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## ShallWePray?

Within the past two weeks we have listened to the annual reports of some two hundred pastors. In these reports the points of emphasis almost invariably have been the number of accessions to the membership, material building and the amount collected for the various enterprises of the Church. Now and then a pastor has spoken of an excellent Church prayer meeting.
Does this significant omission from the reports of our pastors just happen ? We think not. Our own experience and observation, when a pastor, convince us that the midweek prayer meeting is the poorest attended of all our Chureh services. Rarely indeed does any pastor care to speak on the conference floor of his prayer meeting.
Various reasons are assigned for this condition of things. We are told, for one thing, that pastors do not prepare for their midweek services. A perfunctory announcement from the pulpit, slovenly selection of hymns, talks from the momentary impulse-this constitutes the weekly round of the average pastor. And let him who is without sin cast the first stone.
We are told, too, that modern soeial and business conditions leave no time for the mid-week service. Wednesday evening finds our people either exhausted by the work of the day or with new engagements for the evening.
Our inquisitive souls, however, will not allow us to rest with these explanations. The explanations themselves need to be explained. Why does the pastor himself neglect to prepare for the social service of prayer : And why do the people permit engagements of varying degrees of importance to interfere with their attendance upon the mid-week service? In a word, what is the bottom fact in the whole matter?
Shall we face this question without wine-
ing? Shall we approach it with a perfectly honest and open mind? Indeed does not the Annual Conference season call loudly for just such an attitude of mind and, if we shall refuse to probe deeply into this matter, ean we reasonably hope that conditions will ever be mended?
"Do you believe that in answer to your prayer God does something He would not have done apart from it?" This is the question with which Professor Wendland begins his chapter on "Miracle and the Hearing of Prayer" in his great book entitled "Miracles and Christianity." Does the pastor believe and do our people believe-really believe-that in answer to their prayers God does something $H e$ would not have done apart from them? Do our pastors and people really believe that (unless we pray) there are things which God can not say to us, things which God can not do for us and things which God can not do with and through us?
There is no denying that the modern scientifie conception of the world has led many otherwise good people to answer all such questions flatly in the negative. The scientific conception of causality and the scientific view that the ongoing of the world is a process of uninterrupted evolution have led many to discount and to narrow to the vanishing point the whole matter of prayer. Do you say that our people are unaffected by such views? Do you say that our people will never hear of such things unless we are so unwise as to speak of them from the pulpit? Not so. Through magazines, the daily papers and from the rostrum of our schools even our children are hearing of the modification of the idea of prayer by the modern conception of the world. Both men and women, in distressing numbers, we fear, are asking with serious hearts, Shall We Pray?

## Modern Confessions Concerning Prayer

The first is quoted by Professor Wendland in his "Miracles and Christianity." A German writer, noting the effect of the modern scientific conception of the world upon his personal prayer life, says: "The insight I have gained forbids me ever to pray about things pertaining to the outward life. Yet I cannot desist." Again he says, "I know well that strictly it is a self-contradiction to pray, and yet be conscious that prayers effect nothing. But an inward impulse moves me; I must do it, if I am to attain the peace and equanimity which I need in my action and reaction on the outward life and its tasks and storms."
How many men and women today are haunted by the thoughts here expressed by this German writer? God is unchangeable,
they say, and prayers can not influence Him. Only the heathen seek to change God. God knows our need without being told and petitionary prayer only evidences a lack of submission. The reign of natural law is supreme, nature is an automaton which once for all has been set in motion and henceforth is closed to further divine intrusion. Such views of God and his relation to the world narrow and impoverish the whole idea of prayer. Even these views, however, cannot destroy the instinct for prayer. Despite such views men are still impelled to pray. They cannot "desist," "an inward impulse" still moves them. They still fee! the need of that "peace and equanimity" which come from prayer.
Prayer to all such is a kind of "fatalistic
aquiescence." It is a kind of "auto sug. gestion" which exercises a quieting influ ence upon their own minds. It is purely subjective in its effects. And it as often shades off into a sort of pious contemplation and uncomplaining submission.
Well, let us be thankful that modern men pray even to this extent. Even this is better than no prayer at all. Let us be gratefui that even false conceptions of the world can not entirely destroy the instinct for prayer.
Prayer for the man with a misguided conception of God and his relation to our world will usually burst out into petition when life sharpens into distressing crises. Strong crying unto God will be heard when there is impending financial disaster or when the hearse stands at the door. Such people, however, can not be expected to fill our churches on Wednesday evenings so long as everything goes well with them. They are members of our Churches, it is true, but their voices will not be heard in song and prayer at our mid-week services.
The second confession is quoted by Dr. J. H. Jowett in his, "The Preacher: His Life and Work." A prominent minister in this country thus lamented
"I have not failed to study; I have not failed to visit; I have not failed to write and meditate; but I have failed to pray. * * * Now why have I not prayed?" Note carefully the assigned reasons: "Sometimes because I did not like it; at other times because I hardly dared; and yet at other times because I had something else to do.'
Did this minister tell all? Does the reader believe that he gave the real reason at all? Suppose this man had asked himself this question, "Do you believe that in answer to your prayer God does something He would not have done apart from it?" Do you believe that there are things which God cannot say to you and do for you and through you without prayer?
Have we not reason to believe that a subtle infidelity has invaded the minds of both preachers and laymen concerning the real value of prayer? The minds of modern men have become hypnotized by a scientific theory of the world and by the modern view of God's relation to the same. Nature is accounted to be a self-inclosed system in which prayer avails nothing.

We must leave for another editorial the discussion of this modern view of the world. Suffice it to note now that the intellect, the conscience and the heart protest against such a view. The intellect will never permanently give its assent to a view which excludes the Maker from the world which He has made. The heart will never rest on a theory which pushes the Father away from his child. The conseience will never allow that God is equally present in the operation of forces which make a Judas and a Paul. And a view of the world against which intellect, heart and conscience protest cannot be true.
e The Nez Perce Indians

## W. C. EVERETT, Dallas, Texas

## Their Romantic Search for the white

Eagle, Man of the Morning, Rabbit
Skin Leggins and No Horns, on His
Head. One Flat Head Indian joined Head. One Flat Head Indian joined
them, but he was too old to stand the At the East Columbia Conference and soon turned back
held in Walla Walla, Washington, re cently 1 was much interested in a After a perilous journey, footsore band of seven or eight Nez Perce $\mathbf{~ I n}$ - in the late fall or winter of 1832 , and dians that were attending the confer- reported at the office of General ence. They were present at every service and seemed to drink in every 200 miles from their reservation in Idaho and were as fine looking lot of
Indians as I ever saw. One of them, Bro. E. J. Conner, is pastor of our Indian Chureh in the reservation at proportioned Indian, well educated
and
very pleasing manners. From him I learned a very interesting story A little later 1 spent an afternoon in
the public library in Portland looking into the history of the Nez Perces
and and in connecting up the dates and
ineidents of this story. It is all verified by the most reliable histories, and
runs this way: 1804 and came suddenly in sight of Lewis and Clarke's expedition, of some thirty-five men, picking their way across the
continent. They had never seen white men before, and ran breathless into astir. They could not conceive that any good could be brought by the
strange white men and were making and put them to death capture them woman lying very sidek in her tepee
heard the unusual commotion outside and inquired unuat it was all autsout.
On being told On being told the cause of the excite
ment she sent for the two young ment she sent for the two young men
and questioned them closely about
the strange white men they hed seen The young men described them even to the minutest detail of their appear-
ance and dress. She then sent for
the bin chiefe the big ehiefs and said to them: not harm them, Many moons. and
snows ago I was captured and carried far down the big water and ferl into
the hands of some white people The the hands of some white people. They
were good to me, took good care of me and helped me to get back to my
people. The white people are good people. The white people are good,
and kind and true. Be good to them,
as they were to me. as they were to me." speeh changed the
Her whole scene. The braves went to
meet Lewis and Clarke and their party as friends. They took them to
their camp and gave them of their best. When they were ready to re-
sume their journey they sume their journey they went with
tham and showed them the way to the
where The Dalles now stands. There they made ratts and boats and went
the balance of the way by water. The the balance of the way by water. The
faithful Indians remained at The
Delles Dalles and kept their horses and
stores until the return of the expeditorn, when they all went toxether
back to the camping ground of the back to the eamping ground of the
Indians in what is now Idaho. After some two or three months rest, the
expedition bade their Indian friends
farewell and resumed their journey to St. Louis.
After they had gone it developed that some one in the Lewis and dians about a happy hunting ground and a great book that told how to
find it. The Nez Perces seem to have been without any religion whatever except a very simple and crude sun
worship that did not include the fuligious lonely trapper had given them this information about the great white book, and another legend is that a
wandering Catholic priest had told them, but the prevailing belief is that
some one in the Lewis and party oplanted the seed. The Indians
around their camp fires, in their councils and on their marches and hunts discussed the story of the happy
hunting ground and the book that
tod old how to find it. As the years came more and more intense. Finaliy
in one of their big councils they decided to send four of their braves all the way to St. Louis to get a copy of
the great white book. The eventrul
thay of day of departure came. Every mem-
ber of the tribe braves, squaws and
children-were off. The names of of the four braves
who made the frem almost unpronouncable, but in Eng-
ish they are as follows: Speaking

Clarke, who was then in of General
ment service. ment service. He could only com-
municate by signs, but, by and by, municate by signs, but, by and by,
after weeks and months of study and effort, each could understand the other fairly well. History records that General Clarke did his best to acquaint them with the true story of the book they came to get, but it was impos-
sible to give them anything to carry sible to give them anything to carry quate conception of it all.
and were buried there. The people all were kind to them and wanted to help them. Realizing that their mis-
sion had failed and, with sad hearts they began their preparations to return, General Clarke and some of his
friends arranged a little farewe!! meeting, probably in the nature of an informal banquet in his office. Wheu
the meeting was about over and the time to say goodbye had come one of the Indians arose in his place and made the following speech, which must have been thrilling and soul-
stirring in the extreme. The speech stirring in the extreme. The speech,
as recorded in the histories of the tribe and said to be word for word as delivered is as follows:
moons from the setting trail of many moons from the setting sun. You
were the friend of my fathers who have gone the long way. I came with one eye partly opened, for more light
for my people who sit in darkness. I go back with both eyes closed. How can I go back with both eyes closed? How can I go back to my blind people? I made my way to you with
strong arms, through many enemies strong arms, through many enemies
and strange lands, that I might carry and strange lands, that I might carry
back much to them. I go back with both arms broken and empty. The
wo fathers who came with us-the wo fathers who came with us-the
braves of many winters and warswraves of many winters and wars-
leave asleep by your great water and wigwams. They were tired in out. My people sent me to get the white man's book of heaven. You
took me where you allow your women to dance, as we do not ours, and me the images of good spirits and pictures of the good land beyond, but the book was not among them to tell
us the way. I am going back the long as the way. 1 am going back the long. sad trail to my people of the dark-
land. You make my feet heavy with burdens of gifts, and my moceasins will grow old in carrying them, but
the book is not among them. When I tell my poor, blind people, after one
more snow, in the big council the more snow, in the big council, that 1
did not bring the book, no word will be spoken by our old men or by our young braves. One by one they will
rise up and go out in silence. My people will die in darkness, and they
will go on the long path to the other hunting grounds. No white man will go with them and no white man's hook will make the way plain I have
no more words." The citizens of St. Louis provided ransportation for them on a steamoat up the Missouri to the head of
navigation, It happened that there was a celebrated painter on the boat
y the name of George Catlin, and he painted very fine portraits of the two
Indians. These Indians. These portraits are now
Nos. 207 and 209 in the Catlin collecNos. 207 and 209 in the Catlin collec-
tion in the Smithsonian Institute Ton in the Smithsonian Institute in
Washington. It is doubtful if Catiin really knew. of their mission to St . Louis as he is said to have painted apm only because of their striking
appearance. They may be seen by appearance. They may be seen by ny one who will inquire
But this is not all. God moves in mysterious way, his wonders to perman who was present at the banquet ook down the Indian brave's speech and wrote a little to the New York facts which was published March 1,
1833. The New England Confere was in session when this number of set the conference aflame with misequipped young preacher, then doing
missionary work in Quebec, was se lected as a missionary to the Indians
beyond the Rocky Mountains. He or
ganized a party and made the long
journey, but, by a strange fate, missed the Nez Perces and settled in another part of the williamette Valley. party of missionaries and established work among them, They responded to the preaching of the Word, and
were soon a devoutly religious tribe. were soon a devoutly religious tribe.
By some strange turn of fortunes By some strange turn of fortunes
they all left the Congregational Church in later years and became Presbyterians, The tribe now numbers about 1700 people. There were until a few years ago seven PresbyChurch of about seventy-five members left the Presbyterian Church and came to us. They said the Presbyerians were too quiet, and did not sing enough and did not seem to want them to have a good time. They said
the Methodists because they were the reverse.
Much more could be written about
this wonderfully historic region, but this wonderfully
I must stop here.

AND THEY WERE NOT SOUTH ERN METHODISTS, EITHER. E. M. Sweet, Jr.

It was at the dinner table of the missionary to one of the least civilized Indian tribes, a distance of two station. Thavel from the nearest railroad suest.

