

TEXAS CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE

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

Volume LXI

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Number 22

The Old Is Gone And The New One Is Upon Us

THE going out of the old year always brings to us an occasion for reflection and meditation. Many who began it with us have fallen by the wayside, and hopes that inspired others of us at that time have been wrecked along the progress of the passing year. These suggestions do not bring to us pleasing memories; rather they cause sadness and regret. How many homes into which the Advocate goes have been darkened by shadows since January, 1914! Some of them have vacant places, and eyes that were bright with inspiration at the beginning, now turn, blinded by mists, toward the old churchyard where hopes lie buried.

Then, too, when the old year opened its calendar, the world virtually was at peace, with Mexico as the most striking exception. Europe was a happy continent, and millions making up the population of that vast country were engaged in the fruitful pursuits of industry. Plenty abounded and these people were contented and prosperous. There were no contending armies, no booming cannons, no fields soaked in blood, no starving and desolate countries. To the average man and woman over there no thought of impending war was in their dreams.

But what a change has come over the spirit of all Europe! With the suddenness of a cyclone war swept down upon them and the whole of that vast territory is more like a slaughter pen than a country populated with Christian people. Great armies are face to face in a death-grip and devastation and destruction on land and sea is the order of the day. The history of the world does not disclose such a colossal struggle since the beginning of time. And the end is not in

SOME men seem to live without being actuated by a laudable purpose or a well defined aim in view. Life to them has no plan. They go at a haphazard gate; they seem to start nowhere and to arrive at no given place. They accomplish nothing. Their time and opportunity are squandered on trifles. They are failures. Such ought not to be the case with any man made in the image of God. There is some one thing he can do and do it well. It may not be a great thing, but when accomplished it is a blessing to him and to some one else.

What we want to do is discover God's plan concerning us. Some years ago we were in Brussels, in Belgium, and visited a great carpet manufactory, where the beautiful Brussels carpets are made. It was a revelation to us. We went into the pattern room, and there was a man giving his entire time, with a force of assist-

ants, to originating and devising patterns for the looms. Many of these, in proportionate colors, were on the prints and could be easily traced.

Then we went into the operating rooms where the looms were busy. On one side of them we stood and watched the shuttles go back and forth with lightning rapidity carrying a multiplicity of threads with varieties of hues. There seemed to be no system or design. It was an intermingling of these things without any apparent aim. We wondered how beautiful fabrics could be the result of that sort of procedure. We were disappointed.

But directly we walked round on the other side of the weaver's beam and from out the loom there was coming those splendid designs we had seen in the pattern room. Then we understood it. On one side of the loom where the shuttles were flying with their varieties of colorings, we could not see the plan. It was hidden in the apparent confusion. But

facilities in no small degree. We are laying good foundations. Our school and Church enterprises are most hopeful, our people are united, our working forces are well organized and under good leadership, the incoming year ought to be the best and most efficient that this country has ever known.

Only a few things are necessary to make our hope-realization a foregone certainty. First, we want to be true to our ideals as Christian men and women. We cannot afford to exchange our devotion to the integrity of the Scriptures for modern makeshifts. The Bible is a book of inspired truth; it contains the only hope of salvation, the only assurance that the Church is built upon a solid Rock. To vitiate any part of the Bible, to render null or void any portion of its teachings is to drift upon the breakers. Jesus Christ, as set forth in these Scriptures is the only begotten Son of God in whom there is life and immortality. To take this Book for what it says and for what it means; to accept Christ as the one remedy for human sin and human incompetency and to be true to our convictions—these are the materials out of which is to come our continued faith and the perpetuity of the kingdom of righteousness.

Second, we want to be honest with ourselves, with our neighbors, so that confidence in our sincerity will remain unimpaired. To deal falsely or to overreach our credit is the source of many of our business reverses. An honest man will never suffer in the esteem of his fellow citizens. He may encounter misfor-

tune, but his fidelity and dependableness will never be called in question. We need to be frugal and economical in our business and personal habits. The tendency of the times is toward extravagance and undue luxury. Many people are disposed to live beyond their means, they run wild after show and sham. They desire to shine before society as leaders in social and political life; and we are tending toward a drift from the old-time simplicity of our fathers and mothers. To avoid such apparent evils is the part of wisdom.

