriage to F. W. Fitzpatrick at Mount Pleasant. The next year, 1871, she gave her heart and life to God and united with the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, at Mount Pleasant. Her life has been linked with the social and religious life of that community ever since her admission into the Church. In the early part of this year the family moved to Fort Worth, where after only a few days of illness she passed away on September 21, and the next day her body was carried back to the old home city and laid to rest underneath the shade of the evergreen trees that shadow the home burying ground. It has not been our privilege to know a more consecrated Christian than that of Sister Fitzpatrick. She had lived in our city only a few months, but long enough to cause every one who knew her to love her. She was an ideal wife and mother. Her thought, her prayer, her care was for her loved ones and her Christ; not only these, but on the very day of her taking ill she, with her daughter, had visited the Wesley Home and a Home for Aged Women, going there with words and deeds of comfort and good cheer. She had planned a visit that same afternoon to the hospital, but the hand of sickness came upon her and she gave herself with quiet resignation into the hands of Him whom she loved and served and He called her to Himself. When the end came a message of her departure was telephoned from home to home of those who knew her and everywhere there was felt deep sorrow. Every body who knew her loved her. Her name was always spoken in tenderness and love. When the train that carried her body to Mount Pleasant arrived at the depot hundreds of her life-long friends and neighbors were there to meet her. Cold in death, yet she spoke to them and the answer came in hot, burning tears in the cheeks of men, women and children. The town had been deluged that morning with a downpour of rain, yet they carried her body through mud and rain to the old Home Church and there before a crowded house the last words were said. They crowded the altar with flowers that they might in some way express their love for her, everywhere could be heard, "How we loved her—she was so good and kind." She lived for others and God rewarded her. Quiet, patient, devoted, self-sacrificing, she went on her way and the people realized that a good, true woman and friend had gone from them. I have seldom seen a more devoted couple than Brother and Sister Fitzpatrick. Their life was one continuous honeymoon—a slight to one was a slight to the other, an honor to the one was an honor to the other. To them the bridal day was but the silken tassel, each year was a milestone that marked a deeper, a holier, a more devoted love and adoration. They lived for each other and together they lived for God, their loved ones and God's great kingdom. It was hard for Brother Fitzpatrick to give her up, but he knows the way of the Father's heart and plan and he was glad that she should come first into the fullness of eternal life. He knows she will be waiting and watching for him. She leaves behind her the husband, six children—Mrs. D. Sevin, of Hugo, Oklahoma; Mrs. C. D. Dickson, of Shreveport, Louisiana; Mrs. J. E. Callahan, of Tyler, Texas; Wood B. Fitzpatrick, of Dallas; Felix L. Fitzpatrick, of California; and Harry L. Fitzpatrick, of Fort Worth—also a brother, H. B. Christian, of Fort Worth, and a sister, Mrs. B. A. Lamar, of Texarkana, Arkansas, to mourn their loss. Her end was peaceful, her faith and confidence were strong and sure. Her sunset was bright with the growing hope of a never-ending day. HENRY F. BROOKS.

SHELTON.—Susie Winter Shelton, the subject of this sketch, was born January 7, 1854, and died in Abilene, Texas, December 4, 1914. She was converted under the preaching of Rev. Levi Harris, in Bosque County, thirty-seven years ago, and joined the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, of which she was a faithful member until God called her up higher to the Church triumphant. For several years she has been a great sufferer, but was patient and resigned and ready when her Lord called. She was married to John T. Shelton, in Bosque County, July 1, 1880. He preceded her to the better land about four years ago. The family has been living in Abilene twenty-six years. Four children survive, three of whom are living in Abilene. At the time of her death Sister Shelton was a member of St. Paul's Church, of which she was a regular attendant until failing health prevented her going. She was a good mother and loving wife. Let us pray that the children may so live that they may meet her in heaven. HER PASTOR.

McCARVER.—With much distress at her untimely death, and with deep sympathy for the bereaved parents and sisters, I write of the passing of Miss Lena McCarver, daughter of our honored superannate, Rev. C. S. McCarver. The sympathy of the community with the family in their distress is profound, for Miss Lena was a worthy and lovable young woman, cherishing high ideals and noble aspirations, taking an active and honorable part in society in that most useful of professions, a public school teacher. Like Timothy of blessed record she had known the Scriptures from her infancy, and following the example and precepts of a godly father and mother had embraced their saving truth. Suffering greatly she bore her cross with patience, anticipated the end with resignation, dying as a Christian should die with undisturbed trust in God. While we mourn for the sun that was suddenly eclipsed before it reached its zenith, for she was but twenty-

three years of age, yet we confidently believe it shines more brightly in another and happier realm, and that the beautiful and promising life so suddenly and mournfully terminated here will not fail of its fulfillment in the everlasting abode of the true and the good. FRED LITTLE, P. C. Pecos, Tex., Dec. 13, 1914.

RENFRO.—Bulah Renfro was born January 21, 1812, near Alpha, Dallas County, Texas; died November 26, 1914, with diphtheria; was sick eleven days. Her kind words and smiling face made all that knew her love her. All during her sickness she begged to go see grandpa. We all hate to give her up, the bright flower, but the Master knows best. So we must be content. We know where to find Bulah, for Christ said, "Suffer little children to come unto me, for of such is the kingdom." Her report on the old books, The Auxiliary ready for that day when she comes forth a flower to shine through eternity. Her grandfather, A. D. DENNISON.

BOULDIN.—Mrs. Susan Bouldin (nee Alexander) was born in Berksville, Kentucky, February 22, 1835. She professed religion and joined the Methodist Church when 11 years old. She was married to James W. Bouldin June 18, 1851. To them were born ten children, four of whom are living. M. L. Bouldin lives in Oklahoma City, Oklahoma; A. W. Bouldin, Whitewater, Arizona; Mrs. C. E. Hove, Wagoner, Oklahoma; Mrs. C. E. Urniger, Mart, Texas. Her husband died July 28, 1885. For the last six years she has lived with her granddaughter, Mrs. H. Alexander, of Temple, Texas. She was kind of heart, loving in disposition, true to all the works of life and faithful to the Church. She took sick at 3 and died at 11 of the same Sabbath morning, November 1, 1914, peacefully, gently and quietly. We miss her kindly face at home and the Church, but we will see thee again. She was buried at Cleburne November 2, 1914, by Rev. W. H. Matthews and the writer. E. V. COX.

BURKE.—Hugo Burke, the son of Rev. S. L. and Minnie Burke, was born January 8, 1899, in Cartwright, Wood County, Texas, and died in Shreveport, Louisiana, October 29, 1914. Hugo was a very bright boy and very popular with his playmates in school and elsewhere. He was a member of the Church and Sunday school and very punctual and always knew his lessons. He came to us after his mother's death when he was two years old. He left us nine months before his death and went to Shreveport, and was riding a motorcycle and collided with an automobile and was thrown from the same and killed. His father died about six years ago. He was a member of the West Texas Conference, and at his death he recommended the dear boy to us and in God's name we did the very best we could for him and his sister as well. They were not with us when the sad event of his death took place. It is very hard to give up all our ambitions and plans for his life, but God knows best and "he doeth all things well." May the Christ that bore the anguish in the garden of Gethsemane comfort the broken hearts of his loved ones and especially his only sister. We laid his body to rest in the cemetery in Shreveport, Louisiana, HIS GRANDFATHER.

