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OFFICIAL ORGAN OF ALL THE TEXAS AND NEW MEXICO CONFERENCES OF THE METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH, SOUTH.

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

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No. 45

Editorial.

A THEOLOGICAL DEPARTMENT FOR SOUTHWESTERN.

When the wise founders of Southwestern University projected that institution they did it, not simply with reference to that day and its needs, but to the future, with its progress and development. They gave to it a great name because they expected for it a great future. At first it was not much more than a first-class academy in its course of study, but those patient men, with far-seeing calculation, even then saw in it a great institution in embryo. They started it with the fond hope that in the days to come, after their life had ended, it would be a university in truth as well as in name. Hence they saw of the travail of their souls, and were satisfied. They were willing to plant and let the next generation gather the harvest. So the institution has been an evolution, a development. Today we are beginning to realize the results for which they toiled and hoped.

After years of slow growth, Southwestern is taking on some of the elements of a university. It now has a splendid department in medicine, and the day is now upon us when a special course in technical theology is an urgent necessity. Dr. Hyer, in his report to the Board of Trustees at the recent commencement, makes this very apparent. We gave his estimate of this situation in our editorial department last week. Now we desire to follow up his cogent presentation of the subject with this additional emphasis. In the addition of this department we do not have to go to the expense of a building, with its necessary equipment, as we did in the case of the medical department. All that is necessary to project and to put it into immediate operation is simply to employ two competent professors—men who are qualified by training and acquirements—and put them in charge of such a department. The other equipment is already in force. An annual income of four thousand dollars is all that is necessary to give to the department full grown life. A course in Hebrew, in New Testament Greek, in Church History, and a fuller course in practical theology will compass the end in view. At present Rev. J. Sam Barcus is doing the best he can in giving to the young men preparing for the ministry special instruction in the Bible, as well as some help in the elements of theology; but he can not give all his time even to this limited advantage. He has many other onerous duties assigned to him. But a special department, as above outlined, will give to the university this needed facility. Think of ninety-five young men at Southwestern the past year preparing for the ministry and no special course provided for them! They are merely taking the course prescribed for the other students, with but little reference to the great work to which they are intending to devote their lives. Along with this general course they can take the course in theology, and when they

graduate at the end of four or five years they are in some measure prepared to enter the pulpit and expound the Scriptures. They will have not only the general training, but the technical training for their life work.

Not many of them will ever go to the Vanderbilt, or to Drew, to take a special course, but the most of them will finish their regular course and apply to the conferences for admission. Southwestern is the place to give them this technical training in theology. It is our home institution and under our old orthodox methods of instruction. The vagaries of Higher Criticism and the strange ideas of the New Theology have no place at Southwestern. The old-time religion prevails there, with the old-time revival, with its sound ideas of the Scriptures. So that when our young men who are to enter the ministry come from such an institution to take their places in our itinerant ranks, they come imbued with the spirit of evangelical religion and with the ardor of men fresh from the throne of power. This is an advantage not to be lightly esteemed.

But how are we to add this department of theology to the course of study? Where is the money to come from? Our candid judgment is that the several conferences ought to provide for it this fall. A general assessment made for such a purpose ought to meet with no resistance; on the contrary, it ought to meet with the warmest support. The ministers, especially, ought to take hold of such a work with enthusiasm, because it touches one of the most essential needs of the Church. It really involves the special work of the ministry. Think of its results to the Church. For the time is now upon us when the bulk of the young men applying for admission into our conferences come from Southwestern. The day has gone by when we can pick up a young man raw from the fields, or the shop, and thrust him into the ministry. We have arranged in our schools to give him mental training. Now we must arrange for his technical training as well; and when this is done the Church in Texas will add an impetus to its pulpit efficiency.

PERVERTING THE CAUSE OF LOCAL OPTION.

For thirty years the temperance people have been using local option as a means of ridding portions of the State of the evils of the saloons. At every step in our progress the anti-prohibitionists have fought us with stubborn resistance. On the stump, in the press and through the courts they have done everything possible to hinder this cause and to thwart the will of the people. And when we have whipped them in every stage of the fight, then they have resorted to bootlegging, to frosty joints, to the C. O. D. business to render public sentiment and law null and void. But despite all their opposition we have won one hundred and fifty-three counties from them, and we have partially captured sixty-six other counties.