My dear, you must go and spend wo months with the foiks at home, and take a goud rest," said the misshenary to the mistress of the manse. she was a delicate littie gentiewom-
an, upon whose relined features the care of her hus
making their mark
Across the road up the slope stood simple chapel, fürnished with rough miss.onarys made by the carpenter auss.onary's own hands from lumber sawed out of the tall natuve ptnes at
the Government sawmill twenty-five miles farthet up in the mountains,
and hauled down by the teamstermissionary, who thereupon cut, make as comfortable seats as possible for these wild littue grandchudren
of the forest. And the latter of the forest. And the latter had astwenty from their bent-bough-and brush tepees at the call of the big crude tower constructed by the the
man-missionary of umbers felled near at hand.
A littie stream a guaiter of a mile
lower down the slope tumbled noisite lower down the slope tumbled noisily over che boulders, making its hasty
journey from the snow-capped peaks
visible forty miles in isible forty miles in the distance,
downward ultimately to the Gulf California. On this side the stream lay a corn field, besides pumpkins which the farmer-missionary taught his red brothers how that Nature
would supply their hunger from the But But the demands incident to playkeeper, helpmeet to her carpente eamsier - logman-doctor-teacher-mis sionary husband were beginning to form, and now to get her away from it all for a good rest-that was the usband's present care.
"But I don't want to
and the children," was her protest. The guest expressed some protest.
wonder why the children might not accompany the mother, especially as gre grandparents would find
pleasure in a visit from them.
 how I can bear to leave them. Now, there is Nena. I took he
with me when I drove down to the store the other day. All along the
road she was asking me about the
 of her; now-if only 1 could take her
along and let our Milwaukee peopte see what wonderful progress she f "But husband needs a rest as much as 1 do
too."
"No, his reply. "Then, it costs too mueh for both of us to go. True, fathe
would send me the money-but-h says I am throwing away out hy life, s says I am throwing away my life, so
I would rather not call on him for
help, but work ft out by myself. He is coming out to see us thiss fall on
his way to the Exposition. The Ocean-to-Ocean Highway, you know expects to come through in his car.
The fact developed from the con-
the time the promising youth graduted from college there had occurred disagreement between father and younger had determined upon giving himself as a missionary to the $\mathbf{I n}$ dians. A comtortable success in life had been the reward of the father's ntelligent industry, and his pride
was in the son, and in his own plans o give the son a good start in business. A large blackiand farm in the wheat belt even now virtually constitutes a standing bribe to the young preaching to Indans-the farm would elong to the missionary for the ac"But, of its management.
But, oh, no!" said he; "what would amount to working at that? I am Take Chico, for example, the large boy who sat near the corner to your left in the schoolroom this morning. He gave a great deal of trouble to the leachers at the Government school,
where he formerly attended. He was always running away. The Indian police were almost constantly on the lookout for him. One day I heard the Superintendent of the Reservation say that he would have to send him o the reformatory, because he was so
unruly. Then I spoke up and said, Before you do that, let me have a ry at Chico. It looked to the superintendent like a foolish thing, es-
pecially as attendance at our mission pecially as attendance at our mission police on guard. Well, Chico is one of my best boys now-never is absent from school, except for sicknes
some other such serious reason.
"Another nearly similar case is that Another nearly similar case is tha
Chilchu. He was the boy standing at the far end of the group when you took the photograph this morning in
front of the building. Last week Chilchu was disobedient, and he can e as stubborn as a mule when he
ries. I let him wait awhile, and then after school we had a plain talk to ether. I told him that we could not allow that kind of conduct in our school, and that he must go home and
stay there. Later I came upon him ehind the house crying like a girl. He told me that if 1 would let him
come back he never would be bad any come back he never would be bad any nore, and he kept his word. You perhaps noticed how well he read in the
class this morning-that little story about Indian corn? "Father does not understand how "Father does not understand how
feel about these Indian children. What would become of them if we hould leave them? Anyhow, I feel
ome way that my life is worth while here."
And after the Inspector had finished he day's work and had ridden back o his room at the headquarters of
the Reservation, he continued to do a ittle inspecting after nightfall. Under the shade of his evening lamp he ound himself inspecting a page on
which it was written: "Inasmuch as which it was written: "Inasmuch as
ye did it unto one of the least of I be lifted up, will draw all men unto
Me. Which ineludes our brother in 1 be
Me."
red.
Furt

Further over in the book it said: And now ab three; but greatest of these is love." And the Inspector's finding of-fact was that the former two, alone, would have failed this carpen missionary. How good it is that the missionary.
third abideth.
Phoenix, Arizona.

## SHALL I SEE GOD?

H. B. Urquhart.

Were it reserved for royalty alone to see God, such as Enoch and Elijah and Moses, Paul and Peter and John? Or, shall I too behold him? Royal nes they who wrought mightily and aithfully and God took them to himavor a victor's crown gave to each. And there close by his presence in heaven's ineffable joys the marching cycles have beheld them. There they are today whilst their reign hath but
just begun; and there with God will Just begun; and there with God w
they forever be. Shall I see God? I who am not of noble royaty, shan
see God? No day's mighty deeds see God? No day's mighty deeds
have placed a crown upon my brow, nor entitled me to the purple and blue of royalty. In perpetual habit of the
lowly, with no sign of nobility as a
mark of distinetion, the passing days nark of distinction, the passing days measure of the commonplace. No great occasions have not been forthe;
the world's exalted ones were intended for other fellowships, but for me
as been reserved the commonplace has been reserved the commonplace
Shall I see God? These eyes that

Noveml that have only what see God?
of the inv bcen thro
shall that shall that
eyes beho Shall I He, in wh
the holy
the lowly whose aw
having sit but two in
terrible ri faces and
holy, holy whole eart
at whose I door posts with smok man eyes
glory, 0 , fore whon
by the vis by the vis
poured co convulsed
ness cried
done; bee lips,
the King,
be brough be brough
these eyea zling sple tain's top
quaking $t$ divine gl presence
of noonda to the ear
approach ence?
Can the on earth's
that God of men ec
be there when the
the unive the unive
dead, the
shall hast shall has
form and
and forev and foreve
and all $t$
unnumber unnumber
gent climi
the dead, with ten
lions of $n$ the trump
ing pagea ing pageal
in marsha
conquerin sonquerin
shall com
swirl swir fore eart
hosts, the hosts, the
on blast
increasing sounding
fines; wh advancing
clothed $w$ clothed $w$
queror's his eyes :
like burni like burn
sound of sound of
tenance a strength tion eart!
shout tha
that have viewed as other's pawns
only what was their dole, shall they only what was their dole, shall they
see God? These eyes, whose vision of the invisible God and heaven has
bcen through the eyes or raith only, bcen through the eyes or raith only,
shall that faith turn to sight and these shall that faith turn
Shall I see God? Awful thought! He, in whose presence the holiest of the holy tremble with fear, shall 1,
the lowly I, see him? Him before
whose awful holiness the seraphim, whose awful holiness the seraphim,
having six wings for service employ but two in flying while with four, in
terrible reverence, they cover their faces and their feet, crying "Holy, whole earth is full of his glory;" him at whose name the temple's insentient door posts become quick with fear and
tremble, and the whole house filled tremble, and the whole house filled
with smoke as a cloud to tone to huwith smoke as a cloud to tone to hu-
man eyes the fatal splendor of his man eyes the fatal splendor of his
slory, O, shall I see him? Him be-
fore whom the prophet, overwhelmed by the vision of his majestic holiness,
poured contempt on himself and with poured contempt on himself and with
convulsed horror at his own uncleanness cried: "Woe is me, for I am unips , because 1 am a man of unclean the King, the Lord of hosts," shall I be brought face to face and look with
these eyes on him? Him whose dazzling splendor girdled with leaping hires and whirling smoke the mounquaking thunders at the burden of divine glory; him whose effulgent presence shone above the brightness
of noonday's sun and smote trembling oo the earth the son of Tarsus, shall 1 approac
Can these eyes, unused to look even that God whom no man of all the sons of men could see and live, or must I
be there on that dread day of God be there on that dread day of God when the trumpet blast shall sound the universal cail and, starting the dust of dismembered bodies shall haste again into living human form and disembodied souls join once and forever their reviving tabernacles, and all the teeming hosts of time's gent climes shall come, the quick and the dead, tramp, tramp, tramping. with ten times ten millions and millions of millions of jarring voices, to
the trumpet's call; while all the blazthe trumpet's call; while all the blazing pageantry of heaven's holy angels in marshalling fiery battalions, the conquering and unconquered hosts
shall come with imperious sweep and swirl swinging through and filling, before earth's expectant and cowering hosts, the firmament of heaven, as blast on blast of blaring trumpet with ever increasing and awing volume shall go
sounding throughout universal confines; while at the head of heaven's advancing hosts One shall appear clothed with regal garments, a conqueror's crown of white, symbolic of vanquishing purity, upon his head;
his eyes as flaming fire and his feet his eyes as flaming fire and his feet
like burning brass; his voice as the sound of many waters and his countenance as the sun shineth in his strength, impossible to look upon, who with a shout shall summon to atten-
tion earth's assembled myriads; a tion earth's assembled myriads; a
shout that hurtling and accelerating like the combined thunders of rushing waters, shall resound through every and, awaking every long dead conscience, go reverberating to the utmost bounds of God's remotest de-
pendencies until every ear in earth, or hell, or heaven, of men, or devils, or angels, shall hear and join to witness the triumph and acelaim the vindication of him who made himself of no reputation and took upon him the form of a servant, and, humbling him-
self, was despised of men and became self, was despised of men and became
obedient unto death; a shout that shall proclaim to all intelligencies that God hath fulfilled his promise to summon every man to judgment for his works,
whether they be good, or evil; in all pity, Lord, must I appear on that dread day and "be to judgment
brought," and, face to face, "behold thee on thy throne?"' On that day when the righteous shall exceedingly
fear and tremble at the manifest majesty and sovereignty of God; while the ungodly, stripped of every refuge,
d aied every plea, bereft of every di nied every plea, bereft of every port wholly abandoned to despair, the
condemning memory of wasted lives and despised opportunities meanwhile piercing as with searing iron their
awakened and quickened consciences, awakened and quickened consciences,
shall in bitter anguish utter the cry shall in bitter anguish utter the mountains to hide them sufferable and aveng ing God; on that day when rocks and mountains shall melt away before in-
tolerable fires, and rivers and seas dis-
ppear; when every living thing, hether beast, or fowl, or fish, shall works that are therein shall be burned works and the "heavens being on fire
phal be dissolved, and the elements melt with fervent heat" at "the coming of the day of God," shall I, the
lowly I, be there on that day of stulowly I, be there on that day of stu-
pendous and tragic grandeur, a terrified witness to the exaltation of the Son of God, and face to face stand Shall I see Gred? Shall you?
Houston, Texas.
Houston, Texas.
THE CASE OF HORACE BISHOP. Bishop Hoss, Chairman, called a meeting of the Commission for the Protection of the Doctor of Divinity Degree for the purpose of having in-
vestigated certain complaints that had been filed with him against Horace Bishop.
The roll call showed present; Bishop Hoss, Chairman; Dr. Harrison, Sec-
retary; Dr. All, Dr. Sundry and H. . H., which number constituted a

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { quorum. } \\
& \text { The }
\end{aligned}
$$

The Chairman stated the object of he meeting was to consider certain complaints that had been lodged with him against the continuance of
of the D.D. with Rev. Horace Bishop. The Chairman then submitted pawers to the Commission in which it in the Texas Christian Advocate, October 5, 1916, page 2, column 1, October 5, 1916, page 2, column 1,
proved the said Horace Bishop unworthy of longer signing himself as
"D.D." on two counts, namely. 1. He "D.D." on two counts, namely. 1. He
has not read enough. 2. He claims has not read enough. 2 . He claims
to have read books that never existed.
The Chairman called upon the Sec-
retary to read to the Commission the standard requirements in parallel
readings for D.D. readings for D.D.
The Secretary read the list as foldist Episcopal Church," Myers; "Me Tyeire's History of Methodism;" "Oration on the Crown," Demosthe-
nes; "Constitutional History of Methodism," Tigert; "Life of McKendree, Paine; "History of Methodism,"
Buekley; "Two Orations Against Catilne," Cicero. then said: "The charges against our dear brother are of a very serious nature. What is the
will of the Commission?,
A resolution was introduced, sign-
ed by Dr. Sundry and H. G. H., as ed by D
follows:
"Wher
"Whereas, It is evident from the confession of our dear Brother Hor-
ace Bishop, as given in the Advocate referred to by our worthy Chairman, that the person complained of has not read all the books a D.D. should read, and
"Whereas,
"Whereas, He claims to have read
books that never existed; therefore
be it
"Resolved, That it is the sense of
this Commission that he desist from the exercise of this doctorate so long as this impediment remains; and "Resolved, That he be required to
read 'McFerrin's History of Methoread 'McFerrin's History of Metho
dism in Tennessee' and furnish this Commission a thesis on the same. H. G. H. moved to adopt the first
resolution. it was seconded. Dr. All opposed the motion on the ground that Horace Bishop had carried the
D.D. so long he was exempt by limitation from the demands of the Com$\underset{\text { H. G. }}{\substack{\text { mission. }}}$
H. G. H. replied that it is high time o enforce the demands of the Com mission. He said that he himself had the "Oration on the Crown," and that the "Oration on the Crown," and that and he demanded that the Commis-
sion be impartial. The be impartial.
The aye and no vote was ordered. The vote stood: For H. G. H., Hoss,
Harrison and Sundry. Against: All. The Chair declared the resolution The Chair
adopted.
Dr. All
Dr. All announced that he would prepare a protest.
Dr. Harrison moved to table the
second resolution on the a man of Horace Bishop's age cannot be expected to remember the names be expected to remember the name
of books he read when a boy. Th
motion prevailed. HARRISON, Sec.
UNIFICATION-HORACE BISHOPGULLIVER - MOVING PICTURES This is just to say amen to most all Brother Bishop said about unificathat suggest that we have had enough plaint in these parts against it's al most monopolizing the columns of mos monopolizing the columns of
the Advocate. But, unlike him, I am
still strong for unification on any still strong for unification on an our Joint Commissions may
basis

New Stomachs for Old

## By Arthur True Buswell, M. D.


 taste and afforded a much keener quality of
enjoyment than his old method of eating. asd But perhaps the most interesting case that
Christian told me of was that Christian told me of was that of a multi-mil-
lionaire- man of years old, who hhad been
traveling with his doctor for several yerse a search for heath He Feve extremely
amacited, had chronic constipation, lumbago, and rheumatism. For over twenty years
he had suffered with stomach and intestinal trouble, which in reality was superaciduous
secretions in the stomath
 thirty days. And after this was done he
 mental faculties became keener and more
alert. He had had no organic trouble-but he was starving to death from malnutrition
and decomposition-all caused by the wrong selection and combination of foons. Ather a
few months' treatment this man was as well and strong as he had ever been $m$ his life These instances of the efficicy of right eat.
ing I have simply perhaps a dozen Euveren Cotritian otol me
of, every one of which was fulty as interect. ing, and they applied to as many different
ailments. Surely this man Christian is doinn
Sano eave which hineresed me mereally was had heen practically wrecked throuenh stom.
ach acidity, fermentation and
constipation. realting in physical slaresishneec, monstich was mind He wased in his ability to use bis when he frots went to see Christion, and wox o nervons he couldn't sleep. Stomach and for tor heulh which tells yon exaclly what to ea
 fowed irrexulur heart action and often fift


 of taking three torite divy been in the that catharic. In five wecke every abnormal
sympoem had dispopeared his weisht man ing increased dixip pounds In addition to
this, he accuried a store of physical and mental nerery so great in compariton mont
his tormer self as to almost beie the fact Winh thce lessons at hand it is just as
 that itmer self as to almo the same man.
.
Another instance of what proper food com
binations can do was that of a man one hun-
Ured pounds owerwieright whose only other discomfort was theumatis, This man
greatest peasure
in life was greatest pleasure in life was eating. Though If you would like to examine these 24 Little
convinced of the necessity, he hesitated for Lessons in Corrective months to go under treatment, believing he The Corrective Eating Society, imply write would be deprived of the pleasures of the the Corrective Eating Society, Dept, 460 Fourth Ave., New York City. It is ro:
table. He finally, however, decided to try it necessary to enclose any money with vour ble. He finally, however, decided to try it necessary to enclose any money with vour
at. Not only did he begin losing weight request. Merely ask them to oen. 1 the los. all signs of rheumatism disappearing, but he ing that you will either return them within
found the new diet far more delicious to the that time or remit $\$ 3.00$, the

Please clip out and mail the following form instead of writing a letter, as this is a copy blank adopted by the Society, and will be honored at once.