FRENCH AND GERMAN "INTELLECTUALS."

Le Temps, Le Figaro, La Guerre Sociale and other French papers have been full of answers to the articles written and signed by eighty-nine German professors, scientists and theologians, called "Intellectual Germany to the Civilized World." One of the theses of the public letter is that German culture would never have been able to establish itself or make headway if it had not been for German militarism. The French writers very naturally answer that the influence of beethoven, of Kant, of Goethe was strongest at the time when German militarism was practically non-existent.

It is disheartening to see how completely immediate events have been able to reverse the opinions of these men of intelligence. One of the signers, Professor Forster, protested in 1912 against the glorification of war and warlike policies. Professor Ernst Haeckel in his "History of Natural Creation" wrote a vigorous arraignment of militarism, of the sending of young and strong and healthy men to be killed in battle while the weak and vicious remained to breed a weaker and more vicious race. Only last year Professor Sudermann expressed his conviction that warlike preparations against France were unnecessary.

The most remarkable thing about the manifesto and the answers to it is the sincerity with which both groups believe that their respective fatherlands are fighting defensive warfare. There is not doubt of the honesty of their opinions. The only conclusion we can draw from this fact is that "militarism for defense only" is an empty phrase. Apparently any nation can persuade itself and its people that it is acting only against foreign aggression. The whole controversy is a striking comment on the fact that a few military leaders are able to deceive even the most keen and intelligent of their countrymen.

Old-Fashioned Complexions

Were Said to Be Due to the Excellent Care Taken of the Blood, Stuart's Calcium Wafers Banish All Skin Troubles.

During the reign of Louis XVI, when Marie Antoinette was surrounded by such a galaxy of beauties and such famously handsome men, the French court was known for the exquisite beauty of complexions seen there.



Anyone can use Stuart's Calcium Wafers and restore complexion in an easy manner.

The secret of those complexions in that age no doubt was entirely due to the care taken to keep the blood always pure. In this rapid-fire age of hustle and bustle most people pay no attention to this important feature of life and so they are given to pimples, liver spots, blackheads, eczema, etc.

Stuart's Calcium Wafers are composed of Calcium Sulphide in connection with other properties and this ingredient is the greatest blood purifier known to science.

Stuart's Calcium Wafers will clear the most obstinate complexion because they go right into the blood and remove the cause of the trouble. The blood is cleansed of all impurities and foreign substances and these are quickly eliminated from the system. You'll notice a wonderful change in a few days—you will hardly know yourself in a week.

And Stuart's Calcium Wafers are absolutely harmless to anyone. Their ingredients are just what a physician prescribes in most cases of skin eruptions and poor blood. These wafers are put up in a concentrated form, which makes them act quickly and thoroughly.

You can get Stuart's Calcium Wafers at any drug store at 50 cents a box. Begin taking them today and then look at yourself in the mirror in a few days, and find all those awful pimples, blackheads, acne, boils, liver spots, rash, eczema and that muddy complexion rapidly disappearing and your face cleared like the petal of a flower. A small sample package mailed free by addressing F. A. Stuart Co., 175 Stuart Bldg., Marshall, Mich.

A young doctor by the name of Brown, with the brightest prospects for a successful career as a physician, without warning was stricken with blindness. The man rose triumphant from the struggle. "O God," he prayed, "I consecrate my talent of blindness to thee." He, through his limitation of blindness, worked out the alphabet for the blind. How immeasurable has been his gift to suffering mankind, as he allowed God to lead him through his limitation into greater service.—Selected.

DONT.

Don't think because you have taken many remedies in vain that your case is incurable. You have not taken Hood's Sarsaparilla. It has cured many seemingly hopeless cases of scrofula, catarrh, rheumatism, kidney complaint, dyspepsia and general debility—many cases that may have been worse than yours. What this great medicine has done for others it can do for you.

Prejudice, ignorance and narrowness can be corrected only by a broader vision, which not a few people should strive to get.

PILES CURED AT HOME BY NEW ABSORPTION METHOD

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

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children Teething. Purely Vegetable—Not Narcotic.

WEST OKLAHOMA

Clinton District—First Round. (In Part.) Berlin, at Berlin, Jan. 8. Elk City, Jan. 9, 10. Foss, at Foss, Jan. 10, 11. Bethel, at Bethel, Jan. 13. Butler, at Butler, Jan. 17, 18. Hammond, at Hammond, Jan. 17, 18. Leeley, Jan. 20. Mutual and Taloga, at Camargo, Jan. 23, 24. Woodward and Tangier, at Tan., Jan. 24, 25. Arnett, at Tierce's (night), Jan. 26. Tyrone and Goodwell, at Tyrone, Jan. 30, 31. LaKempt and New Hope, at LaK., Feb. 6, 7. District Conference, at Sayre, April 22-25. W. J. STEWART, P. E. Guymon, Okla.

NEW MEXICO

Albuquerque District—Second Round. Watrous and Cimarron, Cerrillos, Jan. 17. Gallup, Jan. 23, 24. Tucumcari Cir., Mt. Zion, Jan. 30, 31. Melrose Cir., Melrose, Feb. 6, 7. Magdalena, Feb. 13, 14. San Marcial, Feb. 20, 21. San Jon Cir., Tipton, Feb. 27, 28. Clayton Cir., Bethel, March 6, 7. Tucumcari, March 13, 14. Albuquerque, March 20, 21. Vaughn Cir., Taiban, March 27, 28. GEO. H. GIVAN, P. E.

WEST TEXAS

Austin District—First Round. Webberville Cir. at W., Jan. 2, 3. University Church, Jan. 4. First Church, Jan. 6. V. A. GODBEY, P. E.

Beeville District—Second Round.

Jan. 7, 8, Brownsville. Jan. 9, 10, San Benito. Jan. 10, 11, Harlingen. Jan. 12, 13, Mission. Jan. 14, McAllen. Jan. 16, 17, Elkhart. Jan. 18, La Faria. Jan. 23, 24, Calallen, at Odem. Jan. 24, 25, Robstown. Jan. 30, 31, Bishop. Jan. 30, 31, Kingsville. Feb. 1, Portland, at Rivira. Feb. 6, 7, Gregory, at Rockport. Feb. 7, 8, Aransas Pass. Feb. 13, 14, Skidmore. Feb. 14, Sinton. Feb. 20, 21, Mathis, at Sandia. Feb. 21, Falfurrias, at Prensott. Feb. 28, 29, Kennedy. Feb. 28, 29, Floresville. March 6, 7, Alice Sta. March 7, 8, Alice Cir., at Aqua Dulce. March 10, Beeville. March 13, 14, Beeville Cir., at Pettus. March 14, Karnes City. March 17, Berclair, at Berclair. March 20, 21, Oakville, at Three Rivers. March 24, Corpus Christi. Note 1. At each charge in the "Valley" we shall hold, in connection with the Quarterly Conference, an all-day Sunday School Institute. At each of the other charges in the district there will be discussions by the officials concerning the relations of the Quarterly Conference to the development of the work in that charge. 3. If for any reason any pastor failed to take the collection for the Orphanage ordered by the Annual Conference, please attend to this at once. 4. The District Conference will be held at Sinton embracing the last Sunday in March or the first Sunday in April. Will let you know which when I hear from Bishop McCoy. 5. Remember the urgent call of the Board of Missions to observe the Week of Prayer and Self-Denial January 3-10. 6. Join me in prayer for a revival in each charge this year. T. F. SESSIONS, P. E.