In fact we have done them all the harm we possibly can through local option. We

have driven their business into a few of the populous centers, and in these intrincements, fortified by the votes of the rabble, they are defying us. So we have resorted to an effort to get an opportunity to vote them out of the State.

Now, then, seeing that they are about to be put under the ban of a State law, these antis are becoming desperate. As a last resort, they are calling upon the next Legislature to "perfect our local option laws," and not give the people an opportunity to vote on the question of an amendment to our Constitution. The brewers, the saloon men, the bums and others, all of whom have opposed local option, are enthusiastic "local optionists" now! They are lauding local option, and praying for a continuance of local option! It is all a piece of bald hypocrisy. It is a trick of the liquor people to defeat a vote on State prohibition. They hate local option as deeply as they hate State prohibition, but, if they have to have either, they prefer to have local option laws as they now stand. This will permit them to keep liquor in these whisky-ridden centers, and give them an opportunity to still violate our local laws in dry territory. And it will give them an opportunity to continue to harass us in our dry counties with frequent elections.

They are pleading for "local self-government." What is local self-government? It is the right of the State to determine for itself the sort of government its people shall have. Only the State is the unit of government. For this great principle our Southern States gave their best blood and millions of their property amid the flames of war. They fought, not for county or precinct rights, but for State rights. The county has no rights except through the option of the State. Local self-government is the right of the State to govern. The county can not separate itself from the State. Whatever the State decrees under its Constitution is the law of the commonwealth. Take, for instance, the plea of these antis for local self-government through the county and the precinct, and reduce it to its last analysis, and what do you have? If there is any virtue in their contention, the community is the unit of government. And if the community, then why not the family; and if the family, then why not the individual? The thing is absurd. The State alone can enact law, or delegate the authority to the municipality to enact ordinances not in conflict with the State laws. The county has no legislative right. It has no judicial right except under the State's authority. The State alone is the source of legislation, the source of judicial action, the source of law enforcement. Therefore, the only local self-government recognized by the laws and usages of this country is the State government.

Therefore, this cry for local self-government upon the part of these antis is only a cry to keep liquor in centers like Dallas, Fort Worth, Austin and the other centers of mixed population. The moment you call for a local option election in any of these places these same "local optionists" will enter the

field against us. But when it comes to a State election they want to deny the people of the State the right to even vote on the question. This is all that we are now contending for, and they are opposing this with their "local option" argument. They are afraid of the people because they know that when the people get an opportunity to strike them a blow they will leave the State of Texas with joints and their dives. Hence let not the people be deceived by the hypocrisy of these modern "local optionists." They are wolves in sheep's clothing.

We already have local option, and we have all the laws on that subject that the courts will permit to stand. It is the duty of the Legislature to "perfect" these laws without instruction. If we get this question before the people and they vote it down next summer, then we will still have our system of local option laws as at present. If we succeed, then we will only apply local option to the State as well as to the county and the precinct. So that in either event our local option is safe, and our local self-government is safe. Therefore, the real friends of local option and the friends of the temperance cause need give no attention to these so-called converts to local option, only to oppose their pretensions. They are insincere and without the semblance of friendship for the real efforts of the people now engaged in their warfare upon the liquor traffic.

There is a great deal of wickedness in the world, and every day very discouraging signs are made manifest. This has led a great many people to assert that the world is growing worse. We even have a large religious following who hold to the doctrine that not only is the world growing worse, but so is the Church; and that it will continue to become more corrupt until Christ comes to the second time to restore all things to their normal condition. They are called Premil-linarians. If we believed this doctrine we would cease to put forth any effort to arrest the progress of moral evil, or to better the condition of the world through the ministry of the gospel. But we do not believe it. On the contrary, we believe, under the tuition of the gospel, that the world is growing better. From our point of view, it would be a reflection upon the gospel and its power to save and sanctify men to believe otherwise. Pessimism contributes nothing to the advancement of human good. It is a clog upon the wheels of moral and religious progress.

The Holy Spirit has his special offices to perform. One of them is to take of the things of Christ and show them unto us. He is the interpreter of the spirit of Christ's truth to believers. He knows the mind of Christ, and out of this knowledge makes the truth known to us. He is also the Comforter of God's people. In the gospel, according to John, this great and wholesome fact stands out, and our own experience is its further demonstration. Therefore, these two offices give to us a knowledge of the truth and the comforting assurance of the truth.