CORrective eating society, Dept. 6711, 460 Fourth Ave., New York City.
You may send me, prepaid, a copy of Corrective Eating in 24 Lessons. I will either re-
mail them to you within five days or send y $\$ 3$. Nam
$\qquad$
work out. I am willing to risk all constitutional questions with it. If they have one supreme General Condists into it, well and good. Christ died for him. We receive his fraternal delegates, and cheer him to the send him our fraternal delegates and publish every word of his speech and the colored General Conference. I he comes into the Supreme General Conference I have no doubt it will be for his good, and he will not be many as compared to the white brothers.
Yes, Gulliver hit the nail on the Yes, Gulliver hit the nail on the
head in the moving picture show. It's here to stay. It is in the power of the Church to fight it and lose all influence with it, and then on goes just any sort of picture. It is in the
power of the Church to be friendly with it and largely determine the character of the pictures the public is to see. Yes, amen to Bishop and
Gulliver. This is more than I ever Gulliver. This is more than I ever
intended to write on this subject. Let

Can we be happy when we are ig nored? Not if our chief happines hat is our our interest in self. But if atisfied with a poor counterfiet of the eal thing. We have yet to know ed, not in what we are, but is center Christ is Joy for are, but in what gins in any one's life when Christ has become the whole of his actual fe and being. Charles E. Scott, of China, punctures a common failing hen he says: "When one is in Him, any time or strength in trying to get recognized.' And what joy is it to ry to get Carist recognized. My ex perience is that the closer I live to Him, the more it is a matter of in difference whether I pensonally get
credit from fellow-workers for things accomplished or not." To be in Christ is to be dead to self. So the struggle or self's recognition ceases after our burial with Him into death, that in inence.-The Sunday School Times.

## Page 4

TEXAS CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE
November 2, 1916

## NOTES FROMTHE FIELD  <br> yowell.




## Within two weeks we will have finished our first year








## 





higeins station.






Our third year at Anskin Street. Cleb
has been a buys but trititul one We










## 









year on







centerville.




RICHMOND.

##  -





WILSON MISSION.
s. the conference year is drawing near will meet at Stamford on November 8 to give as account of what we have done in the vine-
yard of our Master, let it be much or little, auring this conierence year 1916 . I feel that 1
amstly due the good people, whom 1 have
tried to uied to serve this year the best 1 could, a
report threugh the pages of the Advocate of What has been done on the Wilson Mission,
The first thing that 1 will say, in makigg this
report correct, is that there cannot be tound Nome
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## Mcales

nber 2, 1916
D. It parg be kied
 we







need not, as Methodists, face. We
nese things take place. It is one of inese things take place. It is one of
the ways, and perhaps one of the best the ways, and perhaps one of the best
ways, of purifying the Church. It is
a happy augury when one is unable to a happy augury when one is unable to his influence or money. We feel somehow without at this time being
able to give a full and satisfactory reason for the belief that is within us hat a saner and more spiritual day is dawning for the Church. This be def is strengthened by the extremes o which some ministers and laymen nore liberal attitude towards the preasure-loving element in the hurch. Perfect honesty on the part of some members would, it seems to
me, cause them to voluntarily withdraw from Methodism. Methodism has certain fundamental truths for which she has always stood, and for Which she must always stand, if she the fathers. When and the faith of moral degeneracy one comes to the place that he in belief or conduct contradicts the very core of Methodist teaching, he should withdraw This, to me, seems the only honorable course to pursue. When one comes into the Methodist Church he comes of his own free will and accord, and
if he should ever find himself contraif he should ever find himself contra-
dicting the teachings of his Chureb in belief or conduct, he should seek one that would more nearly meet his need more Church trials, nor more need more Church trials, nor more expulsions from the Church, but a
deepening of the spiritual life, brought about by the spiritual life, these things that will increase our conception of the destructiveness of
$\sin$ and a more intense feeling of our $\sin$ and a more intense feeling of our
personal need of the divine commupersonal need of the divine commu
nion. The spiritual life of the community depends more on the faithful preaching of the truth than on any other, or all other, agencies.
GEO. W. SHEARER.
Tulia, Texas. SHALL WE HAVE FAMILY WORSillp. rom St. Luke $2: 1-20$, the birth of esus, and also from St. Matthew 2:11 1 had on hand a good supply of heeks from all the banks and so an nounced. A secretary was seated at
1 then called out by name each class in the Sunday School, including the
Home Department and the Cradle Rome and its representative arose
bringing its offering, announced it loud to the congregation and hande it to the secretary. When all the announced the total offering of the sunday school
I then made an earnest appeal to the Chureh for its offering. At this is pastor's appeal for funds the debt that he arose, and coming forward, said to the pastor: "My
Christmas gift was twenty-five cents. Here is ten cents of it for Christ on sacrifice of that child up before the ongregation. It was inspirational. Such a response, such a calling for white envelopes and blank checks a perhaps one never saw before: Peo
ple gave that morning who had neve ven before. When the smoke ha we had six hundred dollars from the hurch members and others, making a The remaining part of the debt wars. paid by outside friends of the pastor. it was a great day for the Lord.
JAS. F. CARTER.

NEED METHODISTS BE ALARMED Sometime ago we were in conver
sation with one of our preachers on sation with one of our preachers on
the general state of the Church. In of his members were stopping at an other Church. In this statement he betrayed no alarm. He is too wise
and religious to fear that so small and religious to fear that so small
and insignificant an exodus would financially. These persons were there because of the high moral standard
that he had been preaching. He had een true to his conference vows and preached against dancing, card playo. spiritual religion had contributed no doubt, to this going away from Methodism. But had he lost any
thing? Will the collections be less? be weakened? Will fewer sinners land, there is no reason to believe that things will not be safer in that
communion than before these moral fessor Hugh Hartshorne says, "An ex ship is an essential part of the educational process." This is the prevalent view among present day educators. Starting with the idea that a moral purpose in the educator is nec-
essary to the highest type of educational success, and that the only adequate ground of morality is religion. and that the only religion that satis-
fies man's needs is Christianity the fies man's needs is Christianity the
modern psychologist has reached the position which the Church has occupied through the centuries, namely that any scheme of education which does not aim to bring the soul of the pupil into vital relation with God is
fatally defective in its very foundations. The problem which leaders in secular education are facing is this: "How can the State, with all its varous beliefs and unbeliefs, give adequate religious development to the
rising generation without violating the principles of religious freedom and the rights of private judgment in religion, which is one of the fundamental principles of American gov-
ernment? The general conclusion is that the problem has no solution."
Prof. Hartshorne says, "The worboth in form and content by the religious ideas of that which serve to interpret the nature of God and hu-
man society. Since these ideas vary man society. Since these ideas vary
fundamentally among different relizious sects, and since it is not feasizious sects, and since it is not feasi-
ble for the State to assume any control over the form and content of re-
ligion, the use of the strictly worship type of experience in the public able." He adds, "Since the adequate organization of experience and completeness of individual and social development require the experience of
religious worship, and since the State celigious worship, and since the State homes and the Churches must provide for it in such a way as to asso-
ciate it with all other phases of the ucational process.
Stripped of technical terms this means that worship should be as
much a part of a child's daily life as study and physical exercise. To neg. leet this side of his nature is to dwarf and misshape his character. The supplying of this element in the child's
education devolves upon the church ices one day in the week, and many

##  <br> hether on armored motor truck, service aeroplane, racing car, motor boat or pleasure vehicle, the men who know motors, use: TEXACO GASOLINE TEXD TEXACO MOTOR OIL

You can bank on Texaco in the pinch, and get full power -at all times.


THE TEXAS COMPANY GENERAL OFFICES: HOUSTON, TEXAS Agents Everywhere only a single service, the Sunday this parchment and our print is no chool, Candor compels us to add prettier than the old hand-writing hasphere and exercises do but little o inspire reverence for God or develop the habit of prayer. The only our children to worship is the home.
It is not enough that the child learn o kneel by his bedside at night and That is a purely selfish prayer which appeals for protection against possible and eternal disaster. It has no relation to life or to one's social rela-
tions. Man is a social being and thons. Man is a social being and corship to the best advantage in sophilosophy of the organized Church Hence the only solution of the probem of training our children to wor-
ship is the family altar. Family worship is the most ancient kind, and the father is the divinely appointed high
priest of his household. The father who ignores this relation is neglecting the highest privlige of fatherhood,
The further this writer goes into the The further this writer goes into the
problem of religious education the more thoroughly he is convinced that our greatest need is a revival of the
gamily altar. Let pastors preach on this subject; it, and let parents take the lesson to heart before it is too late.
OESCRIPTION OF A COPY OF THE KORAN RECENTLY PRESENT ED TO EMORY UNIVERSITY BY MRS. T. T. HITTMAN, OF BIR INGHAM, ALA.
Koran on Vellum, all-hand printed, and years old in perfect conditionA Ledger representative has had the
pleasure of examining the oldest book in Alabama and one of the handsom est. This is a copy of the Koran. hand-written and hand-embellished. or parehment. The art of making this
of tinest vellum, parchment has been lost since the
eighth century. It is almost trans. parent, and as
parchment itself is truly wonderful. Cect as print and in style is as perwritten Bibles to be seen in museume

HEAVENLY RECOGNITION.
H. G. H.

The holy scriptures and natural
phenomena assert heavenly recogniphen
tion.
Celestial beings, with ethereal vestments, may be as natural to one anbodies.
Great men and women live and pass
in death from our sight, but their inin death from our sight, but their individuality remains in memory and
hope. anticipate immortality.
Scriptural figures of heaven imply association and communion. Heaven is described as a kingdom composed
of members from north, south, east, of mest.
Heaven is described as a banquet Heaven is described as a banquet Lord's table. If there, why not here? Heavenly recognition is intimated in the account of the rich man and Lazarus. Both recognized Abraha
though they had never seen him. though they had never seen him.
The witch of Endor called up the dead body of Samuel, and Saul recognized him as he had formerly known
Mary anointed the feet of Christ with the precious ointment and it was declared by her Lord to be a memorial
of her immortality. Christ said the red "as the angels of heaven."
Angels and devils have their names es human beings have names. Satan recognized Michael, the archangel, at
the grave of Moses. the grave of Moses.
Evil spirits recognize each other in
the spirit world the spirit world.
ity of Jesus was clear to the vision of his disciples.
At the transfiguration of Christ on the mount, Peter, James and John and Elijah, though these patriarch had disappeared from human life centeries before that event.
Angels have visited and talked with men and women, calling those men and women by name. An angel spoke to Hager and to Joseph and to Daniel, calling them by their earthly names. angel spoke to Paul in the midst of the shipwreck.
Christ says he will confess our
names before his Father and the holy angels.
Death
Death changes but does not destroy
nature or spirit. All earth is indissoluble bond.
All nature swings in its spheres in harmonious parts.
The surface of the earth is bound to solid parts a thousand miles below the
surface. If the air on the surface of the earth
were removed all visible nature would dif.
If there were not harmony and reeognition of law in the planetary sys tem law of wravitation an. of attraction are the basic elements of natural duration.
The stars and globes that people
the vautt of heaven lift our vision and the vault of heaven lift our vision and hope to immortality. The solemn duration of the lesson of eternity. The work of a deed, the duration of a deed, the work of a life, the dura-
tion of life's achievements open up visions of the great mysteries of being -God over all, blessed forevermore?

## UNIONISM VS. UNION.

Rev. C. G. Shutt.
My heading may sound a little paradoxical, but it expresses the thought exactly. Unionism (as generally practhe plans and purposes of the Church. Union means a united effort on th to carry out her plans. You see the
difference? Where the different denominations of a town or community come together and work for the gen-
eral uplift of the church at large that is union. Where a few old captious, haters put their heads together and agree to fight to the last ditch every-
thing that the Church plans to do, that is unionism. Union is of the
Spirit of Christ, but unionism is from Spirit of Christ, but unionism is from
the devil strictly. Unionism being the devil strictly. Unionism being a
plant which my Heavenly Father plant which
hath not planted will go down sooner
or later. I give a concrete case by way of illustration; not imaginary but real. The great Methodist Church
appointed a preacher to a new field appointed a preacher to a new field
of labor in the West. He was to look out a center for a pastoral charge
and build a church and parsonage.
He went to one community (which
was the center of the territory to be
served) and laid his plans before the
people. Though people. Though there were quite a
number of professed Christians in the community (a good per cent of whom were Methodists) the whole business was turned down. The sentiment was, want no denominationalism
We are for union." A suitable love nor money. That was unionism The preacher moved on. He went
six miles away to another prosperous six miles away to another prosperous
community and laid his plans before the people. A lot was deeded at once for a church and parsonage. The peopended liberally. Soon a splendid
spath and plant was established and became a
great, live center for Christian work great, live center for Christian work
in the community. The Church grew. and the house of God was filled with worshippers. What of the community that turned down the Church? Congregations grew smaller and smaller,
the throb of the religious pulse grew the throb of the religious puise grew
weaker and weaker until life was Tane another concrete case, not imaginary either. A preacher went to his appointed field of labor, and
finding no Sunday School in opera finding no Sunday School in opera-
tion in his Church, proceeded to organize, supplying the school with the Church literature. Though there had been no Sunday School of any kind
in the community for months, immein the community for months, imms
diately unionism came to life. An an diately unionism came to life. An ap-
pointment was made to organize a school in the school house near by. Church haters, cussers, dancers and all shades of unionism came together to defeat the Church Sunday School of course, succeeded. The preacher
thought the time was ripe to move A Quarterly Conference resolution was passed to move the Church. It was wheeled out to another community where the people were glad
enough to have a Sunday School enough to have a Sunday School.
There is now a flourishing school at the latter place, while the one that was gotten up for opposition is dead
cold and buried. It never pays to cold and buried. It n.
turn down the Church..