Cuero District—First Round.

Cuero, Dec. 26, 27. El Campo, Jan. 2, 3. Runge, Jan. 10, 11. Smiley, at S., Jan. 17, 18. Nixon, Jan. 18, 19. Pandora, at P., Jan. 23, 24. Stockdale, at S., Jan. 24, 25. Lavernia, at L., Jan. 30, 31. A. W. WILSON, P. E.

San Antonio District—First Round.

Jan. 9, 10, Kerrville. Jan. 10, Center Point. Jan. 11, Boerne. Jan. 16, 17, Poteet. J. H. GROSECLOSE, P. E.

San Angelo District—First Round.

(Revised.) Sterling City, Jan. 2, 3, a. m. Edith, at Moon's Chapel, Jan. 3, p. m. Junction, Jan. 9, 10. Sonora, Jan. 16, 17, a. m. Eldorado, Jan. 17, p. m. Water Valley, Jan. 23, 24. Rochelle, Jan. 30, 31. Eola, Feb. 5. Paint Rock, Feb. 6, 7. Ozona, Feb. 13, 14. F. B. BUCHANAN, P. E.

Uvalde District—First Round.

Sabinal Sta., Jan. 2, 3. Hondo Sta., Jan. 3, 4. Utopia, at U., Jan. 10, 11. Eagle Pass, Jan. 9, 10. Fowlerton, Jan. 16, 17. Devine and Lytle, at Lytle, Jan. 23, 24. Crystal City, Jan. 30, 31. Carrizo Springs, at C. S., Jan. 31. S. B. JOHNSTON, P. E.

CENTRAL TEXAS

Brownwood District—First Round. Novice, at Novice, Jan. 2, 3. Swert Lee, at Robert Lee, Jan. 9, 10. Brantley, at Brantley, Jan. 10, 11. Tulpa, at Valera, Jan. 16, 17. Rockwood, at Wesley, Jan. 17, 18. Ballinger, Jan. 23, 24. Santa Anna, Jan. 30, 31. Coleman Sta., Feb. 6, 7. Brownwood Sta., Feb. 9. I. H. STEWART, P. E. Cisco District—First Round. Eastland, Jan. 2, 3. Staff, at Flatwoods, Jan. 3, 4. Ranger, at R., Jan. 9, 10.

Wayland, at Oakley, Jan. 10, 11. Carbon, at Wesley Ch., Jan. 16, 17. Sipe Springs, at Macionia, Jan. 23, 24. Seranton, at S., Jan. 30, 31. Pioneer, at Pleasant V., Feb. 6, 7. Romey, at R., Feb. 13, 14. Desdemona, at D., Feb. 20, 21. Strawn, at S., Feb. 25, 11 a. m. Cisco Sta., Feb. 27, 28. Cisco Mis., at Eureka, Feb. 27, 11 a. m. Cisco Station, Feb. 27, 28. E. P. WILLIAMS, P. E.

Cleburne District—First Round.

Walnut Springs, Jan. 2, 3. Morgan, at Morgan, Jan. 3, 4. Lillian, at Cahill, Jan. 9, 10. Alvarado, Jan. 10, 11. Godley and Cresson, at Bono, Jan. 16. Glen Rose Sta., Jan. 16, 17. Glen Rose Miss., at White Ch., Jan. 17, 18. Joshua and Egan, at Joshua, Jan. 23, 24. Granbury Cir., at Acton, Jan. 30, 31. Granbury Sta., Jan. 31, Feb. 1. Venus, Feb. 7, 8. Grandview Sta., Feb. 14, 15. W. M. MOSS, P. E.

Corsicana District—First Round.

Barry and Emhouse, at Emhouse, Jan. 2, 3. Bighill, at Bighill, Jan. 9, 10. Thornton, at Steel's Creek, Jan. 10, 11. Horn Hill, at Horn Hill, Jan. 16, 17. Groesbeck, Jan. 17, 18. Wortham, at Wortham, Jan. 23, 24. Mexia, Jan. 24, 25. Kirwin and Streetman, at Kirwin, Jan. 30, 31. Emmett, at Emmett, Feb. 6, 7. Frost, at Frost, Feb. 7, 8. Purdom, at Purdom, Feb. 13, 14. Chatfield, at Chatfield, Feb. 20, 21. W. H. MATTHEWS, P. E.

Dublin District—First Round.

Tolar and Lipan, at L., Jan. 2, 3. Proctor, at P., Jan. 9, 10. Huckabay, at H., 11 a. m., Jan. 13. Duffan, at Pleasant Hill, Jan. 16, 17. Fredell, at L., Jan. 23, 24. Bluffdale, at B., Jan. 30, 31. Hico, Feb. 6, 7. Carlton, at C., Feb. 13, 14. S. J. VAUGHAN, P. E.

Fort Worth District—First Round.

Glenwood, Dec. 29, 11 a. m., and Jan. 5, 7:30 p. m. Boulevard, Dec. 31, 7:30 p. m. Arlington, Jan. 3, 11 a. m., and Jan. 4, 7:30 p. m. Mulkey Memorial, Jan. 6, at 7:30 p. m. Riverside, Jan. 10, 7:30 p. m., and Jan. 12, at 7:30 p. m. Diamond Hill, Jan. 10, at 11 a. m., and Jan. 11, 7:30 p. m. Polytechnic, Jan. 29, at 7:30 p. m. Kennedale Cir., at Kennedale, Thursday, Feb. 4, 11 a. m. Smithfield Cir., at Smithfield, Friday, Feb. 5, at 11 a. m. Grapevine Cir., at Grapevine, Feb. 6, 7. JNO. R. NELSON, P. E.

Gatesville District—First Round.

Meridian Cir., at D., Jan. 2, 3. Meridian Sta., Jan. 3, 4. Gatesville Sta., Jan. 5. Crawford, at Crawford, Jan. 9, 10. Valley Mills, Jan. 10, 11. Gatesville Mis., at W. C., Jan. 16, 17. Oglesby, at Oglesby, Jan. 17, 18. Nolanville, at Nolanville, Jan. 23, 24. Coppas Cove, Jan. 24, 25. Killeen Cir., at Buenavista, Jan. 30, 31. Killeen Sta., Jan. 31, Feb. 1. Ewart, at P. A., Feb. 6, 7. Fairy, at Fairy, Feb. 13, 14. Hamilton, Feb. 14, 15. Hamilton Cir., at Lum., 11 a. m., Feb. 15. S. J. RUCKER, P. E.

Georgetown District—First Round.