Third, we want a deeper consecration of heart and life, personally, to the claims of our religion. We are living in the midst of worldly and frivolous times. The world and the Church are coming into too much proximity. The old-time life is not popular. People want more liberty. Their wealth and social position are betraying them into the habits of the irreligious and the unbelieving. We need to inquire after the old paths, to go back to our personal grip on the verities of our religion, to revel just a little more in the devout experiences of a genuine spiritual life. God is still in the world, Jesus Christ is still a personal Savior, the Holy Ghost is here to convince and to comfort, and a personal experience of sins forgiven is still the right and the privilege of every professed child of God. If these things be in us and abound, the New Year will be fraught with peace and not war, with joy and not sorrow, with brotherly love and not hate and with success and not failure. May the God of our fathers lead us into paths of righteousness for his name's sake; and may Christ our Savior dwell in our hearts by faith that we may be filled with the fruits of the Spirit in the life of this New Year!

God Has A Plan For Us In Life

on the other side it was very perceptible. So it is with life. God has formed a plan for us. It is our duty to take it and put it before the loom of life and weave it into character. There may be some confusing about it to the casual observer. He is too close to the loom and the operator to observe the plan. The threads are mixed, the colors seem confused, a strand is broken here and a hue seems displaced there but, if God's plan is concealed amid all these conditions, there will come out in the end the beautiful fabric of character. Every heartache, every bitter tear, every inequality of opportunity will take its place as a factor and show up exquisitely when the whole of life is completed.

It is our duty to work the shuttles and operate the machine and God will see to it that splendid results will be produced. In the end his plan, perfected, will stand forth a thing of beauty and a joy forever. Therefore, let us find the divine plan concerning us and set ourselves to the task of

reproducing it in the great work of life. This will give to us a well defined motive and set before us an ideal worthy of our best effort and noblest ambition. We will then start somewhere and we will arrive in due time at our destination. But we must take God into partnership and work with him.

A good promise is always in order, but a disposition to be true to it and to make it a habit and a rule of life is the only guarantee of its sincerity. Promises within themselves are worth nothing unless they have the abiding principle to sustain them.

The world is just as good to you as you are to it. If you will adjust yourself to the rule of righteousness and live according to the teachings of Christ this world will turn out to be a wonderful world if you only live up to these ideals.

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Subscriptions to Colleges

The General Education Board, which administers funds established by John D. Rockefeller, today publishes that portion of its forthcoming annual report which contains the details of its gifts to colleges.

The appropriations by geographical sections were as follows:

Table with 2 columns: Section, Amount. Includes Southern States, Western States, Eastern and Middle States.

Southern States

Table of subscriptions in Southern States including Maryland, Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi, Arkansas, Tennessee, Texas, Florida.

Western States

Table of subscriptions in Western States including Ohio, Marietta, Oberlin, Ohio Wesleyan, West. Col., Western Col. for Women, Western Reserve, Indiana.

Eastern and Middle States

Table of subscriptions in Eastern and Middle States including Pennsylvania, New York, New Jersey, Rhode Island, Connecticut, Massachusetts, Vermont, New Hampshire, Maine.

Middle States

Table of subscriptions in Middle States including Pennsylvania, New York, New Jersey, Rhode Island.

Other States

Table of subscriptions in other states including Missouri, Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Iowa, Kansas, Colorado, Utah, Oklahoma, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma State, Oklahoma Wesleyan.

Total

Total subscriptions by state and section, including Total Appropriations and Total Raised.

Subscribed Supplemental by G. E. B. Sum Total

Main subscription table with columns: State, Subscribed, Supplemental, Total. Lists colleges and amounts for various states.

RECOGNITION FOR TEXAS WOMAN'S COLLEGE BY THE UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS, AND THE STATE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION.

That Texas Woman's College was a success so far as patronage was concerned, was demonstrated at the opening of the college at its first session, September 22. More than 250 young women from different parts of the State and adjoining States matriculated, which demonstrated the faith of the Church, Methodists and patrons in the college and Dr. H. A. Boaz, as director of the affairs of the college.