## THE GREAT SALVATION- <br> HEBREWS 2:3.

The salvation or deliverance from sin indeed is a great salvation. Several reasons or proofs of this
statement might be given. I wish to all attention, how eren. 1 wish to these proofs only.
spoken of by the auther of salvation to the Hebrews is determined by the greatness of the one that provides the salvation. God is the one, who because of his great love for humanity
lost in sin, made possible his salvalost in sin, made possible his salva-
tion from that condition. To know God is to know something of the importance of this salvation.
2. Its greatness determined by the messenger sent to explain it-God's only Son, Jesus the Christ of God. revealed to us more of the knowledge of this salvation. Christ is the one who has given us the
revelation of his Father.
revelation of his Father.
3. Its greatness determined by one 3. Its greatness determined by one
for whom it was provided-man not angels. Man only was made in the image of his Creator, God reached the cl'max of his creative power in the creation of man.
4. Its greatness determined by its proper attestment-by human and di-
vine proofs. The writer of the text vine proofs. The writer of the text
says that the spoken words of Christ says that the spoken words of Christ
(the messenger from God) were confirmed (ratified, attested) unto the Hebrews and himself, by those that heard-Christ-(by the aposties). God
also bearing witness (giving proof) with bearing witness (giving proof) fested power and gifts of the Holy
Spirit. God does not expect humanSpirit. God does not expect human-
ity to believe things concerning this salvation or that there is a salvation for the lost world without showing
the proofs of these things. Paul said that we were not following a cunning. $y$ devised fable.
5. Its greatness determined by its
results. It saves the whole results. It saves the whole man the moment he accepts it for time and
eternity if he retains it. It saves the eternity if he retains it. It saves the
man from hell to heaven. It saves man from her (all) not in sin. It saves
from service. How can we refuse to accept this great salvation? L. A. ALKIRE.

## "TAKE HEED TO THYSELF."

Take heed to the influences that go
out from the life. Conduct and doctrine go together. Conduct is three Iourths of a man's life, and every man
is responsible for the influence of his is responsible for the influence of his
life. Every life goes out to touch
other lives, other lives, for good or evil. "Ye are
the salt of the earth." Goodness, loythe salt of the earth." Goodness, loy-
alty, uprightness, are not private ex-

## A Thrilling Experience in the Panhandle

## How the Board of Church Extension Came to the Rescue.

Mrs. Mollie Shutt, Zybach, Texas.

In the winter of 1914, when the Northwest Texas Conference convened at Sweetwater, we were sent to the Gageby Circuit. This was the first time that a charge by that name had appeared upon the conference map. However, it was listed among the self-supporting charges. Anter at Cataline, in the Gageby Valley, Hemphill County, Texas. This is far up in the Northern end of the Panhandle. This particular appointment (Cataline) was part of an old mission, which had been established here some twenty years prior to this time, but it was surrounded by big ranches and these were owned now mostly by people not in sympathy or harmony with Methodism or the Christian religion. Not a store or
business house of any kind in the place. To the east of the parsonage business house of any kind in the place. To the east of the parsonage
was a great ranch of thirty-five sections. Even the postoffice had been was a great ranch of thirty-five sections. Even East stretched the great
moved seven miles away. Far to the North and Eas prairie upon which antelopes and jackrabbits scampered and played by day and coyotes barked by night. The parsonage and church lot was composed of eight acres of fine black Western land. Through the midst of this tract flowed the Gageby Creek, clear as crystal, rippling over
sparkling sands. It would be in vain for me to attempt to describe the sparkling sands. It would be in vain for me to attempt to describe thet
beauty of Gageby Creek, now dashing and splashing over a little cataract, now spreading out in its course to many yards wide, then narrowing down until a deer could spring over it, then deepening at intervals, where the fish have their habitation. Almost anyone in the Upper Panhandle who has ever followed hunting or trapping knows something of the Gageby Creek. There are many beaver dams along its course, these animals
being protected by the ranchmen, who say they are very valuable to a being protected by the ranchmen, who say they are very valuable to a
ranch. In the winter time ducks by the thousands float upon these ranch. In the winter time ducks by the thousands float upon these
glassy vaters. Along this beautiful stream prairie chickens, quails and rabbits also have their habitation. Among the branches of the trees birds of great variety and plumage chirp and sing their merry notes. Along the banks of this creek was a model place for the preacher to spend his "blue", Mondays, with hook and line, angling for the finny tribe. Some choice specim
table in the early spring.
Thus things went on quietly until one evening in April there was an inky-looking cloud up the creek, far to the west, with a wonderful electrical display. No word-painter can do justice to an electrical display in these
high latitudes. First the shimmering lightning along the horizon with deep bass thunder, then as the cloud rises higher and grows larger and
ditites. First the simmering lighning along the horizo with nearer, all Jove's thunder shops seem to be doing business at the same time. The heavens crossed and checked and recrossed with threads of into if some ethereal monster was turned loose to kindle the universe into an inextinguishable flame. It was a display like this, only much
more terrific and indescribable, which did business along the Gageby Valley above the indescribable, which did business along the Gageby there was no precipitation at the parsonage. But soon the clouds in splendor rolled away and as night came on the stars in countless numbers took their wonted places in the heavens. I had heard talk of sudden movable things with it. I suggested to husband, "Do you suppose there is any danger of that creek rising?
He replied: "I will go out and have a look at it before I retire, and
see how it is behaving," see how it is behaving.
The parsonage stood out on the little elevation a hundred yards
from the creek. However, he walked out to see the little creek before from the creek. However, he walked out to see the little creek before
retiring and found it rippling along as usual within its own glossy banks, retiring and found it rippling along as usual within its own glossy banks,
doing business at the old stand. So all retired, feeling perfectly safe. A little while before daybreak the folowing morning there was a roaring, crashing of driftwood, fences and telephone poles. We jumped up and
opened the door to look out upon a sea of water. The ittle creek had opened the door to look out upon a sea of water. The jittle creek had suddenly become a great river, and had not only come up to the par-
sonage, but had spread itself out about a hundred yards beyond. The sonage, but had spread itself out about a hundred yards beyond. The
inmates all escaped unhurt before a second wall came, which carried inmates all escaped unhurt before a second wall came, which carried trees. A friendly Methodist ranchman opened his doors to receive the
preacher and his family temporarily. Of course household effects were preacher and his family temporarily. Of course household effects were largely ruined. What was to be done? A new parsonage must be built
at a more eligible location. But it was a new charge. Where was the at a more eligible location. But it was a new charge. Where was the
money to come from?
We remembered that we had a Board of Church Extension whose business it was to help the needy. We wrote to the different members of the Board and laid the facts before them, and asked for an early reply The response was, "Go ahead and build and we will do our best for you." We did build. This was written early in December. Conference is now
over. The application was granted. We now occupy the new parsonage over. The application was granted. We now occupy the new parsonage
at Zybach, Texas, a growing village about two hundred feet above high at Zybach, Texas, a growing village about two hundred feet above high
water mark, and nearly three thousand feet above sea level. So much water mark, and nearly three thousand feet above sea level. So much
for the Board of Church Extension. Things like these were not done before the days of Church Extension.
There are but few churches or parsonages in the West that the
Church Extension Board did not figure in their building. To hear Western man say I do not believe in missions or Church Extension is like a child saying, after it gets large enough to care for itself, "I do not believe in mother
of mission work
There is no friction about this article, but are things that actually occurred in the year of our Lord, 1915.
periences. These qualities project touch other lives. "Take heed to thygrance of flowers. There is an enor- Advocate.
mous power for good in every earnest
life; and no man knows how far his evil may travel, or what lives will come under the influence of a bad example. It is an awful thing for a live that his influence breaks down some other life. But a thoroughly sood man is an antiseptic in an evil
world. It ought to make us all thoughtful and careful that other ives are being dragged down or lifted p through your life and mine.
tinuous "thou shalt both save thyself and them that hear thee." We do not save ourselves by our conduct and our neighbor by our doctrine. They
work together, and save both of us. Mork together, and save both of us.
Men may not listen to your words, but they may not listen to your words, but by your life. Paul puts the emphasis on living as the one unanswerable argument. Be careful how you live, and
what influences go out from you to
have read in Plato and Cicero, sayings that are very wise and very of them 'Come unto me, all ye that labor and are heavy laden.' " - St . Augustine.

FIND THE SILVER LINING

All men have their share of trouble,
Indeed, some tave more:
But since fretting, makes it double
Life's fot all made or sot of pleasure-
Life's not all made up of pleasure-
Sometimes swies are dear;
All such thinks help fill the measure
Of existence here
Though some skeleton be grinning,
From your closet door:
Why not let it have its inning
It has grinned before
Dont indulge in sad repining,
When things sa
When things go awry:
All clouds have a silver lining,
Try to find it-try!
 Entered at the Postoffice at Dallas, Published Every Thursday at Dallas, Texas SUBSCRIPTION-IN ADVANCE. ONE YEAR.
SIX MONTHS

## TO PREACHERS (Half Price) -_-_ 1.00

$\qquad$
LAYMEN DINE PASTORS.
For several years past the Methodist laymen of Dallas have given a d.nner to our pastors on the eve of their going to conference. The an nual dinner this year was given at the
Southland Hotel Monday, October 30 . Southland Hotel Monday, October 30 .
Judge J E. Cockrell presided. Some Judge J. E. Cockrell presided. Some
seventy-five laymen and pastors seventy-five laymen and pastors gathered around a well-loaded table. and Gus W. Thomasson were the and Gus W .
Dr. O. F. Sensabaugh reviewed his quadrennium as presiding elder of the Dallas District. His four years on his district have been a quadrennium of remarkable progress. He has enter-
prised a number of churches and prised a number of churches and a reality. When the great building for the downtown church shall have ment to the skill and untiring zeal of O. F. Sensabaugh. No other one man has had more to do with the success ful enterprising of this great church
than he. The total moneys raised on he Dallas District are double what they were when Dr. Sensabaugh came to the
tires.
The Dallas pastors have had an unusual year. Without exception
they have had large gains in memhership. They have worked harmoniously throughout the entire year Dallas Methodism was never more the impact of a united body.
Rev. A. Frank Smith goes from the Church at Southern Methodist Univer in. He has deeply impressed himself upon Dallas Methodism. He is et a young man, but is a man o plendid poise and is an excellent preacher.
Never have the pastors of any city had finer support in their laymen than the Dallas pastors. Strong, devoted men are found in each of the Churches of the city. The dinner at the
Southland last Monday is only a small aken of the tors are held by their laymen.
THE STATE FAIR OF TEXAS. The State Fair of Texas for 1916 istory. The attendance passed the iillion. The attendance passed the mion mark. Never was it more popular than today and never was it
so free of objectionable features. With the oing of race track gambling and whisky selling has come a larger patronage than ever before. The he race track and a soft drink stand has taken the place of the saloon. And never was the Fair so prosperous and o popular as today.
One must see the manifold exhibits at the State Fair to realize the va ried possibilities of our great State Great is Texas, but one must see the State Fair before he can begin to es timate the extent of its greatness. We congratulate the President and est and most successful exhibit in the history of their great institution.

Watch your label and renew in time o prevent missing a paper.

## UBILEE SESSION OF THE NORTH

 TEXAS CONFERENCE.The North Texas Conference is now sitting in its fiftieth annual session. For the fifth time Greenville is enertaining this important body. The fifteenth, twenty-third, thirty-second and forty-second sessions of the conference convened in Greenville and in this growing city.
Last year three charter members of the conference were living: J. M. of the conference were living: J. M.
Binkley, J. H. McLean and W. H. Hughes. When these names are callwill answer. Dr. John H. McLean on will answer. Dr. John H. McLean is now the only surviving member who was present at the organization of he conference in 1867. The sccretary will lower his voice when the names f J. M. Binkley and W. H. Hughes re called this year. These heroes have joined the triumphant hosts.
On Wednesday morning, November I. Bishop J. H. McCoy, for the third ime, called the conference to order. And of the long list of distinguished Bishops who have presided at this conference no one has been given a heartier reception. Alert, genial, earned in the law, Bishop MeCoy dispatches with the utmost decorum the business of an Annual Conference.
The pastors of the North Texas Conerence minister to 528 Churches with membership of 73,081 . The confernce has 154 Epworth Leagues with membership of 5656 . It has 458 Sunday Sehools with a membership 57,681 . The grand total of moneys ollected last year exceeded the half million mark. The additions to the membership last year exceeded twelve housand.
The Advocate grects the brethren of the North Texas Conference in their fiftieth session. Heartily may they sing "The Year of Jubilee has

## THE WEST OKLAHOMA CONFER.

 ENC.The West Oklahoma Conference Bishop H. C. Morrison presiding, met
in Wynnewood, Wednesday morning, November 1. This conference is com posed of six presiding elders' districts. posed of six presiding elders' districts; he Ardmore, the Chickasha, the Clinon, the Lawton, the Mangum and the oklahoma City.
The pastoral charges number 128 and the membership of the conference is 28,249 . Last year the preachers reported more than five thousand accessions to the Church, showing a net gain for the year of 1594 members. The church buildings in the conference are valued at $\$ 621,800$. The total moneys collected during the year a. ounted to $\$ 221,689$. The conference has 210 Sunday Schools with a membership of 25,427 .
The districts are manned with for-ward-looking men. Salter, Mitehell, Stewart, Roper, Weaver and Wilson re district leaders of which any conference might well be proud. The feld occupied by the conference calls or heroes and no conference among Is has a more heroic band of preach ers.
Bi hop Morrison is a veteran in his flice. We have found him invariably a an with a kind heart and we esteem Alvecate wishes for Bishop Mare. The Adrccate Wishes for Bishop Morrison happy seession. May the sixth session happy session. May the sixth sess
of this growing body be its best!

## WE CONGRATULATE THE

 ORPHANAGE.For months the Orphanage at Waco has had to turn away needy orphans. Our Annual and District Conferences or more than a year have listened to ual acquaintance with the gentlemen the urgent appeals of Brothers Bur- complained of by Governor Ferguson.
roughs and Lee for th? completion of We know them to be men of lofty the Pauline Vaughan building. We character, men of sound learning, men congratulate the Orphanage and Tex- of high professional skill and men of work

Austin we have had more than years in
ow in sight of accomplishment.
transparent Christian life. They are worthy men and woe to that Executive our managers have found Just the of Texas who attempts to degrade asiness League of Waco. Twenty vert their office into political spoil. housand dollars were required for e finishing of our new building. With mmmendable zeal and patriotism the oung Men's Business League of areo undertook the raising of the en-

RARE EVENT IN GAINESVILLE METHODISM. ire sum. In other columns Brother .ee tells us how $\$ 17,000$ of the amount ave already been secured and how he League is now pressing a gen us eity for the remaining $\$ 3000$.
Ten captains of the League-Messrs Vinchell, Knight, Woodson, McPeak, Wheeler, Wyet:, Hubby, Bain, Link nd Dr. C. P. Schenck-with their nthusiastic teams have pressed the ampaign. The Waco Morning News and the Waco Times Herald have siven generous publicity to the campaign. The intelligent citizenship of Waco has been quick to respond and the successful end of one of the most useful campaigns in the eity is in useful
sight.