Oenaville, at Oenaville, Jan. 2, 3. Temple, Seventh Street, Jan. 3, 4. Holland, at Holland, Jan. 9, 10. Granger, Jan. 10, 11. Thrall, at Thrall, Jan. 16, 17. Taylor, Jan. 17, 18. Florence, at Florence, Jan. 23, 24. Bartlett, Jan. 24, 25. Troy and Pendleton, at Troy, Jan. 30, 31. Rosers, Jan. 31, Feb. 1. Jarrell, at Jarrell, Feb. 6, 7. Hutto, at Hutto, Feb. 13, 14. Weir, at Weir, Feb. 14, 15. T. S. ARMSTRONG, P. E.

Hillsboro District—First Round.

Huron, at Huron, Jan. 2, at 11 a. m. Whitney, Jan. 2, at 7 p. m. Kirk, at Kirk, Jan. 9, at 2 p. m. Peoria, at Peoria, Jan. 16, at 2 p. m. Covington, at Osceola, Jan. 25, at 10 a. m. Preaching Dates. Whitney, Jan. 3, 11 a. m.; Kirk, Jan. 10, 11 a. m.; Peoria, Jan. 16, 11 a. m.; Osceola, Jan. 24, 7 p. m.; Lime Street, Jan. 24, 11 a. m.; Covington, Jan. 25, 7 p. m. Preachers' Institute. At Coolidge, beginning Monday, Jan. 11 at 2 p. m., and closing at 3:30 Tuesday, the 12th. JNO. M. BARCUS, P. E.

Waco District—First Round.

Hewitt and Spring Valley, at Hewitt, Jan. 2, 3. Bruceville and Eddy, at Bruceville, Jan. 9, 10. Mart, Jan. 17, 18. China Springs, at C. S., Jan. 23, 24. Mt. Calm and Riesel, at Mt. Clam, Jan. 30, 31. Aquilla, at Aquilla, Feb. 6, 7. J. A. WHITEHURST, P. E.

Waxahachie District—First Round.

Waxahachie Charge, at W., Jan. 3. Bardwell Charge, at B., Jan. 6, 11 a. m. Red Oak Charge, at R., Jan. 8, 11 a. m. Ovilla Charge, at O., Jan. 9, 10. Midlothian Charge, at M., Jan. 10, 11. Milford Charge, at M., Jan. 16, 17. Italy Charge, at I., Jan. 17, 18. Britton Charge, at B., Jan. 23, 24. Mansfield Charge, at M., Jan. 24, 25. Maypearl Charge, at M., Jan. 30, 31. HORACE BISHOP, P. E.

Weatherford District—First Round.

Santo Mis., at Santo, Jan. 1, 7 p. m.; Quarterly Conference, Jan. 2, 10:30 a. m. Milsap Cir., at Milsap, Jan. 2, 3. Aledo Cir., at Aledo, Jan. 23, 24. Whitt Cir., at Whitt, Jan. 27, 11 a. m. Springtown Cir., at Springtown, Jan. 30, 31. Azle Cir., at Azle, Feb. 3, 11 a. m. Weatherford Cir., at Bethel, Feb. 6, 7. L. A. WEBB, P. E.

TEXAS

Beaumont District—First Round. Burkeville, at Runly, Jan. 2, 7:30 p. m. Silsbee, at Silsbee, Jan. 3, 7:30 p. m. Mt. Bellview, at Mt. Bellview, Jan. 9, 10. Dayton, Jan. 10, 7:30 p. m. Anahuac, at Anahuac, Jan. 16, 17. Pt. Bol. and Stowell, at Pt. Bol., Jan. 18, 7:30 p. m. China and Nance, at China, Jan. 14, 11 a. m. Sour Lake and Grayburg and Sour Lake, Jan. 14, 7:30 p. m. Liberty, at Liberty, Jan. 21. I. Arthur, Jan. 23, 7:30 p. m.

Nederland, at Nederland, Jan. 24, 7:30 p. m. Roberts Avenue, Jan. 25, 7:30 p. m. First Church, Jan. 26, 7:30 p. m. Woodville, at Woodville, Jan. 28, 11 a. m. North End, Jan. 30, 7:30 p. m. E. W. SOLOMON, P. E.

Brenham District—First Round.

Lyons, at L., preaching Dec. 27, 7 p. m. Q. C. Jan. 12. Waller, at Oakland, Q. C. Jan. 2, 3. Thorndale, at Thorndale, Jan. 9, 10. Rockdale, Jan. 10, 11. Brookshire, at Brookshire, Jan. 16, 17. Sealy, at Sealy, Jan. 23, 24. Wallis and Fulsham, at Wallis, Jan. 24, 25. Brenham, at Brenham, Jan. 31, 11 a. m. Bellevue, at Bellevue, Jan. 31, at 7 p. m. Q. C. Feb. 1, 2 p. m. Bay City Mis., at Wadsworth, Q. C. Feb. 5. Matagorda, at M., Q. C. Feb. 6, 7. Bay City Sta., Feb. 7, 8. Lexington Mis., Feb. 13, 14. Lexington Sta., Feb. 14, 15. Chapel Hill Cir., Feb. 20, 21. Hempstead Sta., Feb. 21, 22. Wharton Sta., Feb. 27, 28. Richmond Sta., Feb. 28, 7:30 p. m. Rosenberg Sta., Mar. 1, 7:30 p. m. Glenfola, Mar. 6, 7. Somerville Sta., Feb. 3. S. W. THOMAS, P. E.

Jacksonville District—First Round.

Brush Creek and Frankston, at B. C., Jan. 2, 3. Neches, at N., Jan. 3, 4. Alto Cir., at Shiloh, Jan. 9, 10. Alto Sta., Jan. 10, 11. Keltys, Jan. 12. Elkhart, at E., Jan. 16, 17. Mount Albia, at M. A., Jan. 18. La Rue, at L. R., Jan. 23, 24. Eustace, at E., Jan. 24, 25. Cushing, at C., Jan. 31, Feb. 1. Gallatin, at G., Feb. 6, 7. Rusk Sta., Feb. 7, 8. Overton and Arp, at Arp, Feb. 13, 14. Troup Sta., Feb. 14, 15. Ballard and Mt. Selman, at B. Feb. 20, 21. Transcender, at T., Feb. 23, 25. I. F. BETTS, P. F.

Marlin District—First Round.

Marquez Mis., at Owensville, Jan. 2, 3. Franklin, Jan. 3, 4. Durango, at Durango, Jan. 6. Rosebud and Bohemian Mis., Jan. 10. Maysfield, at Benaroid, Jan. 15, 17. Cameron, Jan. 17, 18. Davilla, at Friendship, Jan. 23, 24. Buckholts, at Buckholts, Jan. 24, 25. Gause, at Milano, Jan. 31. Leon Mis., at Pleasant Ridge, Feb. 6, 7. Centerville, Feb. 7, 8. Flynn Cir., at Flynn, Feb. 9. Normangee, Feb. 10. Jewett, at Oakwoods, Feb. 11. Fairfield and Dew, at F., Feb. 13, 14. Teague, Feb. 14, 15. Wheelock, at Wheelock, Feb. 20, 21. GEO. W. DAVIS, P. F.