Although Texas Woman's College inherited the buildings and grounds from Polytechnic College, it was necessary that the College earn its own recognition by the merit of the work done. The large enrollment at the first session showed that the young women had faith in the agreement of the institution to meet Class A requirements and do college work.

That the Department of Education in the Polytechnic College was one of the most popular departments. During the last session of the college about sixty teachers' certificates were issued to students of the College by the Department of Education at Austin upon recommendation of the student by the College Faculty.

On December 22, 1914, official recognition from the State Department of Education was given Texas Woman's College, and the following official statement was given to the College by State Superintendent W. F. Dougherty:

The success of Texas Woman's College was assured at the opening of its first session, but this official recognition will give its graduates standing with any of the Northern or Eastern institutions, and its students recognition in the public schools of Texas, as teachers and superintendents of same.

A MESSAGE FROM THE CHURCHES OF ONE NATION TO THE CHURCHES OF ANOTHER NATION.

To the Churches of Christ in Japan—Greeting: The Federal Council of the Churches of Christ in America, on behalf of its thirty constituent denominations, has delegated two of our most honored and beloved representatives, to convey to you the assurance of our love unfeigned and of our prayers in your behalf.

Professor Shailer Mathews, Doctor of Divinity, is the Dean of the Divinity School of the University of Chicago, an author widely known among us, and for this quadrennium President of the Federal Council.

But our deepest interest and sympathy have been evoked by the numbers of those who have been reaching out eager hands to God. Beyond all else the spectacle of so many in Japan, seeking after a deeper and stronger spiritual life, has moved and still moves our hearts. It is with such sympathy toward you, beloved brethren, that we send our messengers to you.

beloved brethren, that we send our messengers to you.

We believe that the religion of Jesus makes its largest possible contribution to the peace and uplift of the world, not when it undertakes by ecclesiastical utterances and activities to solve the complex intellectual and practical problems of civilization, but rather when it leads men to the inner life of spiritual self-mastery and self-devotion, helps them to learn the privilege and joy of absolute trust in Christ our Lord, and enables them to appreciate the obligation of such loyal devotion to him as finds expression in holy and unselfish service of humanity.

Now unto Him that is able to keep you from falling and to present you faultless before the presence of his glory with exceeding joy, to the only wise God our Savior, be glory and majesty, dominion and power both now and ever. Amen.

NOTE—The Federal Council of the Churches of Christ in America is composed of officially elected representatives of thirty Protestant denominations, which have a total of 138,155 local Churches and 16,936,233 communicants, representing thus, in their families, more than forty million of the population of the United States.

"PLAY ON!" Once when Sir Michael Costa was conducting a rehearsal with a great number of performers, including hundreds of voices, as the mighty chorus rang out in union with the thunder of the organ and the roll of the drum and ringing horns and clashing cymbals, a man far away in one corner who played the piccolo said within himself: "In all this mighty volume of music it matters little whether I play or not. I will not be missed; and so he ceased to play. Immediately the great conductor stopped, flung up both hands, and all was still, and then he cried out: "Where is the piccolo?" His quick ear missed it, and to him there was a discord, because one little instrument ceased playing. "O humbly, hidden one, play thou thy part! And play it well! There is an Ear that hears the divine oratorio! Play on. Many a worker, humble soul, has been cheered by the rhythm of your steady tread, and who knows how many in life's struggle have lost heart because one hidden soul has reasoned, "I will not be missed," and so broke ranks. O ye tempted ones, we must have your part of the divine chorus. In God's great organ there are no useless keys! So march on! Pray on! There are ears that hear. There are hearts that approve; and "standeth God with in the shadow keeping watch above his own."

"No drop but serves the slowly lifting tide, No dew but has an errand to some flower, No smallest star but sheds some helpful ray. And, man by man, each helping all the rest, Makes the firm bulwark of the Church's power. There is no better way." —Selected.

Since the British telephone system came under government control the employees are compelled to work for lower wages.

Communion Service advertisement featuring a chalice and text: "Now and appropriate... Communion Service... C. P. BARNES & CO., Jewelers and Silversmiths, Louisville, Ky."