Texas Methodism congratulates the Orphanage managers upon their good judgment in enlisting friends and will
never forget the Young Men's Businever forget the Young Men's Business League of Waco for its timely service. Never has the League done a more commendable piece of work and henceforth we shall be especially glad that the Orphanage empties \$40,000 annually into the commercial channets of the city of Waco.
The generosity of Waco is a challenge to Texas Methodism for a more adcquate provision for our orphan children. Surely no congregation among Texas Methodists can henceforth begrudge a liberal offering for the Waco Orphanage. The Pauline Vaughan Building, in time, must be followed by others. Hundreds and hundreds of children yet await our befriending ministry. The annual budget expended in Waco, in time, will reach into the hundreds of thousands hall one day have an fnatitution of which any Church may well be prout

## THE PLAIN DUTY OF THE UNIVERSITY REGENTS.

The Regents of the University of Texas owe a plain duty to the people Texas, namely, to make a full recital of the recent disturbances at the University. They owe this to the Governor himself. He rests under the move certain members of the faculty move certain members of the faculty
for political reasons and on account for political reasons and on account
of personal dislike. This is indeed a of personal dislike. This is indeed a
serious matter. If the Governor is innocent of these things, the regents we it to him to say so.
The regents are due a full and frank statement of matters on account of the faculty. If there are members of the
faculty who would knowingly try to faculty who would knowingly try to deceive the Governor and the Legislature in the matter of expenditures year
for the University, the public should know it. If these members are innocent of such charges they are entitled have this known.
It comes to our ears that the Governor, reatizing his mistake, now dewhole matter drop. Does the Govrnor realize that such a course will leave him convicted before the public? And convicted of an offense which the people of Texas will not tolerate? No, the Governor must stand forth like a man. And if he refuses, the people will drag him into the light. Never again will any Governor dare to lay political hands on the people's university.
y.

Methodism in Gainesville had a high day last Sunday. The occasion was the formal dedication of the beautiful new Whaley Memorial Church. Sixteen years ago we preached at Broadway, Gainesville, for Rev. W. A. Stuckey. The Church at that time consisted of a neat frame structure on a modest street. We were given a hearty reception, however, and a nice collection was given toward the rebuilding of the Galveston Church which had suffercd wreck in the great Gulf storm on September 8,1900 . Since that day he Broadway congregation has day warm place in our heart.
Whaley Memorial is the successor of Broadway which was completely burned some two or three years ago. A new location, a block removed from the old site, has been selected. The Whatey Memorial now stands on California Street, one of the main thoroughfares of the city. The structure is a handsome brick and thoroughly modern in its equipment. It cost wenty thousand dollars, but we hardly see how it could have been built for thirty. It is one of the completest working plants in the State. A commodious and well-ventilated basement, an excellent auditorium and roomy galleries, nearly a score of finey appointed class rooms-these make up the new church.
Rev. T. J. Beckham, pastor, and his people are radiantly happy. The trusees presented the building for dedication Sunday morning without a dollar's indebtedness. The last evidence of indebtedness-a cancelled notewas burned in the presence of the audience.
Denton Street, Rev. C. C. Young. pastor, dismissed her 11 o'clock servcongregations made an audience which one rarely sees even in Tezas. Wich available part of the uulitorin and palleries was reupied.We and "Theries was secapled. We spoke on The Kingdom and the Church," and place of the Church in the strueture place of the Church in the structure of Christianity and especially how our
Methodism is an expression of the Methodism is an expression of the Rro. Beekham is in the Kingdom.
Brinciples of Bro. Beekham is in the third year his pastorate. If anybody in Texas has done three years of more heroic Whaley do not know who he is. Whaley Memorial now has 575 mem bers and is easily one of the commanding Churches of Gainesville. Its field is the whole of East Gainesville. Splendid residences surround it on very side. Seventy-five members have receivel into the Church this w.
hairman Brown, twenty-seven years ohn M. Maupin, N, F Pi Stewards: P. Chandler, J. N. W. Pitman, Dr. T. C. J. O'Neal, R. H. Alwoed R. Hays, Amerson are among the strong men of Whatey Memorial and more dependable friends no pastor ever had. We faced a splendid congregation at Young is closing in the evening. Bro Young is closing a fine year, but has
 as been in Kyle at her mother's for month or six weeks and is quite ick. Bro. Young has been at her bed did much of this time, but we believ old Denton Street will make her usual report at conference: "Everything in full, Bishop," Where can more corhan Whaley Memorial and be found treet? Both memorial and Denton regations are pastors and both conwork.

November 2, 1916
AS A MATTER OF INFORMATION. From the Vanderbilt Alumnus (October, 1916), we quote the following: A sermon by Bishop E. R. Hendrix, of
Kansas City, the senior Bishop of the M. E. Church, South, in the University Chapel, and an address to the students, faculty and friends of the University by Chancellor J. H. Kirkyear. The formal opening was Oetober 2 ,
alivett two weeks later than usual. This date about two weeks later than usual. This date the Gieorge Peabody College for Teachers to facilitate their plans of affiliation.
all departments of the University. There are more new students than last year, and some of the deans have even insisted that their fresh-
men are better prepared. Dean Tolman of the men are better prepared. Dean Tolman of the tudents to whom orders for matriculations last year. "We expect 200 new men for acalemic and engineering work before the end of the year," he has reported. Dean Keeble,
of the School of Law, reports thirty-seven new men as against twenty of last year, thirtySchool of Law seems to have caught the drift of the West Campus pretty soon after moving. They report one young lady among their en-
tering students. Dean Tillett reports remarkable progress in the Sehool of Religion. They show an enrollment of forty-two this year ty-four. Of these, two are from China, three from Japan, and one from Mexico. Methodist,
Preshyterian, Cumberland Presbytorian, Cris. Presbyterian, Cumberland Presbyterian, Chris-
tian, Congregational, Baptist and Friends are

Our views on the Vanderbilt matter are too well known to require ny word from us now. We desire simply to note the complete diversion derbilt University from the purpose of its founders. We do not wish that department any harm. We simply note that it is no longer a place for our own ministerial candidates. The purpose of our theological schools is to prepare our men for efficient serv-
ice in the ministry of the Methodist Church. We want men grounded in our doctrines and acquainted with our own history. We want men versed in our peculiar polity and in love with it.
We beseech our Bishops, our trusted leaders, men whom we have been accustomed to follow, men whom we refrain from the doing of anything which could be interpreted to com Which could be interpreted to commend our young preachers to schools and preachers who are bending their backs to the establishment of Emory and Southern Methodist Universities have a right to expect and to ask -

4000 NEW, ACTIVE MEMBERS IN WEST TEXAS!
We say "active members" because the readers of the Texas Christian Advocate are the active members. The West Texas Conference, at Uvalde, voted unanimously to add 4000 new subscribers to the Texas Christian Advocate at once.
The preachers in the West Texas Conference realize the benefit in the homes. And it is going to be an easy task, too, because the preachers are beginning the campreachers are beginning the campaign right now. Several pastors more than double the Advocate list on the first round of pastoral list on the first round of pastoral
visits. They say that a few words visits. They say that a few words pastoral call is much more efpastoral call is much more efective than a general talk from the pulpit. Of course it does take some effort to get some of your members to realize what they are missing in not having the Church paper come into their homes, but our successful pastors have become accustomed to making efWest Texas Conference fail in anything they undertook.

The eyes of Methodism are now on West Texas. It's a noble thing you have done, brethren-now end in the subscribers

Texas Christian Advocate.


The above group of preachers jointed the West Texas Conference twenty-five years more effective and efficient preachers
$\qquad$
REV. WILLIAM HOLMES HUGHES.
Having recovered his health sufficiently he Rev. Wiliam Hoomes (Uncle Buck) was readmitted into the East Texas Confer aghes was born in Stokes County, North ence at Palestine, Texas, in the fall of 1859, Carolina, January 27, 1828. His parents, Bishop Pierce presiding, and was sent to
William and Alsie Hughes, were Methodists Marshall Station, where he remained one of the old type for more than half a century. He was of an influential family of fourteen hildren, all reaching mature life, seven living reaching the ripe age of ninety-two. While
the subject of this memoir was but a child
wessee, where they remained but some years nessee, where they remained but some years
and then settled in Maury County, where
young William young William H. grew to manhood.
His parents gave him the best opportunities for an education the facilities of that
country then afforded and he made good use country then afforded and
He was converted at the age of nine years and joined the Methodist Church. When cighteen years old was licensed to preach by
the Rock Creek Quarterly Conference. Jan uary. 1846, and in the fall of that year was admitted on trial into the Tennessee Con-
ference at Nashville, Bishop Soule presiding. and was sent to Richland Circuit in Giles County. He was ordained deacon by Bishop
Paine in 1848, and ordained elder by Bishop Capers in 1850; thus being a minister in the
Methodist Fpiscopal Church, South, for more
Methodist Episcopal Church, South, for more
sixty-six year
September 10.1849, he was happily marCounty. Tennessec. This marriage was iruly one in which God joined husband and wife together. In the days of heroic womanwho met the privations and hardships incident to a pioneer ministry with more fortitude than did this consecrated and golly
woman. She was modest. unassuming benevolent. devout and refined in heart and were born five children-four of whom are living: W. R. and I. H. Hughes and Mrs R. B. Oliver, of Dallas. and Dr. H. B.
Hughes, of Hampshire, Tennessee, all of In the fall of 1852 , when the end came
Intenty-four years of age, broken in health. he was given Conference, and, at the advice of his physi. Conference, and, at the advice of his physi-
cian, came to Texas and settled on a farm ve miles north of what was then the little village of Dallas. For several years his and he asked for and was granted a locafion by his conference. At this time there were but few people living in Dallas Coun-
ty and but three Methodist organizations and but three Methodist organizations organized in the home of I. B. Webb, broth-er-in-law of Brother Hughes, on Farmer's
Branch in March, 1847 , Soon after this Branch in March, 1847 . Soon after this
two other classes were organired, one in
Cedar Springs Schoolhouse. three miles north of Dallas, the other on Duck Creek. During these years Brother Huches was ery active as a local preacher, holding prothese hardy pioneers meetings, much as his health would permit and many souls were converted under his ministry.
year. At the conference of 1860 he was
appointed presiding elder of the Dallas Dis appointed presiding elder of the Dallas Dis-
trict, which embraced a large part of what ing this district four years he was sent to
the Dallas Circuit, where he remained two years.
In the fall of 1868 his parents having been broken up by the Civil War and being in
feeble health he transferred to the Tennes-
see Conference to take care of them. While see Conference to take care of them. While
there he filled the following stations: Mt Pleasant three years, Culleoka one year,
Pulaski two years, Lebanon two years and Gulaski two years, Lebanon two years and
Gallatin one year, and was returned for the second year but soon after the session o
the Tennessee Conference he was transferre by Bishop Wightman to the North Texas Conference and made presiding elder of the
Dallas District. Serving this three years, he was sent to Paris Station, then to First Church, Dallas, where he remained two years.
In the fall of 1884 he went back to Tennessee to settle some business affairs. Coming
back to the North Texas Conference he filled the following appointments: Terrell District three years, Pilot Point Station two years
and Ladonia Station two years This and Ladonia Station two years. This was
his last appointment in the regular itineracy
For a number of years he For a number of years he sustained the
superanumerary relation and three years ago against his wish, was placed on the super
annuated list Judged from any standpoint he was a
great man, measuring great man, measuring up to a high standard
of noble Christian manhood. Naturally endowed with an incisive and $\begin{aligned} & \text { Naturally en- } \\ & \text { logical mind, }\end{aligned}$ and having closely studied books and men he acquired a vast store of knowledge which the advancement of the kingdom of God
He ranked high as He ranked high as a preacher, being
thoughtful, analytical, argumentative and forceful. His preaching was didactic rathe than oratorical, making no attempt at dis play whatever, preaching on the great themes
of the gospel and defending the doctrines of Methodism.
He loved his Church with her doctrines and polity, never apologizing for either, but
ever ready to defend them against ever ready to defend them against every foe
and woe be unto the man who crosed swords with him in the polemic arena. During his latter years he wrote much for our Church papers and many of his articles
ran as editorials, some of which were mas terpieces. I regard his little book, titled
"Old Fogy," as "Old Fogy," as one of the most concise,
unanswerable treaties on the distinctive do trines of our Church I have ever seen.
Unstine Uncle Buck was one of the charter mem
bers of the Trinity Conference, organized Sulphur Springs in 1867, which four years
later became the North Texas Conference later became the North Texas Conference.
There is now but one of that "Old Guard" There is now but one of that "Old Guard"
left-Dr. John H. McLean, of Dallas, Texas Twice, in the absence of a Bishop, Brother Hughes was elected President of his confer ence, and twice elected delegate to the Gen era! Conference.
A man of as positive nature as his is sure
to create some antagonisms. but all who

GET RID OF HUMORS AND AVOID DISEASE

Humors in the blood cause inter whole system, as well as pimples, boils and other eruptions. They affec all the organs and functions, membranes and tissues, and are directl which some people contract disease For forty years Hood's Sarsaparilla has been more successful than any other medicine in expelling humor and removing their inward and out its thoroughness in purifying the blood, which it enriches and invigor ates. No other medicine acts like $i$ or no other medicine is like it. sist on having Hood's.
knew Uncle
respected him.
Perhaps he performed more marriage cere monies and buried more people than any other Under the touch of the Divine hand his nature was deeply spiritual and his life de vout. The life that he lived in the flesh he
lived by faith in the Son of God. To him God was not a doctrine but a religion was not a theory but a realization selvation was not a hope but a possession peacefully as a child falls to sleep in its mother's arms, lacking three months and three days of living eighty-nine years.

Israel has fallen
Servant of God, well done!
Rest from thy loved emplo
The battle fought the victory won
Enter thy Master's joy!"