Marshall District—First Round.

Rosewood Cir., at Soule's Chap., Jan. 2, 3. Church Hill Cir., at Church Hill, Jan. 9, 10. Henderson Sta., Jan. 10, 11. Bethany Cir., at Bethany, Jan. 16, 17. Laneville Cir., at Laneville, Jan. 23, 24. Kellyville Cir., at Trinity, Jan. 30, 31. Jefferson, Jan. 31, Feb. 1. Hallsville Cir., at Summerfield, Feb. 6, 7. Longview, Feb. 7, 8. Harrison Cir., at First Ch., Marshall, Feb. 10. Beckville Cir., at Allison's Chap., Feb. 13, 14. Harrison Cir., at Harrison, Feb. 20, 21. Marshall, Summit Street, Feb. 24. Marshall, First Church, Feb. 25. Gilmer Cir., at Bettie, Feb. 27, 28. F. M. BOYLES, P. E.

Navasota District—First Round.

Beloit, at Pleasant Grove, Jan. 2, 3. Crockett Sta., Jan. 3. Groveton Sta., Jan. 5. Trinity Sta., Jan. 6. Onalaska, at Onalaska, Jan. 7. Walker County Mis., at Dodge, Jan. 8. Porter Springs, at Porter Springs, Jan. 9, 10. Navasota Sta., Jan. 13. Midway, at Greenbrier, Jan. 16, 17. Madisonville Sta., Jan. 17, 18. Oakhurst, at Blackrock, Jan. 23, 24. Huntsville Sta., Jan. 24, 25. Conroe Sta., Jan. 25. Brazos County Mis., at Steep Hollow, Jan. 30, 31. Bryan Sta., Jan. 31. Montgomery, at Montgomery, Feb. 6. Cleveland and Cold Springs, at Cleveland, Feb. 7. Millican, at Stoneham, Feb. 13, 14. Willis and Waverly, at Willis, Feb. 21. E. L. SHETTLES, P. E.

Pittsburg District—First Round.

Winfield, at Winfield, Jan. 2, 3. Mount Pleasant, Jan. 3, 4. Farmersville, at Farmersville, Jan. 9, 10. New Boston and DeKalb, at DeK., Jan. 10, 11. Queen City, at Queen City, Jan. 16, 17. Atlanta, Jan. 17, 18. First Church, Texarkana, 7:30 p. m. Jan. 19. Hughes Springs and Avinger, at H. S., Jan. 24, 25. Winnboro, at Maple Springs, Jan. 30, 31. Nash Cir., at Nash, Feb. 6, 7. Hardy Memorial, Texarkana, Feb. 7, 8. Pittsburg Cir., at Union Ridge, Feb. 13, 14. Pittsburg Sta., Feb. 14, 15. Cason Cir., at Cason, Feb. 20, 21. Dargerfield, at Dargerfield, Feb. 21, 22. Cornet Cir., at Hamill's Chapel, Feb. 27, 28. Naples and Omaha, Omaha, Feb. 28, Mar. 1. Douglassville, at Douglassville, Mar. 6, 7. Linden Cir., at Linden, Mar. 7. O. T. HOTCHKISS, P. E.

Timposon District—First Round.

Tencha, at Tencha, Jan. 2. San Augustine, Jan. 3. Timposon, Jan. 6. Huntington and M. at H., Jan. 9. Lufkin, Jan. 10. Kennard, at Ratcliff, Jan. 11. Livingston Cir., at Providence, Jan. 16. Livingston, Jan. 17. Burke and Diboll, at Burke, Jan. 23. Corrikan, at Corrikan, Jan. 24. Pinchill, at Pinchill, Jan. 30, 31. Mt. Enterprise, at Mt. E., Feb. 6, 7. Garrison, Feb. 13. Center Cir., at New Prospect, Feb. 20. Melrose, at M., Feb. 27. Nacogdoches, Feb. 28. Appleby, at Smith's Chapel, March 6. L. B. ELROD, P. E.

Tyler District—First Round.

Lindale Cir., at Harris' Ch., Jan. 2, 3. Lindale Sta., Jan. 3. Edom and Chandler, at Chandler, Jan. 9, 10. Cedar Street, Jan. 10. Mineola Cir., at Olive B., Jan. 16, 17. Grand Saline Sta., Jan. 17, 18. Whitehurst, at Flint, Jan. 23, 24. Marvin Memorial, Jan. 25. Edgewood, at Edgewood, Jan. 30, 31. White Point Sta., Jan. 31. Murchison, at Murchison, Feb. 6, 7. Quitman, at Quitman, Feb. 13, 14. Cedar Street, at Cedar, Feb. 20, 21. Willis Point Cir., at Palmer, Feb. 27, 28. Colfax, at Oakland, March 6, 7. J. T. SMITH, P. E.

NORTH TEXAS

Bonham District—First Round.

Bonham, Dec. 20. Honey Grove, Dec. 20, 21. South Bonham, at R. P., Dec. 26, 27. Windom, at H., Dec. 27, 28. Ector, at E., Jan. 2, 3. Dodd City, at D., Jan. 3, 4. White Rock, at W. R., Jan. 9, 10. Petty, at P., Jan. 10, 11. Ladonia, Jan. 16, 17. Bailey, at B., Jan. 17, 18. Leonard, Jan. 23, 24. Trenton, at T., Jan. 24, 25. Brookston, at B., Jan. 30, 31. Ravenna, at R., Feb. 6, 7. Telephone, at T., Feb. 13, 14. The District Stewards will meet in the study of the First Methodist Church, Bonham, Wednesday, Dec. 30, at 2 p. m. C. C. YOUNG, P. E.

Bowie District—First Round.

Electra Sta., Jan. 3, 4. Iowa Park Sta., Jan. 9, 10. Burk Burnett Sta., Jan. 10, 11. Wichita Falls Mis., Wichita Falls, Jan. 16, 17. Wichita Falls Sta., at B., Feb. 18. Byers and Valentine, at Byers, Jan. 23, 24. Petrolia and Charlie, Petrolia, Jan. 24, 25. Archer City Sta., Tuesday, Jan. 26, 4 p. m. Honietta Mis., Willow Springs, Jan. 30, 31. Henrietta Sta., Jan. 31, Feb. 1. Ringgold Cir., Ringgold, Feb. 6, 7. Nocona Sta., Feb. 7, 8. Blue Grove Cir., Deer Creek, Feb. 13, 14. Vashu Mis., Vashu, Feb. 14, 15. Post Oak, Post Oak, Feb. 20, 21. Sunset, Dry Valley, Feb. 27, 28. Crafton, Red Bud, Feb. 28, March 1. Megard Mis., Megard, March 6, 7. Dundee, Eagle Bend, March 13, 14. T. H. MORRIS, P. E.

Dallas District—First Round.