PELOUBET'S SELECT NOTES advertisement: "The World's Greatest Commentary on the International Sunday School Lessons for 1915. By REV. F. N. PELOUBET, D.D. and PROF. AMOS R. WELLS, L.L.D. 418 ANNUAL VOLUME. Next to the Bible, the teacher's best friend. Cloth, price \$1.00 net; \$1.15 postpaid. W. A. WILDE COMPANY, Boston and Chicago."

BIBLE READERS AND CHRISTIAN WORKERS SELF-HELP HAND BOOK advertisement: "Contains just the help over hard places you have been looking for... BOWLDEN BELLS FOR CHURCH AND SCHOOL AND AMERICAN BELL & FOUNDRY CO., NORTHVILLE, MICH."

BLYMYER CHURCH BELLS advertisement: "SWEET TONE FAR SOUNDING DURABLE. Catalogue Free. AMERICAN BELL & FOUNDRY CO., CINCINNATI, O."

CHURCH BELLS SCHOOL advertisement: "Ask for Catalogue and Special Donation Plan No. 21. Established 1858. THE C. S. BELL CO., Hillsboro, Ohio. The Best Way... The use of the INDIVIDUAL COMMUNION SERVICE has increased the attendance at the Lord's Supper in thousands of churches. It will do so for your church. Send for illustrated plan free. INDIVIDUAL COMMUNION SERVICE CO., 514 N. Grand Avenue, St. Louis."

North Texas Female College advertisement: "Kidd-Key Conservatory. Hans Richard, DIRECTOR. Classical, Scientific and Literary Courses; Music, Art and Expression. Leading College for Ladies of the Southwest, in patronage, in enrollment, in the Fine Arts. For Catalogue, address the President. MRS. L. A. KIDD-KEY, PRESIDENT. L. A. HANSON, Business Manager. SHERMAN, TEXAS."

Southwestern University advertisement: "GEORGETOWN, TEXAS. Located in a beautiful old college town that is free from the temptations, distractions and great expense of life in the city. The oldest strongest and best equipped school in Texas Methodism. Parents having sons or daughters to enter college are invited to investigate Southwestern. Tuition and cost of living as low as is consistent with the advantages offered. Departments of Pedagogy, Fine Arts, etc. Dormitories modern and complete. Second Term of Session 1914-15 opens January 5, 1915. For catalog, bulletins of all departments, etc., address, REGISTRAR SOUTHWESTERN UNIVERSITY, Georgetown, Texas."

Obituaries

The space allowed obituaries is twenty to twenty-five lines... The privilege is reserved of condensing all obituary notices.

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

COOK—W. W. Cook was born in Jackson County, Alabama, May 6, 1843; moved to Texas when a boy and got lost coming from Church on Sunday night, December 21, 1914, and froze to death.

HIS NEPHEW.

HEINSOHN—Moody W. Heinsohn was born in Lavaca County, Texas, on August 25, 1882, and departed this life November 14, 1914. He was a member of the Methodist Church and it is said by some who knew him that he was the very soul of honor and that in promptness and integrity in business none could surpass him.

FLEMING—John Le Roy Fleming was born in Guadalupe County, Texas, October 21, 1892; died at a sanitarium in San Marcos, October 10, 1914. Born of Christian parents he had thrown around him from earliest childhood religious influences.

relatives and friends mourn their loss, but they sorrow not as those who have no hope, for they know they have only preceded them to the heavenly home and will be watching and waiting for them.

MRS. M. WILLIAMSON.

JAYE—Henry Grady Jaye was born in Oklahoma November 17, 1895; died December 17, 1914, and was buried at Bethesda Cemetery December 18, 1914. Grady was a Christian all his life; he joined the Church at the age of 8 and lived a true, devoted Christian life ever since.

PRESTON BROXTON.

ANDERSON—Thomas Shelton Anderson was born near Rose Hill, Dallas County, Texas, November 23, 1857. Was married to Miss Leonora Spillman, a sister of the writer's wife, November 13, 1895. To this happy union four sons and three daughters were born.

"as those who have no hope," for we shall most surely meet and know him again in the home of the redeemed.