PERSONAIS
Brother W. P. Collier, of Wichita Falls
was a peasant caller the past wek. He per is
a good Methodist layman. ${ }^{\text {Wen }}$ We were glad to neet him. . P. Smith passed through Dallas this
Rev. L. P.
. while a superannuate, seemed plad to have been
ppointed to some active work during the last appointed to some atctive work
two months and is taking up
good report from Bridgeport.
Rev. J. M. Perry. the new presiding elder
of the San Anselo District, called on the Advocate the past week. He is wearing his new honors modestly and is looking for a
ycod year on the listrict, based on the fact
that the has, he says, a fine lot of preachers.
 avewo Simpson. sats good things of hime and after
seeing Brother Dis Pree we believe every
word of them. We welcome him to Ters. Rev. C. W. Irvin, of Midlothian, called
the past week.
His Church finances were all in hand much earlier this year than ever be
fore and all claims will be paid in full. Eve
 Rev. H. F. Brooks, of Mineral Wells, call
Reat
Re ed the past week. He has his conference and was enjoying a short rest in voisiting the
Fair. He is not neglecting the Advocate, be rought in some subscribers and promises the Rev. D . or and later President a former Greenvile pas
now pastor of ollege an
St . Paulls, Ahilene was a visito to the Advecate office Abise week. Bros arothe
Aston was en roite to Greenvile to Aston was en roite to Greenville to visit with
the brethren of his old conference the North Texas. Since leaving Wesley College, nearl three years ago until his appointment at Abi
lene he has been attending the Chicago Uni
versity. Broter Aston is always a welcome
visito to the Advocate office A Shreveport, La., dispatch says: "Dr.
Geo. S. Sexton, pastor of First Methodist Geo. Sexton, pastor of First Methodist
Corarch. Shreveport, will discontinue his pas
torate Nowerter 22, and will devote his antire time to the completion of the Souther,
Methodist Church at Washington, D. C.
Brother Sexton, who is of ond for Texas, Brother Sexton, who is "of and for Texas,'
was looned to the Louisiana Conference three
years agd. At that time he had coars ago. At that time he had practically
completed raising at tund of $\$ 400.00 \mathrm{f}$ for the purpose of erecting, the great Methodist
Church at the Nation's capita, and now that
the contract is let for the building he will stay HONOR ROLL.
Reagan Church has paid everything in full
The rest of the charge will pay out. Rev. $W$ W
Kosse charge has paid conference collee.
ions in full. Salaries will be paid. Rev. J. pastor.
GEO. W. DAVIS, P. E
Commerce Station pays everything in full
for the first time in many years, besides all for the first time in many years, besides all
the old debts on church and parsonage have
been liquidated. This is now a $\$$ hen son station been liquidated. This is now a $\$ 2500$ station
with a a plendid congreation and 1000 on roll
in the Sunday School. The slogan for 1917 Kyle and Buda paid all assessments in full
 good Sunday School, new parsonage worth
$\$ 2000$ or more. An addition to the church
An the at Buda that cost 600 or more. The subscrip.
tion to the Advocate increased almost 100 Rev. J. Hall Bowman, of Moody, is a doer o week and was chock full of enthusiasm ove the , report he will, make. All eollections in
full., a two weeks teisure time on his hands
and a big jubilee rally soon to be staged in and a big jubilee rally son to be staged in
celebrating the raising of his church debt
Bro. Bowman's visists to the Advocate, though

SUNDAY SCHOOL DEPT. REV

## $\stackrel{\text { st }}{\substack{\text { the } \\ \text { the }}}$



## Nothing Adds to The Appearance of <br> 


 Order by number X 3000 .
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 help in understanding it. If we study GALLSTONE REMEDY CO., DEPT. E.89,
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"which is a great Christian character,"
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THE BIBLE.


EPWORTH LEAGUE DEPT.

a paradise of glory and a river of
everlasting pleasure at Gods right hand. This great book is given us for this life as our standard to live by
and will be at the fudgment so we may be sure to get justice there and will be remembered forever in the world
to which we go. It invokes the highto which we go. It invokes the high-
est responsibility, bestows the greatest responsibility, bestows the great-
est rewards for labor and condemns all who trifte with its contents.
When I think of all these thin When I think of all these things
don't wonder that the poet sang:

## "Holy Bible, book divine,

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Holy Bible, book divine, } \\
& \text { Precious treasure thou are mine. } \\
& \text { Mine to tell me whence I came. }
\end{aligned}
$$

## HENDERSON BROWN.

## To Pastors

2 pennies are equal to one-fitiech part
of $\$ 1.00$ per member. your conference
assesment to the Bible cause. You cannot report "Collections in
full, Bidho" ted, Bishop," with the Bible cause omit-
ted need the money. Don't over-

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Mine to tell me whence I came. } \\
& \text { Mine to teach me what I amm }
\end{aligned}
$$

Dallas, Texas.

## WE SHALL KNOW

 look this important item in your budget.J. J. Morgan, Agency Secty. american bible society

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Mine to teach me what I am, } \\
& \text { Mine to chide me when } 1 \text { roam, }
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Mine to chide me when } 1 \text { roam, } \\
& \text { Mine to show a Savior's love." }
\end{aligned}
$$

DR. W. D. JONES
DR. H. B. DEOHERD
Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat
701-2 Wilson Bldg., Dallas Some people are forever worrying
as to whether they will know their friends in heaven. This depends upon two considerations-will their
friends get there, and will they be there themselves? If the family circle reaches heaven, of course its va-
rious members will recognize one an-
other. When other. When a veteran minister was
asked by asked by his wife the familiar ques-
tion: "Do you think we shall tion: "Do you think we shall know each other in heaven?" he replied at
once: "To be sure we shall. Do you once: To be sure we shall. Do you
think we shall be bigger fools there than we are here? It is safe to say
that if we nally reach heaven we
 that if we nally reach heaven we

GET A FEATHER BED FREE then as we have now-and, it is to wisdom, as well as increased $k n o w l$ edge of others and of ourselves.-Selected.

its best and highest sense righteousness has marked the course of our
government in connection with all matters assoclated in any way with the European war, and especially in dealing with controversies that have arisen between our people and the From force of habit and perhaps as a matter of course, we, in common
with all the world, have designated as
diplomacy" the means and methods


Mothorliet Bemevolomt Asseofation



## WOMAN'S DEPARTMEANT

## 

A correction.


We have SOME SAD NEWS
We hevi barned of the diait of mise

miss Lizzie wiren
On Mexico


 under the with to ot Everegreen cemeters, w

OUR GALVESTON work Ausul had Spotemer were wigy busy








$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { ATTENTION, CENTRAL TEXAS } \\
& \text { FERENCE AUXILIARIES. }
\end{aligned}
$$

The City Mission Board of Waco. hass ank-
ed us to join with them in making Thanks.

 Cectables are especially needed.




STAMFORD DISTRICT MEETING. After a lapse of a month am sendting you
some fact ihat linger in our recolicctions
and will abide and will abide with us of our splendid district
meeting at, Goree. Mrs. Bob Montomery,
of Haikell, our efficient Distriet Stomer of Haskell, ooure. efficient District Sentomery, Sery,
had planned the program and for two or thrye
weeks had beep har seeks had been hard at work geoting three.
husiasm aroused in each of her auxiluaries.
nd no wonder that nearly ow en and no wonder that nearh of every suociliaries, was
represented. Every woman seemed anxious
to ket good from whement to get good from the meeting semed anxious son inter.
ested in every detail that it was an inspiraCham to be one of them. it was an inspira- bedoved Dister
our first devotional and set

 taiks out of such hould hood, helptpel had had an and and
told which was most important of the differe. told which was most important of the diffice
emt eppartments represented, eachi office
thinking her especial work the importan The day (we had only one day this year)
stands out in our memory as a stepping
stone to higher things The The
iliary served an elegant luncheon areping Aux.
thour set the Auoon HOUSTON DISTBICT REPORTER.
tct meeting The other half of the Houston District,
w. M, S, representing those suxiliaries out:
side the city
triet Met Houston, held its annual Dis.
 The meeting, was called to order by Mr
Freman President of thirty Third Stree
Church Missionary Society. Atter singing




## One mistake many women make in buying coffee

You know how hard it is to get a coffee which really satisfies you. You know how seldom you can find a coffee which has the same fine taste and strength every morning! It can be done. You can do it if, when you buy coffee, you are careful not to make the mistakes so many women make. Read the experiences below- you yourself have undoubtediy had one or both of them.

## Beware of loose coffee

Are you buying coffee which you get loose, coffee which hasn't been protected by a sealed package?

Are you afraid that it isn't clear? Has it lost its arome? Are you often disappointed in its strength?

It isn't the grocer's fault. With loose coffee he can't be sure that it is the same kind he got before. You always sun the risk of getting different coffee every time you buy.

And even if the coffee itself were the same, it can't be kept "loose" without losing its strength and flavor.

## In packages-protected

You can do away with every one of these disappointments byordering the coffee whichover one million other families drink.

Arbuckles' Coffee is such good coffee that way back in the sixties, when all other coffees on the marlet werc loose and unprotected, Arbuckle Bros. protected theirs in sealed packages. This sealed package keeps the coffee's strength, and guards it from moisture and store odors. Most important of all, it makes it easy for you to be sure that you are getting the same good coffee every time you buy.

## The second mistake women make

Old coffee with new names
Are you continually bt ing offered the same old coffee under new names? Under all sorts of new blends?

Did you ever stop to think of the hundreds of coffees which come and go on the market? And that ail of these have tried to turn women away from Arbucl:les' Coffee?

Arbuckles' is the coffee which has gone right out, always under its own name, never disguised, and held its users simply on the wonderful value it gave. You know what good value a coffee must be to do this against the competition of all the other coffees in America!

## Used in a million homes

Settle, for all time, your coffee problem, by giving your family the only coffee which over a million families have proved to have the real coffee taste they want.

When you get Arbuckles' Coffee you get an entirely different coffee. No other coffee goes through the same process -in no other coffee can you get the same good flavor. The result of the care Arbuckle Brothers take in selecting it, in roasting and in packaging it, gives you an entirely different
coffee from any other on the market. coffee from any other on the market.

Order it from your grocer today. He has it, in either the Whole Bean or the new Ground. Try it. See why it is by far the most popular coffee in America. Arbuckle Brothers, 1-U52 Water St., New York.


The right way


.

 Ais deliditutul violion solo maty rendered at The Dutios of the second vice Presederit,





 The morning session closed with prayer by
Rev. Harkey, and all adjourned to partake of Atpencon session was opened by a beau-
tiful solo being sung by Mrs. Autrey, of



 strangeris Meltodists are planning to build a


## inward and outward.

 the outward. They weaken all the organs, troubles, and endanner the whole system.
Hood's Sarsaparilla eradicates all humors It's the great alterative and tonic medicinc It's the great alterative and tonic medicine
whose merit has been everywhere established.
Accept no substitute. Accept no substitute.
They failed to drive out their enemies. I
believe the reason so many Christians have believe the reason so many Christians have
such a stormy passage, and the Cristian
life is not what exey expected it to be when
they became Christians, is that they dont
 temperted, the they don't got conterol of their
ane seems to theve
a grip upon them, and lust and coveteousness and selfishness come in, and the doo no get get
vinetenths of the battle is won, it
veems to me, if we start right.-D. L. Moody.

TOBACCO HABIT BANISHED In 48 to 72 hours. No craving for tobac-
co in any form after completing treatment.
Contains no habit- forming drugs. Satisfactory results guaranteed in every case Write
Newell Pharmacal Co, Dept. 89. St. Luis.
Mo. for FREE Booklet, TOBACCO RE.

Vice-Presitent. spoke on the "Wutles of Firss Bliss told of the work
planned by the Epworth League to co.operate

# THE EIGHT PILLARS OF INFANT 

 BAPTISM．Rev．B．W．Dodson，A．B．
1．－The Baptism of Lydia＇s Household．
The baptism of Lydia＇s household on her faith cannot be satisfactorily ex－ plained except as infant baptism，be－ cause，if＂household＂be interpreted to mean older children，or servants，we
are compelled to make the Bible teach that adults should be baptized on an－ other person＇s faith．（In Acts 16：40， ＂brethren＂refers to all the Christians in Philippi，and not to Lydia＇s house－ told．）
II．－We Are Still Under the＂Abra－
hamic Covenant＂Which Includes Babies．
The＂Mosaic Covenant＂was intend－ ed to pass away when Jesus came （Gal．3：19，Heb．8：9）；while the ＂Abrahamic Covenant＂is＂an ever－ lasting covenant＂（Gen．17：1－14，Ps． 105：8－10，Gal．3：15－18，Acts $3: 25$ ）．Fur－＂
thermore，the＂Abrahamic covenant＂ thermore，the＂Abrahamic covenant＂
is always used in the singular－never is always used in the singular－never
in the plural－and inspired Stephen krew of no covenant except＂the cov－ enant of circumeision＂（Acts 7：8）；
and，while the＂Abrahamic covenant＂ did refer to the land，it also included The Christ．＂＂And in thy seed shall （Gen．22：18，Gen．26：3－4，Gen．28：13－ 14，Gal．3：7）．
III．－Babies Were Members of the Old Testament Church（Joel 2：15－16）． Now，the Old Testament Church is either a type of the New Testament Church，or Testam Church courn is the Old Testament Church contin－
ued；and，in either case，babies would belong to the New Testament Church． Further，＂the baptism at the Red Sea＂
was surely a type of Christian bap－ tism；and all the babies（I Cor．10：2， ＂fathers，＂but the word also means ＂ancestors，forefathers＂）were there
baptized by God himself，thus showing baptized by God himself，thus showing
that Christian baptism should include that Christi
the bables．
IV－God＇s Wisdom Surely Planned fo
All Dispensations．
Al Church Mem
Al
Did it take God eighteen hundre years to learn that it was wrong to have bables in the Church；and，then did he leave them out and forget to tell us about it？We demand plain and positive Scripture from him who dares to put bables out of the Church Jesus leave them，when he said，＂O such is the kingdom of heaven＂？Did
the apostles leave them out when they the apostles leave them out when they
went their way about baptizing whole wamilies？（Acts 16：15，33， 1 Cor．1：16）．
－There is No＂New Church，＂for
The New Testament Church is the
Old Testament Church Continued． The Church of God is one and the （childhood and maturity we might call it），hence the New Testament Church is called＂the Israel of God＂（Gal． $6: 16$ ），while James addresses the Church as＂the twelve tribes scatter－ ed abroad＂（Jas，1：1），and even calls
the Church，＂your synagogue＂（Jas． ${ }^{2: 2} 2$ ，R．V．）．${ }^{\text {The }}$ olive tree（Rom．11：16－24） clearly proves that there is no such thing as a＂new Church，＂for Hastings＇
Bible Dictionary（representing the Bible Dictionary（representing the
great Bible scholars of the Protestant Ereat Bible scholars of the Protestant
world truly says：＂In Rom．11：16－24
the Church is an olive tree．in which the patriarchs are the root，the un－ believing Jews are rejected branches， and the gentiles are the new branches，
grafted in from the wild olive＂（vol p．425）．
＂Oikodomeso＂（＂build＂）in Matt．16：
18 also means＂rebuild．repair，restore ${ }^{\text {by }}$ building＂（Thayer），while Amos 9：11 and Acts 15：12－16 clearly prove
that there is no＂new Church＂be cause conversions among the gentiles ＂build again the tabernacle of David＂ （Old Testament Church），and do not build up a＂new Church＂at all．
＂The kingdom of heaven is at hand＂
means simply that the old＂kingdom means simply that the old＂kingdom about to receive＂power＂（Mark 9：1， acts $1: 8$ ）to prepare it to move for－ ward to the conquest of the world． Hence，The Encyclopedia Britannica， eleventh edition，Article＂Church＂
（vol．vi）says that＂the Church＂of