Grand Prairie, Jan. 17, 18. Grace, Jan. 17, 20. Cochran and Maple, Jan. 23, 24. Cole Avenue, Jan. 24, 25. West Dallas, Jan. 26. Oak Lawn, Jan. 27. Duncanville and Wheatland, Jan. 30, 31. Cedar Hill, Jan. 31, Feb. 1. Oak Cliff, Feb. 3. Brooklyn and Irving, Feb. 6, 7. Trinity, Feb. 7, 10. Munger Place, Feb. 8. First Church, Feb. 14, 17. Tyler Street, Feb. 14, 15. Forest Avenue, Feb. 21, 24. St. John's, Feb. 21, 22. Ervay, Feb. 25. O. F. SENSABAUGH, P. E.

Decatur District—First Round.

Chico, at C., Jan. 9, 10. Alvord, at A., Jan. 10, 11. Greenwood Mis., at Rush Creek, Jan. 16, 17. Decatur Cir., at Oak Grove, Jan. 23, 24. Decatur Sta., Jan. 24, 25. Bridgeport Cir., at Mt. Zion, Jan. 30, 31. Perrin Mis., at P., Feb. 6, 7. Bryson and Jernyn, at B., Feb. 7, 8. Vineyard Mis., at Wesley, Feb. 13, 14. Jackshoro Sta., Feb. 14, 15. Roanoke and Elizabeth, at R., Feb. 20, 21. Argyle Cir., at A., Feb. 27, 28. S. C. RIDDLE, P. E.

Gainesville District—First Round.

St. Jo Mis., Jan. 3, 4. Woodbine Cir., at Whaley's Ch., Jan. 9, 10. Whaley Memorial Sta., Jan. 10, 11. Dexter Mis., at Mt. Zion, Jan. 16, 17. Montague Mis., at Montague, Jan. 23, 24. Marysville Cir., at Van Slyke, Jan. 30, 31. Myra and Hood, at Myra, Jan. 31, Feb. 1. Aubrey and Oak Grove, at Aubrey, Feb. 6, 7. Denton Sta., Feb. 7, 8. Lewisville Sta., Feb. 13, 14. Era and Spring Creek, at Era, Feb. 20, 21. Valley View Sta., Feb. 27, 28. Saeger Sta., Feb. 28, 29. Rosston Mis., at Hardy, March 6, 7. J. F. PIERCE, P. E.

Greenville District—First Round.

Greenville Circuit and Mission, at White Rock, Jan. 2, 3. Quinlan Circuit and Mission, at Quinlan, Jan. 9, 10. Large Oak Cir., at L. O., Jan. 17. Commerce Sta., Jan. 24. Lonie Mis., at Center Chapel, Jan. 30, 31. Jones-Bethel and Wesley Chapel, at J-B., Feb. 6, 7. Wolfe City Sta., Feb. 14. Celeste Station and Circuit, Feb. 20, 21. Merit and Lane, Feb. 27, 28. C. M. HARLESS, P. E.

McKinney District—First Round.

McKinney, Jan. 3, 7 p. m. Wylie, Jan. 9, 10. Farmersville, Jan. 10, 11. Richardson, at R., Jan. 16, 17. Plano, Jan. 17, 18. Collier, Jan. 23, 24. Frisco, Jan. 24, 25. Prosper Cir., at P., Jan. 30, 31. Blue Ridge Cir., at B., Feb. 6, 7. Renner Cir., at R., Feb. 13, 14. Josephine and Copeville, at J. C., Feb. 20, 21. Nevada, Feb. 21, 22. Weston Cir., at W., Feb. 27, 28. C. W. DENNIS, P. E.

Paris District—First Round.

Blossom, Dec. 13; Q. C., Jan. 12. Emberson, at Bethel, Jan. 2, 3. Bonham Street, Jan. 3. White Rock, at W. C., Jan. 9, 10. Clarkville Sta., Jan. 8, 10. Woodland, at W., Jan. 16, 17. Detroit, at D., Jan. 17, 18. Pattonville, at P., Jan. 23, 24. Depot Sta., Jan. 24, 25. Paris Cir., at Palestine, Jan. 30, 31. Lamar Avenue, Jan. 31. McKinzie Cir., at M., Feb. 6, 7. Bogata, at Rosalie, Feb. 7, 8. Centenary, Feb. 14. Avery Mis., at A., Feb. 20, 21. W. F. BRYAN, P. E.

Sherman District—First Round.

Pottsboro and Preston, at Preston, Jan. 2, 3. Waples Memorial, Jan. 3, 4. (Mission Quarterly Conference at West End, Jan. 6.) Bell's Circuit, at Bells, Jan. 9, 10. Trinity, Jan. 10, 11. Sadler and Gordonville, at Gordonville, Jan. 16, 17. Whitesboro, Jan. 17, 18. Collinsville and Troga, at Collinsville, Jan. 23, 24. Pilot Point, Jan. 24, 25. Pilot Grove, at Gray Hill, Jan. 30, 31. (Teaching at West End, Denison, Jan. 31, p. m.) Whitewright, Feb. 6, 7. Travis Street, Feb. 14, 15. R. G. MOOD, P. E.

Sulphur Springs District—First Round.

Sulphur Springs Mis., at Wesley Ch., Jan. 2, 3. Pecan Gap and Ben Franklin, at P. G., Jan. 9, 10. Winnsboro, Jan. 16, 17. Reily Springs, at R. S., Jan. 23, 24. Yowell, at Moss Ck., Jan. 30, 31. Purley, at Harmony, Feb. 6, 7.

Como and Forest Academy, at Como, Feb. 13, 14.

Klondike, at Klondike, Feb. 20, 21. Sulphur Bluff, at S. B., Feb. 27, 28. Brushbar, at Sherry, Mar. 6, 7. Sulphur Springs Sta., March 7, 8. District Stewards will meet in Sulphur Springs, Tuesday, December 22, at 3 p. m. Every one is urged to be present, as the business is of supreme importance. R. C. HICKS, P. E.

Terrell District—First Round.

Chisholm Cir., at C., Jan. 2, 3. Elmo Mis., at Lawrence, Jan. 3, 4. Royce Sta., Jan. 9, 10. Rockwall Sta., Jan. 10, 11. Fate Cir., at F., Jan. 16, 17. Garland Sta., Jan. 17, 18. Mesquite and Pleasant Mound, at M., Jan. 23, 24. College Md. Cir., at C. M., Jan. 24, 25. Grandall Cir., at C., Jan. 30, 31. Mabank Cir., at M., Feb. 6, 7. Scurry Cir., at S., Feb. 13, 14. Wilson and Wilmer, at W., Feb. 20, 21. Lancaster Sta., Feb. 21, 22. E. L. EGGER, P. F.

NORTHWEST TEXAS

Big Spring District—First Round.

Stanton, Jan. 1. Andrews, at Andrews, Jan. 3, 4. Semmore, at Seminole, Jan. 9, 10. Stanton, preaching, Jan. 17. Taloaka and Slaton, at Slaton, Jan. 23, 24. Lamesa Mis., at Liberty, Jan. 30, 31. Lamesa Station, Jan. 31, Feb. 1. Brownfield and Plains, at B., Feb. 6, 7. O'Donnell, at Pride, Feb. 13, 14. Big Springs Mis., at Center Point, Feb. 20, 21. Big Spring Sta., Feb. 21, 22. Post City, Feb. 27, 28. Wilson Mis., at Wilson, March 2. Coahoma, at Vincent, March 6, 7. W. H. TERRY, P. E.