A. R. NASH. Pilot Point, Tex., Dec. 28, 1914.

SWINEY—Mrs. Martha Stephens Swiney was born December 31, 1863, in Milan County, Texas, and died December 13, 1914, being about 52 years of age. She was converted and joined the M. E. Church, South, at the age of 29 and lived a consistent Christian life up to her death.

L. A. REAVIS.

HENDERSON—Mrs. A. B. Henderson (nee Thomason) was born March 13, 1818, in Montgomery County, Alabama. Her father was an old Methodist preacher back in Alabama. Sister Henderson joined the Methodist Church early in her teens and lived a long and useful Christian life.

F. D. ELLIS.

CROCKETT—Mrs. Mary Jeffers Crockett, aged 88 years, died at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Cora Ransom, in Ennis, Texas, at 10:30 a. m., November 29, 1914, surrounded by her children and grandchildren.

helping hand in time of need. It can be truly said of her, "She hath done what she could." She served her day and generation well and faithfully and passed to her reward.

GEO. H. McANALLY.

BROWNING—Margaret E. Browning (nee Callison) was born in Adair County, Kentucky, March 16, 1834. She was converted at about 20 years of age and joined the Methodist Episcopal Church, South.

R. M. McANALLY.

CURRY—Claude Curry, of Kenna, New Mexico, passed to his eternal reward at his home about 5 a. m., December 19, 1914. He was born December 13, 1882, at Dandridge, Tennessee, and professed religion at about 12 years of age and joined the Methodist Episcopal Church, South.

fluence will abide. A broken-hearted, faithful wife and little babe accompanied his body to his old home in Tennessee to lay it away.

GEO. H. McANALLY.

An owl never flies forth to view the beauties of nature by daylight. He waits until the darkness comes and when he goes forth, it is to catch rats, mice, bugs and other such things and to make night hideous with his wild hoots and screams.

War has become a game of inventions, and battles are fought by the moment instead of by the day.

HARD COLDS.

People whose blood is pure are not nearly so likely to take hard colds as are others. Physiology goes into the reason. Hood's Sarsaparilla makes the blood pure, causing healthy action of the mucous membrane and giving strength and tone to all the organs and functions.

"The care of human life and happiness, and not their destruction, is the first and only legitimate object of good government."—Thomas Jefferson.

APPENDICITIS

According to Cabot's statistics of cases with pain on the right side above the navel there were 781 studies of WHICH GALL STONES AND INFECTION OF THE GALL-BLADDER FURNISHED 648, Appendicitis 70, Cancer of the Liver 25, Kidney Stones 25.

Thus it may be seen how mistaken the popular notion and in what great majority of cases abdominal pains and pains in the right side are due to liver-gall causes rather than Appendicitis.

In fact one in every ten persons has Gallstones and to them are due very much of the apparent Appendicitis trouble for which an operation is the very fashionable ordeal of modern civilization.

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



The Story of My Life

BY REV. G. C. RANKIN, D. D.

It Is Not Yet Too Late to Give the Boy a Copy of This Book It Will Not Only Afford Him Pleasure, But it Will Interest You as Well.

IT IS A STORY WITHOUT A DULL PAGE, WRITTEN FROM PERSONAL EXPERIENCE, ESPECIALLY FOR BOYS and young men. The author was on a train in Texas a short time since and a twelve-year-old boy entered the car and took a seat beside him.

"THE STORY OF MY LIFE" was written for that very purpose—to make a boy want to be somebody.

Three editions of the book have been run off the press. The happy blending of pathos and humor makes it a companion for old and young and an inspiration to higher ambitions in all.

READ JUST A FEW OF THE GOOD THINGS SAID ABOUT IT

I write to tell you how delightful I have found your book, "THE STORY OF MY LIFE," which I recently purchased. I was given an insight into that most interesting portion of our country, the mountains of Tennessee, the Carolinas, Virginia and Georgia, which I had not before received.

I hand you my check for \$5.00 for which kindly send me five copies of "THE STORY OF MY LIFE." This is not the most learned, not the most instructive, not the most literary book of my acquaintance, but it is by all odds the most readable book that I have ever seen.