Matt．16：18 should be＂continuous
with the old，new in spiritual power， one in worship and in work，＂i．e．，one and the same Church in two dispensa－
tions． In D
of the mountain 45 ，the stone cut out of the mountain＂without hands＂（i．e．
a spiritual work）represents the New Testament Chureh－＂the Israel of Gcd＂（Gal．6：16）；while＂the moun－ tain＂left behind represents the JJews who rejected Christ，and，therefore，
became＂Isrzel after the flesh＂（1 Cor． became
$10: 18)$. Luke $1: 32$ ， 33 proves that there is
no＂new throne：＂Matt． $21: 33-45$
ne proves that there is no＂new vine－ yard；＂Mark 11：10 proves that there
is no＂new kingdom：＂Rom．11：16－24 is no＂new kingdom；＂Rom．11：16－24
proves that there is no＂new ollve tree；＂hence，we see clearly that there is no such thing as a＂new Church，＂ but only the same old Church of God， of which the babies were recognized members

The Commission＂（Matt． fant Baptism．
The New Testament was written in Greek，and we must depend upon real meaning of important passages， and great Greek scholars，such as Dean Alford，Olshausen，Lightfoot， Bengel，Meyer，and others，agree that the Greek of Matt．28：19－20 authorizes ＂baptize them first and then teach them．＂＂Mathetensate＂（translated ＂teach，＂in King James Version）， eally means＂disciple＂＂uthe tions＂），and is isciple（＂the na－ baptism and by the teaching．Lhe dill \＆Scott say of＂Matheteuo．＂
II．－Translated，to make a disciple of ina（N．T．）passive，to be instruct－ ed．＂Bengel says，＂The verb Mathe－
teuein signifies to make disciples；it teuelin signifies to make disciples；it
inclues baptism and teaching．＂Meyer says，＂Baptizontes，etc．，by which the Matheteuein is to be brought about， not what is to take place after the matheteusate which would require ford says，＂The matheterein consists of two parts－the initiatory admissory
rite and the subsequent teaching．＂ Olshausen says，＂Some have misun． derstood this passage，as if the mean－ ing of the words had been first in participles baptizontes and didaskon－ matheteuein．＂Lightfoot says，＂Math－ eteusate，that is，make disciples， may be taught．＂Dean Alford further says，＂It will be observed that in our
Lord＇s words，as in the Church，the process of ordinary discipleship is admission in infancy to the covenant， and growing up into，＂ete．（black let－
ters his）．See Alford＇s Greek Testa－ ment on Matt．28：19． 20.
Further the Greal of Mark $10: 16$ Ho pisteusas kai baptistheis，＂whtch may be literally translated＂the one having believed，also having been
baptized，＂clearly authorizes infant baptism；for it may mean that a sedersed might be baptized before quently，i．e．，as an adult，and there can be no doubt that Jews would un－ derstand from the＂Great Commis－
sion＂that babies were to be baptized． VI．－Every Case of Household Bap－ The Grel wism The Greek word＂oikos＂（house－
hold）includes babies：and，therefore every household or family may have had babies in it，unless the New Tes－ ament clearly states that no babies
were included．It is useless to state that there is no hint that infants were in the New Testament（Acts 16：15－ this argument lies not in any one whole hous in the repeated mention of As Hastings Encyelopedia of Re－ ligion and Fthics truly says，＂The idea that a parent should enter a re－
ligion or covenant relation with God as an individual merely，i．e．，by him－
self as distinct from his immediate family would never occur to the an－
cients，least of all to a Jew＂（Vol， page 379）．This same great Ency－ clopedia further says：＂Not only is
there no evidence in the New Testa ment read historically New Testa－ children stood to the Christian com－
munity in a different relation from hat belonging to them in the ancient religions generally，and espectally in
Judaism：but what we know of the Jewish practice touching proselytes which usually regulated practice among Gentile Christians－makes it

## The Fair Is Now History

 by the visitors．

## University Park





## DALLAS TRUST（Q SAVINGS BANK

## Exclusive nezers．

Todiced any nover uage．Had gech
 at io leave us mark somember on ，
III．－No Church＂Father＂Ever Dared to Deny
Infants．
Origen（b．185），the
Origen（b．185），the greatest theo－ ogian and scholar of the first 300
ears，declares that infant baptism came from the apostles，
Fisher＇s History of the Christian Church，p．67，says：＂Infant baptism was recognized as a rite of the Church
Jy Irenaeus aad by Origen，who calls an apostolic custom．＂
H．C．Vedder，the great Baptist his－ torian（＂Short History of the Bap－ ists，＂p．33）says：＂The passages often
uoted from the writings of Justin and quoted from the writings of Justin and renaeus are admitted by candid Pedo－
baptist scholars to fall far short of proof that infants were baptized be－ ore $150 \mathrm{~A} . \mathrm{D}$ ．＂（i．e．about fifty years after the death of St．John，and five
years before the death of Polycarp． ho was a disciple of St．John）． ho was a disciple of St．John）．
Tertullian，about 200 A ．D．，urged he delay of infant baptism，but he also urged delay in the baptism of young men，unmarried people and oth－
ers who might be led into gross sin ers who might be led into gross sin after baptism；but Tertullian never
dared to attempt to deny that the apostles baptized infants that the Nicene Library，vol．ifi，p．678，Mc－
Clintock and Strong，vol．i，p．648）． clintock and Strong，vol．i，p．648）．
Polycarp（ $69-155$ A D．）was taught y St．John himself；Polycarp taught baptism．Where did Irenaeus get the doctrine of infant baptism？He must have received it from Polycarp，and cary，blshop of Smyrna，who it from taught it by Jesus himself，The New International Encyclopedia says of ＂Irenaeus＂：＂He was a pupil of Poly－ a disciple of the Apostle John．Thus Irenaeus preserves a direct line of
apostolic tradition．＂Do you see？Je－ us taught John；John taught Poly carp；Polycarp taught Irenaeus；and renaeus taught infant baptism．
Some Additional Considerations．
1．Infants are not baptized in orde save them，but because，being saved and in the kingdom they are hich is baptism． 2．An objector says：＂The child
can＇t understand．＂But neither could the child understand circameision． 3．An objector says：＂There is no plain command to baptize infants．＂
But there is no plain New Testament Matt ommand to baptize infarts，and the Jews would so understand it．
4．The only person
4．The only person who has full 5．We who is baptized in infancy． from the Roman Catholif Church． Even Vedder，the Baptist historian confesses that infant baptism was be ing practiced as early as 150 A． ． ．
and the Roman Catholic Church did not really come into being until the fifth century．Schaff＇s History of then Church，pp．7，\＆says； Christian Church，pp． 7 ，8，says：
the fifth century the patriarchs iome，Constantinople，Antioch，Alex andria and Jerisalem stand at the and Constantiople are the most pow erful rivals，and the Roman patriarch
piritual supremacy which subse－
nuenty
culminates in the mediaeva papacy，＂etc．etc．See also Myer＇s Mediaeval and Modern History，pp． － 29.

## the eight pillars of infant <br> By Rev．F．W．Doiso，A． 2 ．

（Conclusion and Summary of Arguments．）
The eighin invicible pillars still stand
Immovaty fixed by Gois own land
By the help of the scholars in the Bible we
 An， 4





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TEXAS CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE
TWENTY THOUSAND DOLLARS FOR ANNUAL CONFERENCE NOTICES.
THE ORPHANAGEA WHIRLWIND campaign in waco-all honor TO THE Y. M. B. L.
 ties of Wace you are coming in touch with
the mainspring of the Y. M. B. W. They lend their money-getuing powers to no enter prise until by thorough hinvestigation they fird
it to be for the best interes of the entire. citizenship of their city; but when this fart is
found and they adopt the cause and start out
Ond vcabulary the word "fail"
It it well known to the reader that my
firt task for this conierence year was the rising of money for an artesian well (not a
decp well to be purped, but an arteian well
with a fiow) giving us water for a taundry,
 Lors with water. I had raising in all-cesk and pledges-approximately five thousand
dollars, and was in a fair way for the re. touched the heart of our manager in such a way that he demanded of me to drop the well
proposition and tmanediately go to work for the completion of the new tuirding. to woeyced
the



The class of the fourth year will meet the
comitee in
 The Class for Admission to the Northwest
Texas Conifence will meet the committee at

texas conference.



texas conference.
 board of missions central tex-



## central texas.


 1 am sorry on account of the tarmen ex-
ppeted at the conerece, but $I$ have done
all I an in the matter.


 Cleburne, Texas. $\qquad$

> texas conference.

The roads traversing the territory of our
conference have been asked for rates to our



 ADMISSION ON TRIAL-CENTRA
TEXAS CONFERENCE.
 thos are to come before us will do soo.
that hour.

NOTICE TO EAST OKLAHOM.
CONFERENCE PREACHERS.
 (ingen Wednes
(Signed) $\qquad$
The Committe end Classo of the Fourth



TO THE PREACHERS OF THE EAST
oklahoma conference.


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tended that nothing of a questionable nature shall appear. You must make your own trades.

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## UPERANNUATES-NOTICE.

The superannuate members and widows
of the entral Texas Conference are called
to meet in the Methodist Church in Waxs


4. Ferst. historical matters.
4. For for expression on matters from our view-
oint.
6. For special and immediate attention to
matter bearing on your support and the sup-
port of your brethren and sisters who are
cunference claimants. H. B. HENRY.
H.
H.

> A CORRECTION. In the Texas Christian Advocate of Octobet 26 , Brother H. G. $H$., in his Conference

Cotes of the late session., if the he Wenference Texas
Conference, makes. the statement that him-
elf and Rev. J. T. Gillett are the only tiving
self and Rever. J. T. Thillett are the only living
members of the oid Rio Gande Conierenge.
The minutes of the Rio Grande Conference
of minutes of the Rio Grande Conference
of 183 show that Rev. W. J. Joyce was
received by transter that. W. J. Joyce and waspointed
presiding elder of the San Antonio District
three years before the name of the confer.


San Angelo, Texas.

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## BROTHER accidentally discovered root cures

 beth tobacco habit and indigestion. Mladlysend particulars. T. B. STOKES, Mohawk,
Florida. CATARRH SUFFERERS!-My mother was $\xlongequal{\text { remedy; will gladly send particulars to suf. }} \begin{aligned} & \text { ferers. Write W. H. CHESNETT, Greer, S. C. }\end{aligned}$ PREACHERS WANTED.
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 our conferences. Northweat Texas, Stamford, Bishop E. D.
Mouzon, November \&. Mouzon, November 8.
Texas Conference, Lufkin, Bishop J. W.
McCoy, November \& Central Texas Conference, Waxahachie,
Bishop J. H. McCoy, November 15. East Oklahoma Conference, Muikoge
Bishop E. D. Mouzon, November 22.

OBITUARIES






Extra copies of paper containing obituarie

an be procured if ordered when manuscrip | can be procured if ordered when manuscrip |
| :--- |
| is sent. | BREWER-Mary Elizabeth Brewer, wife

of Rev. T. F. Brewer, was born in Marshall
 Mediener. Okhathom, Augus th, 1916. She






















Lee her agian X. M. PETERSON.


























## New Bible Picture Study






OTHER FEATURES













BRaDDOCK-Willimem Lisaradocko wim









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| "A disloyal circuit rider." |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| But when 1 got into the townIt almostbroke my hart. |  |
| The Bishop said that 1 must preach. $\mathrm{H}_{\mathrm{c}}^{\mathrm{I}}$ stiden tooked him, his authorityrill see, sir, that you do. |  |
| 1 wrestled with the Bishop. <br> I told him that my stop him down. place <br> Was five mites out of tow. |  |
| $\mathrm{H}_{\mathrm{e}}$ said that he would send for me, <br> 1 Shat 1 erer the ground 1 da skim. <br> It made my head to swim. |  |
|  | Then git your hoss, and come and preach, <br> I And don't be so unkind. hoss, as you well know, <br>  |
|  | He said hed send a stretcher then, <br> 1 Be waitin at the gate 1 was <br> ${ }^{1}$ said 1 was not crippled. ${ }^{1}$ Unily ${ }^{\text {widerneath }} \mathrm{my}$ pate. |
|  | He said he'd send a policeman then, <br> I said he could not me arrest, <br> 1 m out of city limits. |
|  | 1 told him then what I would do, <br> This seases it did shock, time 1 is <br> Ts Sunday eleven Orclock. |
|  | $H_{e}$ turned from me and walked away. <br> $\mathrm{H}_{\mathrm{e}}^{\mathrm{H} \text { Iis eyes aid unto }}$ his the ground $\mathrm{C}_{\text {abinet }}$ <br> The Dunce, he throwed me down. |
|  | Next day 1 stood in Conference door, <br> My hatrion was poundide, on my teeth, <br> 1 thought that 1 had died. |
|  | The Bishop, gave out from the chair His masnt on the fence, He jest ain't got no sense. |
|  | Repentance then did oer me come <br> In saties watr dot fool, now, <br> Wuz a sitin' on a mule. |
|  | I said I would my mind improve, <br> For work tawid not care, <br> Eat commentaries and revi Giit loaded up fer bear. |
|  | Eat muddy physics, science, Greek, <br> Ao And logic by the bale. <br> So whe 1 go to conference |
|  | Began to eat when I got home, <br> 1 filled my head now crammin' full, 1 did not take me long. |
| 1 then went up to Possum Trot, <br> Appointment at that place, Had also to inquire around <br> If they had fell from grace. |  |
| 1 took my text and splanify. <br> And then $\mathbf{I}$ do igzort, des, <br> He say it wuz a snort. |  |
| 1 rambled through Ezekiel, <br> And weepin' Jeremiah, <br> Preached with all the old-time fire. |  |
|  | I closed the scrvice feelin' good, I felt that Ym the man mod Ye city preachers hear me blow. e city preachers hear me Now beat it if you can. |

Caro, Texas.