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Received the highest award
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CONDITIONAL GIVING.

Why the General Education Board makes it a policy to give only a part of funds required by a specific institution is set forth in an installment made public today of the Board's forthcoming general report:

"Up to June 1, 1914," says the report, "the General Education Board made contributions to 193 colleges and universities; to nineteen of these it has made a second appropriation. The sums pledged by the Board amount to \$19,582,591.89; the institutions assisted have themselves undertaken to raise additional sums aggregating about \$19,000,000.

"Through the activities of the General Education Board, therefore, \$50,384,323 will shortly have been added to college and university resources. Nor does this sum represent the full outcome of the Board's work in this direction, for it does not include bequests written into the wills of those whose interest in a particular institution was first aroused or much deepened by campaigns undertaken to increase endowment.

"A recent report received from institutions which have been assisted discloses the fact that the total increase in the endowment of colleges in which the Board has made pledges, determined as from the dates of the several pledges, is already \$29,760,292. The total cost of new buildings for the same period is \$6,392,953.

"It will have been remarked that the gifts of the General Education Board to colleges and universities are invariably part only of the sum which the institutions in question have undertaken to raise. It should, however, be stated that this does not mean that the General Education Board requires an institution to raise any particular sum or to raise money in any particular way. Quite the contrary is the case.

"Not the Board, but the institution, takes the initiative, by announcing to the Board its intention to undertake the raising of a certain sum, toward which a contribution is requested from the General Education Board. In giving, the Board is therefore in exactly the same position as every other contributor; all alike subscribe definite sums toward a specified total; all are therefore conditional givers. The General Education Board appears to stand out from the others, not because its offer is any more conditional, but simply because it is usually the largest single contributor.

"Modest unconditional gifts might indeed prove a hindrance rather than a help. A new building presented without an increase of endowment sufficient to carry the additional expense incurred in running it; an endowed professorship unaccompanied by increased general funds; a new campus without further unencumbered funds with which to develop and care for it—these and other unconditional benefactions tend to embarrass, not to assist, a university.

"Conditional giving means, therefore, that when an institution undertakes to raise money for expansion, it has calculated what it needs in order, not only to make, but to support a progressive move. To this end every giver increases the leverage by means of which the required total may be collected; every giver accepts a certain—not infrequently a large—responsibility for the future of the institution.

"It may not be amiss to add in this connection, that in founding the University of Chicago, Mr. Rockefeller

acted upon the principle just elucidated. In making his final gift of \$10,000,000 to this institution (December 13, 1910), he stated his conviction that it is far better that the university be supported and enlarged by the gifts of many than by those of a single donor. I have accordingly sought to assist you in enlisting the interest and securing the contributions of many others."

"It happens, of course, very often that the General Education Board is unable to see its way clear to make contributions that have been requested. It is believed that adverse decisions of this kind have as a rule been satisfactorily explained to the applicants, so that, even if the reasons may not be concurred in, the disinterested desire of the Board to do justice has not been questioned.

"Decisions of this kind may be based on one or more of several reasons: the Board may have already contributed more than a fair share to the section represented; the institution may occupy a more or less unpromising situation; it may be in too close proximity to a stronger institution; it may be without backing; it may be one of several denominational institutions, which ought to be merged rather than separately developed.

"Some of these schools may at the moment be performing a useful function; yet unless they appear to be necessary factors in a well-organized and well-distributed permanent system of higher education, the General Education Board is compelled to pass them by."

New York, Dec. 29.

WHEN A METHODIST MIGHT BE A DISTILLER.

By Charles S. Nutter.

"Honor to whom honor," says the Scripture. The name of James Axley should never be forgotten in Methodism. I have not been able to learn the date of his birth or death, but he was admitted into the Western Conference on trial in 1805. He was ordained elder in 1808 and with other noble souls was a "circuit rider" for a number of years in that great territory.

In 1812 he was appointed presiding elder of the Wabash District. From 1813 to 1816 he was on the Holstein District, in 1817 and 1818 on the Green River District in Tennessee Conference, in 1819, 1820 and 1821 on the French Broad District. In 1822 he was superannuated and the next year was located at his own request.

For nearly twenty years this man was a faithful and successful laborer in pioneer work. That he was trusted and appreciated is evident from the fact that for more than half of the period of his ministry he was the superintendent of a district.

He was a member of the General Conferences of 1812, 1816 and 1820, and it was in this field that his real worth is seen. In the early part of the nineteenth century the use of intoxicating liquors was almost universal. Good men were engaged in distilling and selling liquors, and, strange to say, some Methodist ministers had a part in this unfortunate business.

The General Conference of 1812 contained about ninety members, the cream of American Methodism. On Saturday May 9, it was "Moved by James Axley that no stationed or local preacher shall retail spirituous or malt liquors without forfeiting his ministerial character among us."

"Voted to lie on the table," says the record. One week later, May 16, James Axley's motion was called up and postponed until the next Wednesday. When Wednesday came it was laid over till the next day. Evidently these ninety brave men were not willing to face this motion. Thursday, May 21, the record reads: "J. Axley's motion respecting the retailing and distilling of spirituous liquors among traveling and local preachers was called up. Lost."

Think of it! The General Conference of 1812 after having the motion before them for two weeks lacking one day voted practically that ministers of their conferences and local preachers might distill and retail intoxicating liquors without loss of ministerial character.

At the General Conference of 1816, May 23: "James Axley moved that no preacher shall distill or retail spirituous liquors without forfeiting his license." A milk-and-water substitute was offered, but, not meeting with favor, was withdrawn. Then the main question was put and carried. It was a great victory for the Methodist Episcopal Church and for the Rev. James Axley.—Christian Advocate, New York.

BARE WALLS AND MONOTONY.

The bare white walls of the modern sanitary hospital have a certain monotony which, in many instances, forms a dull and dreary aspect to the sick person who must lie for the larger part of every day and find nothing else in his horizon. A patient when he left the hospital said: "Sister, tell the next patient who occupies this room that there are 391 fleurs-de-lis in the decoration on the wall." Another patient reported to his friends that his room was well aired by two large windows that there were three fly sheets on the big white walls, and the brass door knob was most interesting. In Indianapolis two units of the city hospital, known as Burdell units in honor of the founder, have been decorated so adequately that the foregoing criticism does not apply. Some of the best artists—men and women of national fame—have collaborated in the work. In the children's dining room is portrayed a "festival of toys." In one of the corridors of the children's wards is illustrated the story of Cinderella. A well-known painter has included twenty-four portraits of Indianapolis children placed medallion-like in panels between the windows. In the sun parlor the best known children stories have been depicted in colors. A large bronze fountain is being made for the roof garden playground. A visiting artist, looking over the walls already covered, remarked that there were only two buildings in this country that these decorations recalled, one of them the Boston Public Library. The idea, while not wholly unique, has here been carried out with a quality and completeness probably not equaled elsewhere. As Braxton quotes: "These beautiful and peaceful decorations may minister to a mind diseased and pluck from memory a rooted sorrow." The Journal of the American Medical Association considers this achievement worthy of being widely copied if other communities can enlist a similar cooperation of artists.