Please send me a copy of "THE STORY OF MY LIFE," as I sold a copy this a. m. to a member of the M. E. Church, South, and he is very anxious to get the book at once.

I have read the "LIFE OF DR. RANKIN" and have concluded that I would like to have a copy of my own, therefore, I am going to ask that you send me one.

Please find enclosed one dollar for which send "THE STORY OF MY LIFE" to J. M. McCleskey, Bluffdale, Texas.

Herewith \$1.00 in currency, for which please send me a copy of your book, "THE STORY OF MY LIFE." We have a son that will be eleven years old February 12th; he is passionately fond of good books; hence in presenting "THE STORY OF MY LIFE" to him on his birthday, I feel that the gift will not only delight him, but will be a powerful influence for good in his life.

I am an old man and have no young boys of my own, but thought it might be an inspiration to some of my young friends and neighbors. I consider it a book worthy to be read by either young or old, especially do I think it a good book for young men.

I enclose my check for one dollar, for which send me one copy of "THE STORY OF MY LIFE." I gave away copy I purchased last year, and wish another to keep in my home.

My oldest son will be 26 the 2nd day of December. I want to make him a present of something that will be worth much to him and am not able to pay much. I have decided that your book, "THE STORY OF MY LIFE," would be the best thing I can give and I am sending you a postoffice money order for \$1 and request that you mail him one at once.

Price, ONE DOLLAR, Postpaid

Address 1804 Jackson Street REV. G. C. RANKIN Dallas, Texas

A Great Opportunity And A Weighty Obligation. What Will We Do With It?

By BISHOP WARREN A. CANDLER, D. D.

The greatest war recorded in history is now raging in Europe, and whatever may be its issue, the world will be all changed at its close. If Germany should be victorious, moral consequences will follow which will affect the destiny of mankind; and if England and the allies should triumph the results can not be less enduring and far-reaching. In any event the welfare of the race is involved.

The part the United States must bear in the future work of the world must henceforth be greater than ever, and especially in the missionary and educational enterprises, whereby the race of man must be evangelized and enlightened.

The missionary responsibility for the world must rest upon our people more heavily than ever. The Nations of Continental Europe have not borne any great part in the work of modern missions to the heathen world. Germany, which has done more than all the rest, has fallen behind the missionary efforts of great Britain and the United States. The English-speaking Nations have for the last hundred years been the evangelical and evangelistic powers of the world. But the war is wasting the resources of Great Britain, and the Churches in the United States must increase their offerings and intensify their zeal to make up for the loss which the missionary cause must sustain on account of the diminished power of the Churches of Great Britain to serve it. Hence our missionary obligation is doubled, and it must be met, however hard the times may be. The work of missions in pagan lands must not suffer. It were better to deny ourselves some of the necessities of life, to say nothing of luxuries, than that Christian Churches in pagan lands should suffer want. Our people are more able than any other people in the world to bear this burden at this time. Our harvests have been plentiful and our barns are filled to overflowing. God has blessed us with peace and plenty in order that we may bless the world in this hour of its sore need.

In like manner we have an increased educational obligation. The German and Belgian universities are suffering very much. The French schools have not yet recovered from the war of 1870, and now they sustain further impairment. It is evident that the educational center of the world must henceforth be in the United States. What is our duty in view of this undeniable fact?

The colleges and universities of the Churches must be made far stronger than they have ever been; and for the increased resources which they require they must look to the Churches alone. It would be worse than idle to look to secular sources to meet these needs—it would be positively disgraceful and injurious.

It must be frankly confessed that the richest institutions in America are not evangelical in spirit—they are scarcely Christian in character. From the beginning of the alienation of Harvard College from the Church, a century ago, there has been a steady movement in the direction of alienating the strongest institutions from the Churches. Secularists, by their gifts, have promoted this process of alienation. There are forces now at work which are aimed at accelerating this denaturing process by dominating the stronger schools through donations and destroying the weaker institutions by over-mastering competition.

The Churches must meet this movement by enriching their own institutions and making them as strong as the strongest of the secular institutions. They are well able to do this, and the Christianity of our own and other lands must suffer if it is not done speedily.