## resolutions-rev. Cha BROOKS.












 and
friend
in
In


methodist orphanage.


WORD TO THE CONFERENCE COM MITTEE ON EVANGELISM.
By reference to the Advocate of September
28 it will be seen that the State-Wide Com mittee on Evangelism has launched a large
movement for next year. Instead of one great muspiritional yeeting, as was heid lasi
year, it is proposed to have fifteen -tirece to year, 14 is proposed to have citteen-three tor
tach conier tince. $\mathrm{It}^{\mathrm{t}}$ is hoped that instead of teaching four hundred preachecrs and laymen,
as we did by the one great meeting, we may reach by the new plan several thousand. Ouri
speakers will cover the State afier the fashio





 2. Sclect the three places for these meet.
ins.
3. Will the presiding giless co-preate by
bions. sionarys Institutes at these times and places:
t. Will they approve the recommendation









 man, hed nobe work of righteouseses, and you
will hane no time to do wrong. Stopiord $A$.


In this day and time, far removed from the
latow in and the of grev, nule, things
lectric Cave become essen





 The book endeavors to point out the the farm
er the tanger in the use of chasp wire, wiring


## WHY TWO GREAT METHODIST

 CHURCHES?The United States and Canada are alive
with
ansthis question tody. Few peopie know histhing about the real fact sin the matier
becuase there has been bute one book pubbish





Cuero District-Fist Round.










El Paso District-First Round.
 Mat Nov, A, 5.
Haria Naviso No. $5,6$.
Hpine, Nov. \&.


The bugket system with every member
canvass, and the pupilis in the Sundy School paying on the butget and not for lesson pa



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O
petite is an ailment that indicates
are worse-Hod's Sarsaparilla
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cures them all

PIIES CURED AT RONE BY NEW ABSORPTION MIETEOD

\section*{ nome will tell you how to cure yourself at
how boorption treatment; will also send seme of this treatment; and
see for trial, withent
 \\ Hi-Lo!}

The Advocate Sewing Machine is hi-lo" machine. It is a new model Drop-Head, Automatic Lift and is complete with all attachments. The Advocate Machine is the equal of ers at \(\$ 75\), but our arrangement with ne factory enables us to ship the prepaid, thus saving you the addiRev. J. M. Armstrong, Gorman Texas, writes as follows: "The A vocate Sewing Machine has been re
ceived in good condition. It is


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\section*{BRIEF STUDY OF THE RURA} CHURCH PROBLEM.
As this subject is receiving a good ne of the most important question of the day and as my work has bee altogether in rural territory this year tudy this subject carefully, I desire to give the readers of the Advocate hese matters. Perhaps a brief de seription of this part of the State ers. My work is in Wharton and Fort Bend Counties, with one appointment in Matagorda County. Al he soil is very rich and productive There are people here from severa different nationalities, and this is a are a great many negroes. We have five appointments-Beasley, Hungeris on the S. P. Railiroad about fort niles west from Houston and is a vil lage of about 100 inhabitants. It has dists, Baptists, Lutherans and Camp ellites. All these denomination worship in the Baptist Church except he Lutherans, who have their own church building. The town is sur
rounded on all sides by Bohemians. ho have recently bought the old school building, and I think they intend to send a priest there very soon. The people at this place have recenting, costing about \(\$ 12,000\), which speaks well for the intelligence of that community, showing that they
are very much interested in the eduare very much interested in the edu-
cation of their children. Hungerford is also on the same poople in it with a few negroes and Mexicans. There are no church uildings in the place belonging to and the old-fashioned, Firm Foundaion Campbellites use the schoolhous for preaching purposes. Along in the
eighties our people had a good church eighties our people had a good church bout fifty persons and paid thei about fifty persons and paid thei \(\$ 600\) a year for their services. But the storm of 1900 destroyed their
building and the Church commenced building and the Church commenced
to weaken until now wave only eleven members there and they think or them to pay. About sixty pe cent of the people around that place
are Bohemians and there are also a are Bohemians and there are also They armans to build a Catholic Church there and will have it ready for occupancy beore long. I think.
Burr is a small place with on did farming section, and the people there are also divided up religiously. Here we have a membership of twen-
ty-three and our place of worship is small schoolhouse, which has bee community some very fine people, but we are not strong enough to build a house of worship and will not be per haps for a number of years. road and is one of the most ous and intelligent communities we have on the work. There the Metho dists, Presbyterians, Baptists and two
branches of the Campbellites all worship in the schoolhouse and there is
comparative
among them
among them.
Pledger is
the same railway small village on Matagorda County. Here, too, the ites worship in the public school house, which is a fine building, costing about \(\$ 6000\), and this also shows that there is some enterprise at that
place and the people are interested in the education of their children. That is a very fine farming commu-
nity and the lands are very rich indeed, capable of making from forty
to sixty bushels of corn to the acre and a bale of cotton to the acre when casual consideration of the forego ing facts, will enable you to see that
this is a very difficult field of labor and the Church problem is quite As we all know, the Sunday School
work is one of the most important Work is one of the most important
and far-reaching departments of Church work, and yet we are wonder tion of the country on account of no ur own. We have but one such Sunat School on this charge, and that is
at Hungerford, where we only have about ten persons to attend, andy have is no chance to get th
serve Children's Day.
Our readers can easily see that it
very hard to build up the is very hard to build up the Methodist Church on a country work like
this, and yet we have had good sue
cess, considering the difficulties under which we have had to labor ters cultivating the same field of labor hat I have had-one Presbyterian, lour Baptists and three Campbellites, tions to the Methodist Chureh this
year than all the eight preachers year than all the eight preachers of the other denominations. So we have
no reason whatever to be discouraged and we believe that this mission should be continued, for we cannot afford to surrender the field and give it up to
the other Churches. Now, if these other Churches were giving to the people the pure, unadulterated Gospel
of Christ, just as it is taught by Jesus and the apostles in the Bible, then night be said by some that we ought oo give them the country and let them
have it. But this they are not doing and they are teaching things that are not in the Bible at all, such as ex-
clusive immersion, close communions, once in in grace always in grace,
niose mean that the righteousness of Christ is imputed to the believers in such a manner that the sins of Christians are all covered up and they are going
to heaven anyhow, notwithstanding all their "sins of the flesh," as they say, and baptismal regeneration as taught by Camptell and his deluded
followers, and the denial of the refollowers, and the denial of the re-
generating power of the Holy Ghost. Now, I ask in all seriousness, is there a true Methodist in the State
of Texas who believes that we ought to surrender all our work in the rural sections of the State and give it up
to the Churches who are promulga. ting such erroneous doctrines as are mentioned above? If there is such a
Methodist anywhere in Texas as that Methodist anywhere in Texas as that
he needs to know more about the he needs to know more about the
Bible and to have a fresh baptism of the Holy Ghost,
No, my beloved brethren, we can-
not afford to neglect our home mission fields, but what we need to do is to continue this work and preach the
pure, unadulterated Gospel of Christ and let the people know of Christ and let the people know just
the Holy Word of God teaches.
Our deep water brethren are going
all over the country, far and wide, and are making their boast that they are the only people who are right and
that they are going to take this whole that they are going to take this whole
country of South Texas, and that they have a right to do so. One of their ministers, who has proselyted two of
our Methodists this year, stated that Wesley was an immersionist and that
he refused to baptize any other way except in cases of sickness, and contends that he was telling the truth when he said it. The same man was reported to have asserted that up to
seventy-five years ago nothing was seventy-five years ago nothing was
practiced but immersion for baptism and that some folks took a vote somewhere and decided by a majority of
one vote that sprinkling was right one vote that sprinkling was right
and from that time the Pedobaptists were practicing that mode.
Reader, don't that jar you? One would
hink that such inexcusable ignor think that such inexcusable fignorthis enlightened age. Recently a ed to preach in this country who had not advanced beyond the fifth grade in school. Now, I ask in all serious ness, ought we to turn over this cour-
try to the denominations who try to the denominations who are
doing these things and leave the poor
people to be led astray by such ignor
ant preachers as these and let them suffer for the want of wholesome
gospel food? 1 answer, No, a thousand times no. 1 do not know that afllicted with such ignorant gospellers as to those whom we have cailed attenHan, but, be that as it may, 1 am sure eultivated more diugentiy than should be sent to them, and that thi Boards of Missions in all the confer ences should look into these great
problems very profoundly and problems very profoundly and in possible and see to it that all our posssion and see to it that all our
mission should be well-manned so that they could cepe with the other
denominations in the rural sections our great State.
Before closing
Before closing this article I wish to our friend, Dr. J. M. Moore, "The South Today." On this very subject under discussion our learned brother has this to say: "The farmers"
Church is undergoing inspection and Church is undergoing inspection and
eriticism. It is yet to be seen whether it is as badly off as the crities
claim, or even as the surveymaker claim, or even as the surveymakers
may be inclined to indicate. The country Church in the South has been With all its deficiencies it has produced strong, moral character in the citizenship. It has stood for integ rity in public and private life, can a consciousness unknown in the citles and given leaders to the great
professions and the commanding professions and the commanding
commercial enterprises. Such a record is not to be despised or even
lightly regarded. It is not to be accounted for in any other way than hat the country has had a preaching ministry that knew profoundly certain Christian doctrines, proclaiming them with convietion and frequently by an undeniable personal Christian experience."
But, as this article is long enough,
will close with the earnest hope that our Mission Boards and presiding elders will give these matters their best attention and study and make
the very best provision they can at all the conferences soon to be held.

AY LEADERS IN THE ANNUAL CONFERENCE-A FURTHER WORD.
I notice there is a tendency to ob scure the issue when that action of the conferences is being given on
the proposed constitutional measure which gives to lay leaders membership ex-officio in the Annual Confer
ences. It is being spoken of as a measure "to give increased lay representation in the Annual Conferences," Now, as a plain matter of fact, it is nothing of the sort. It is quite true
that if it were to become a law the that if it were to become a law the
Annual Conference would have a few more lay members in it. But it is
wide of the mark to call this "a measare to give increased lay representa-
tion in the Annual Conference." is a measure to do just one thing, namely, to give to the Laymen's Missionary Movement one member from
each district in the Annual Conference, and to do this by making the District Lay Leader ex-officio a mem-
ber of the Annual Conference. And in addition to this, it is proposed to make the Conference Lay Leader a member ex-officio, too.
This is what the conferences are voting on and are voting against; the
thing the conferences are afraid of and the thing the conferences will not permit to become law.
The conferences are not opposed to having more laymen among them as members. They are opposed to the
Laymen's Missionary Movement having a privilege which is denied the other interests of the Chureh. They are opposed to giving to any man or set of men, no matter who they be,
nor what they represent, the right of nor what they represent, the right of
ex-officio membership in the Annual Conference. The conferences are opposed to the ex-officio principle and method. They do not know and canThey are rightly afraid of it. Having deney are rightly atraid of it. Having
do the Bishops the right of exofficio membership in the Annual Conference, they are afraid to open the x-officio door lower down, lest they If this measure were simply ares.
If this measure were simply a measve Annual Conference it would revail, even small as is the increase
ffered. If it proposed to give adequate increase it would prevail by an overwhelming majority. But, bein;
the principle of ex-officio membership
n the Annual Conference, and, doin In, the Annual Conference, and, doing
what it proposes to do, discriminate against all the other boards and in terests in favor of the Laymen's Mis ionary Movement and the Board o ay Activities, it will be defeated by
good majority. And it will help prevent misunderstanding if we "kee the issue straight,"
W. F. DUNKLE.

\section*{St, Petersburg, Fla.}

\section*{GIRL'S BEST FRIEND.}

There was a time in your life, or naybe it is just now, when some one rossed your path who was every thing that you wished you could be
She didn't know it perhaps, but you She didn't know it perhaps, but you
almost idolized her as you measured every one else by her standard, and watched them fall far s.iort. Have you ever felt that way? I have. And then, perhaps, the first thing you
know something has happened, the idol has tottered and the ideal shat tered. Have you ever had that experience? I want to tell you of One in whom your confidence can never
be shaken, and One who is a perfect ideal for a girl's life. It is a jesus, We look into our own lives only to see so much that is weak and sinful, so dif-
ferent from what we want it to be. erent from what we want it to be.
But, thank God, there is an upward But, thank God, there is an upward
look as well as the downward. There is Jesus who stands before a girl always as her one perfect ideal of character.
And
And yet, is that all. If it is, then
and I are left as hopeless as we were at the start, I hear a girl we and a Christiant. girl at that, "Yes, il know what you have said is true, but to know that Jesus was perfectly spotless and sinless." Oh, yes, it can. as in a glass the glory of the Lord are changed into the same image from glory to glory even as by the Spirit
of the Lord." (2 Cor of the Lord." 2
you see it now? As we live in the presence of Jesus, the Holy Spirit works the change in us until Christ formed at last into his own perfect image. Wonderful thought, that we
should be so like him that others seeing us should be reminded of Jesus! Wonderful privilege! The secret of it all is just this. Je-
sus died for you and me, and by his
death he not only purchased a future death he not only purchased a future
salvation but gave to us his own spotless righteousness as our very spoton the one condition that we believe in him. Read Romans 3:22 and see that it is so. Then, "looking unto Je-
sus" there need not be any more failsus" there need not be any more fail-
ures, need there? Life can always be full of sunshine for us because we know that he is working out our salvation for us, while we are simply sting him to do it
Trusting as the moments tly.
Trusting as the days go by;
Trusting as the days go by
Trusting Jesus, that is all"
MRS. W. E. HAWKINS, JR.
UST KEEP THE RECORD COR RECT-"H. G. H." NOT EXACT It is with no small degree of trepidation that I am daring to encounter the "facile pen" and "knight of the quill" and "Damascus blade" of that H., who is jealously watchful of persons, places, dates and facts and usually furnishes a maximum of facts and minimum of mistakes. But, as he der a declaration "about persons" in his article on "Methodist History and Else" in the last Advocate, saying "John Wesley McKenzie, Great Teacher and Preacher, established a school
near Clarksville,-' etc. Now, 'it seems good to me, also having had" exschool funder "Old Master" in this ing had a perfect understanding" of s name, which was "John Witherpoon Pettigrew McKenzie," and not G. H. has it.

I am sure. Dr. John H. McLean and And, while not a "mortal," mistake. heless, a real mistake, and those who knew "Old Master" know well that if e were alive, would in his own emphatic, if not brusk way, object to
being called "John Wesley MeKenzie" instead of his real name. So, Brother G. H., please correct your data.
H. B. HENRY.

The writing of letters over half a
page in length is officially discourthe paper supply.
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