INDUSTRIAL CONGRESS AWARDS PRIZES AND PLANS FOR 1915.

At its annual convention in Dallas, December 19, the Texas Industrial Congress awarded for the fourth consecutive year \$10,000 in gold to contestants who have made the best yields of field crops cost of production considered, and the largest gains in live weight of meat animals at the least expense, re-elected its present officers, and outlined its work for 1915. The average yields of contestants this year are as follows: Cowpeas, 3.79 tons; corn, 60.69 bushels; cotton, 1.33 bales; kaffir milo and fetterita 3.1 tons; peanuts, 2.8 tons. The best hog was fattened at a cost of 44 cents per pound.

For 1915 the contest will include cowpeas, corn, cotton, grain, sorghum, wheat, oats and barley; steers, baby heaves, hogs and home and school gardens in town and country. The annual offer of \$10,000 in prizes will be issued about Jan. 1, 1915. The congress will lend every possible aid to the diversification campaign to be conducted next month by Prof. Perry G. Holden, of the International Harvester Company, and his expert assistants, in connection with the commercial organizations and business men of the various counties.

The garden contest of the congress is a new feature, and will be open both to schools and to individuals. A good garden furnishes about half of the family living. It is hoped that there will be 100,000 more gardens in Texas next year. The slogan of this campaign will be "A garden in every home."

Week of Prayer

W. W. PINSON.

Neither prayer nor self-denial can be substituted the one for the other. They should go hand in hand. Both should be emphasized during the Week of Prayer, January 3-10. The free will offering for missions should not be the only thing nor even the chief thing. It should be the spontaneous expression of the quickened prayer-life and the deepening of the spirit of self-denial.

The occasion is both an appeal and a test. It is an appeal for the putting of the missionary cause into the red currents of the Church's life; the taking of it out of the category of the occasional and incidental and setting it in the steady light of our altar fires and in the quivering depths of our self-denying devotion. It is also of the tone and spirit of the Church. A great Church on its knees and a worthy voluntary offering for the world's evangelization would be a convincing answer to the oft-repeated charge of insincerity and formalism.

Let the week be observed by all our people. Let the whole Church in this hour of gloom and confusion send out a note of cheer and hope. Let our hard-pressed missionaries feel the pulse-beat of a praying Church. Let the struggling native Church realize our sense of unity with them and find in us the spirit of sacrifice that we teach and expect in them. Let the entire Church be heartened and invigorated by the mutual discovery and practice of the essential spirit of Christianity.

Many pastors are ordering literature. Many more will be content to use the envelopes already sent them. Still others will doubtless prefer to observe the week and take the offering without programs or envelopes. At any rate let every Church be called to prayer and be given a chance to express itself in a free-will offering.

NASHVILLE, TENNESSEE.

RAISING HORSES VERY PROFITABLE IN TEXAS.

"I have been reading with a good deal of interest your articles on diversification," writes G. L. Blackford, of Denison, to the Texas Industrial Congress, "and I approve of your advice to the farmers to raise more horses. Anywhere a man can raise a colt or two if he will only take care of them and raise the right kind. A colt or two, a calf or two, and a few pigs will keep an ordinary farmer. "One of the first gleams of hope in the recent depression following the failure of the cotton market came through the presence of English and French officers buying horses in the big markets of the State. The farmers found that if they were unable to market their cotton at a satisfactory price they could sell their horses if they were good at prices that would pay them big profits.

"Just here it may be prudent to remark that all horses are not in the same demand for war purposes.

"Col. W. E. Wilder, Commanding Officer at Fort Meyer, says that the cavalry horses used abroad are of a heavier type than those required in the American army since the cuirassier and other cavalry men abroad are so much more heavily equipped than our cavalry. The ideal horse is about 15.2, and must have speed, endurance and poise, but, of course, the one great factor which is of absolute necessity is stamina. The heavy, slow, hair-heeled animal is certainly not to be compared with the lean animal which comes from the thoroughbred pure or from the thoroughbred cross, whose muscular development, stamina, and speed are far beyond his lethargic rival. This type of thoroughbred has a good digestion which is the most important factor. It must be evident to everyone that the demand for horses in the present European war will make them expensive, and that this is a time when all who are interested in horses should breed them. It would seem to me an opportunity for the breeding of thoroughbreds.

"Brigadier General E. A. Garlington, Inspector General of the United States Army, has said there is at present a great scarcity of fine cavalry horses for service. The best type of cavalry mount is the half-bred horse for the trooper and a three-fourths or seven-eighths for the officer, and the horse must have breeding stamina enough to go through any kind of country. This is a particularly good time to foster in the minds of everyone the desire to breed good horses as in three years' time, or before, horses will be in great demand and at a premium. I make the prophecy if the European war lasts twelve months they will be so high that the ownership of one will be accepted as a sign of wealth. The ban on horse racing, that is, running races, and the decline of harness racing, forced a good many breeders out of business and sent some of the best studs abroad. A horse is not much good for any kind of work unless he has some thoroughbred blood

in him, and when the thoroughbred, or running horse, and the standard bred or trotting horse, are blended in varying proportions the most useful horse in the world is produced. Though the number of automobiles has increased at an amazing rate the demand for horses has also increased.

"Horse mortality in war is high. It is said that one-half of all horses in the German army were destroyed or worn out when the German advance reached high-water mark September 6. An idea of the use of horses may be gained from the fact that England in the first call took 74,000 for artillery and wagon trains and 56,000 for cavalry, which is going to make the price for horses in the United States much higher than it is now.

"I am trying to interest the farmers and the public generally in breeding more thoroughbred horses in this country. First, because if you get a good one he is worth so much more than any other horse bred; next, if he is a failure as a race horse, there is a good demand at all times at good prices for the good-sized thoroughbred for cross-country purposes as a saddle animal, or if small, as a polo pony, and last as an army horse.

THE DEATH OF DR. ERNST D. RICHARD.

The death of Dr. Ernst D. Richard of Columbia University, has taken from active service a man known and respected in America and Germany for his scholarly attainments, and a devoted worker for peace. Since 1902 he had lectured at Columbia on the history of German civilization. Since 1894 most of his time had been given to the two peace organizations of which he was the founder, the New York Peace Society and the German-American Peace Society. The New York Times says of his work:

"Besides founding the two peace societies, he delivered many lectures on peace, and repeatedly advocated the temporary exchange of youthful citizens between nations as a means of developing reciprocal international appreciation and friendship. In explaining his idea at one time he said:

"The exchange would take place between families of approximately the same walk in life. This would necessitate the maintenance of a bureau of exchange in the United States. The business of this bureau would be to keep a record of the addresses, social position, religious faith and the like, of the persons of all nations who registered themselves as willing to exchange their offspring for a summer or two."

"The development of the commerce of the United States as a means for the promotion of peace was another of Dr. Richard's ideas, and he was one of the first to see the opportunities for understanding between this country and the South American republics that might be encouraged by trade between the two lands."

Social purity depends largely upon individual regeneration.

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