It is not altogether a misfortune to mankind that the German universities are closed. Those institutions have propagated a rationalistic type of religion far too long for the good of the race. But if, with the shifting of the educational center of the world from Europe to America, the propagation of the same sort of rationalism is continued, what will be the profit? What man or nation ever increased the sum of human good by "swapping the devil for a witch?"

If Chinese and Japanese students are corrupted by the rationalism of Harvard and the materialism of Chicago, how much better will be their case than it would have been if they had suffered the same injury at Berlin or Heidelberg?

In this connection let it be remarked that thousands of students from pagan lands are now in American in-

stitutions of learning, and that most of them are in institutions, the atmosphere of which is distinctly unfriendly to evangelical Christianity. When they have returned to their own lands they will be obstacles in the way of our missionaries. The power of our investments in missions will be greatly reduced unless more of these foreign students are drawn into evangelical institutions, and this can not be done if the colleges and universities of the evangelical Churches are not speedily made as strong as the strongest of secular institutions.

2. The colleges and universities of the Churches must be held firmly to the evangelical principles and purposes for which they were founded. Institutions of learning are as prone to backslide as are individuals; and the schools of the Churches must be jealously guarded against false teachings and worldly tendencies. This cannot be done in institutions which are not owned and controlled by the Churches.

Some talk of the Churches doing a work of "co-operation" rather than of "operation" in schools and colleges. This is something worse than nonsense. It is really a proposal of educational simony. Men who talk this sleazy stuff wish to get the patronage of the Church without being subject to its authority. They wish to use the Church rather than serve it. They desire to get its money and its students while resenting its government and repudiating its teachings.

Why do not these advocates of "co-operation" versus "operation" apply their doctrine to the universities of the States? Will they dare to say a State should not own and control the university which receives annual appropriations from its treasury? Will they insist that an American commonwealth may "co-operate" with an institution of learning, but not "operate" it, although it taxes the people for money to support such a school and grants to it the power to confer degrees?

It is clear that these doctrinaires of "co-operation" are at heart opposed to an institution of learning being genuinely Christian in character. They are willing for any secular authority, whether it be a State or a self-perpetuating board of trustees, to own and control a college or university; but they are unwilling for any Church except the Roman Catholic to do so. Their motive is as manifest as it is unworthy.

It is impossible to have institutions that will serve the ends of evangelical Christianity unless the Churches erect, endow, own and control such institutions. States cannot make such institutions and irresponsible boards (miscalled independent) will not. Only the Churches can and will.

In this matter Southern Churches have peculiar obligations. The South is pre-eminently the home of evangelical Christianity. The degenerate forms of rationalistic religion have never been able to take root and flourish in our section. Southern Churches, therefore, can make evangelical institutions of learning more easily than can the Churches of other sections. The Southern atmosphere is friendly to the growth of such establishments.

And the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, ought to take the lead in this high matter. Our numbers, resources, and prestige enable us to do it. We may do a work in our colleges and universities now which will promote evangelical Christianity to the ends of the earth.

In Latin-America especially we may do a great work. If we will make our two universities, one at Dallas, Texas, and the other at Atlanta, Ga., what they ought to be, and what we are able to make them, we may propagate Methodism throughout all the countries south of us. Students from Mexico, Central America, the West Indies and the Northern parts of South America would prefer to attend universities in the mild climate of the South than institutions in the colder regions of the North, provided they can find equal advantages in our section. Herein is a great missionary opportunity and obligation. What will we do with it?

There is much talk of the securing to our country the trade of Latin-America, and that is a most important matter. But it is far more important to become the educator of Latin-America. The North American and South American Continents cannot be bound together firmly by ties of commerce alone. They will become fast friends when they think and feel alike. Our two Methodist Universities, if they are richly endowed and adequately equipped, will serve this

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SOUTHERN METHODIST UNIVERSITY, DALLAS, TEX.

A Department of Household Art and Domestic Science in Southern Methodist University

By MRS. W. D. SPENCER, Marshall, Texas

"Where there is no vision the people perish."

In the advanced, complicated and withal attractive phase of woman's life today, a newer inside viewpoint is positively essential.

It is the old story of the swing of the pendulum, and, verily, women are gaily of hanging on to the last far swing. In the old days "The Home and the Home Only" idea was worked to death and the women with it. From dewey morn till set of sun—and often till rising of that same sun—woman spun, and sewed, and baked, and brewed and reared and nursed, overdoing her physical strength and overdoing her mental, thereby filling the insane asylums for want of balance.

It is true there were some splendid home-makers and housekeepers in that day and time; and out of these homes must evolve types of manhood. Yes, but out of those homes went some wretches, too. Men whose badly balanced rations, food values we call them now, demanded alcoholic stimulants for the overworked stomach and habits were formed that worked havoc on body, brain and soul. Ignorance. Women went out to an early grave, leaving many small children, often from overwork, misused force and stuffy sleeping and living rooms. Ignorance.

The wholesomeness of living was in error—eating, breathing, bathing, dressing, working and playing. The food was heavy, rich, lacking in variety and poorly chosen. Great feather beds passed on disease unto the third and fourth generation. Rag carpets came up once a year in a choking cloud of filthy dust, a whole year's accumulation from barnyard or street. Chimney portiers and draperies hung with the germs of annual ravages of colds, measles, mumps, scarlet fever, whooping cough and chicken-pox. For the year that did not bring to the household its quota of epidemics was considered peculiar and an "off" year, and the dread was that the children would not "catch it," while they were young. If one caught cold or contracted pneumonia, some careless person had raised a window, thereby courting death. The weekly bath was a ceremony and

end more effectually than all the consuls and commercial agents who have been or can be engaged to accomplish it. In this matter our commercial interest and our religious duty coincide.

Atlanta, Ga.

NEW THEOLOGY VS. OLD THEOLOGY.

I see a number of excellent articles in the Advocate criticising the "New Theology," but no answer to my questions. Perhaps your readers consider them of too little importance to require any notice.

But to mind to insult God by criti-

even that was unnecessary and unwise in real cold weather. As an actual fact, a teacher visited a home once to delicately suggest a bath for a pupil from that home, and the mother said: "How can she? Her flannels are sewed on her for the winter." Full many a gem was born to blush unseen on that poor little body, and in those "good old days" added to these were flies and feather dusters and "the old oaken bucket that hung in the well," moss-covered and slimy and a sprayer of contagious diseases and death.

These last three alone contributed to the upkeep of a half a hundred tombstone factories. And the women worked and baked and brewed on, with hearts uplifted over the coming one, or hearts bowed down over the departing of that same joy, perhaps through want of knowledge of better living—for to live right and well means to live longer and die well.

But revolt came from this inane and insane drugery, and at one far swing of the pendulum the simpering, fainting, clinging-vine type of woman a complete reversion, one of nature's extremes, came into fashion. The one whose hands were kept soft and white—like her brain, her fingers tapering like her foolish waist-line. She scorned household duties and adored "society" in its frothiest state and the word "home-maker" was not in her vocabulary. She is horrid to think of, but she is no more. The wonder is she survived so long.

Take now at the sane and more steady balance of today. See what education can do and will for the girls of today, the woman of tomorrow. Stuff draperies are going, going, gone. Bare floors and rugs and dustless dust cloths and oil mops make healthy cleaning a pleasure, and subject germs to the death blow of sunlight and from air; screened windows and doors are open the year round and an inspected water supply prevents—not cures—fever.

This is a home duty—a woman's duty—to so protect as well as feed and nourish the body in a scientific manner and with a proper knowledge of that body and its requirements. This care will give self-control, will power and comes very near to soul-saving and lifts man above the sordid and unclean. We need this

and the old theology preached by Paul, Wesley and the fathers who planted Methodism in America, which has brought thousands, yea millions, to Christ and heaven? It is said that "truth will not suffer from investigation." That is true, but souls are injured and ruined by wrong conclusions. Again, if a part of the Bible is false, it nullifies the whole Bible, robbing us of a Bible.

W. R. KNOWLTON.

He generally has made a failure of his own business who is over anxious to advise his neighbor how to run his. If listened to he will make a failure of the other fellow's also.