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Romanism or Anarchy—Which Shall It Be?

By Judge J. D. Thomas.

A few centuries since the sovereignty of all lands passed by inheritance. To this day, in the larger portion of the world, such sovereignty passes in the same way. Indeed, where the people are said to be sovereign, the right by which they exercise their sovereignty, namely the elective franchise, is inherited. In the natural order of things, all property rights pass, once in each generation, by inheritance. So it is seen at once that the first and indispensable thing for a government to determine is, who shall inherit? Until this is settled it cannot be known where the sovereign power is lodged, and government is impossible. Buck of this question is another, upon which it absolutely depends. And that is, who is a husband? Who a wife? Who are legitimate children? What is essential to each of these three relations? Far aside from legitimacy, there is no such thing as inheritance. The essential characteristic of legitimacy is the right to inherit. To deprive government of the right to determine the question of legitimacy is to strip it of the right to legislate upon property rights, of social rights. It is to leave it powerless for any valuable purpose. It is to leave the world in the condition expressed by the ominous word, anarchy.

This line of reflection is suggested by two communications appearing in the Texas Christian Advocate, one Feb. 6, the other March 19, 1908, each signed R. L. Snider, L. P. Huckabay, Texas. The purpose of that writer is to show that the State has no authority to determine what constitutes a valid marriage; that when one, after divorce for cause prescribed by law, marries again, pending the life of the former spouse, the connection is adulterous and the children illegitimate. He says the devil enters politics, is elected to the Legislature, and enacts such laws to get one into hell. That he who obeys such law is as certain to go there as if he were already in the pit. As far as in him lies he fixes, to use his own language, "an awful blot" on thousands, the issue of such marriage. He is ambitious to speak the very extremity of evil of the dignities of his country. Other writers, in the same paper, and in other papers styled religious, proceed on the same line. It has grown into a custom, in such sheets, to traduce that part of our population named, though confessedly innocent, and to allow them no word of vindication. It is out of order to utter a syllable in their defense. Indeed one offers a word of vindication at the expense of his prestige if any he has. In this article it is proposed to inquire what foundation there is for the evil words so freely and constantly used.

The writers named undertake to support their position by the statement of our Lord in regard to a man putting away his wife. To learn exactly what our Lord meant in this statement we invoke the first and most obvious rule of construction. Language must be construed in reference to the matter under discussion. It cannot apply to something the parties were not considering, something not in the mind of either the speaker or the hearer. This is self-evident. Now the subject our Lord was discussing was the question of the Pharisees, "Is it lawful for a man to put away his wife for every cause?" It referred to the permission given by Moses in Deut. 24. That if it came to pass that the wife find no favor in his eyes, the husband might give her a writing that she was no longer his wife and so put her away. In reference to this proceeding our Lord said, unless it was based upon one certain cause, it did not authorize a remarriage.

In this day a divorce is granted for certain causes set out in law. The most common when the wife is an applicant is that the cruelty of her husband renders her remaining with him intolerable. Note the word, it means that which cannot be borne. The most common cause for the man is that his wife has deserted him without reason-

able cause, and refuses to return. The Legislature, under oath, determine what causes shall be sufficient. The courts hear the evidence and, under oath, determine when the cause exists and by their decree dissolve the marriage. In the day of our Lord such proceeding had never been known. It took ages of thought, and culture, and refinement to develop it. All men know he had no reference to it. This is further established by the expression, "What God hath joined together let not man put asunder." The law makes a woman a wife. But as we shall see, the law is the ordinance of God. It is then proper to say God joined them together. Only the law can separate them. So it may equally well be said God puts them asunder. In the case our Lord was considering man did it all. The distinction is aptly taken.

In another part of the same discourse the Master gives us light on this question of forbidding to marry. His disciples say, "If the case of the man be such with his wife, it is not good to marry." Note his reply, "All men cannot receive this saying." That is, there are those who cannot lead a pure life outside of matrimony. Not that they may not be pure to human eye; but according to the sublimated purity required by the gospel, wherein the sin is in the conception, the transgression in a look, the propensities implanted to secure a propagation of the race, make marriage with some essential to purity. To illustrate his meaning he names three classes of men who are distinguished from the body of the race. And note, every one of the three classes is under a dispensation of impotency, wholly disqualified for the marital state. They could receive the saying of the disciples. It may be that others, of feeble development, could receive it. But those of normal, of excessive development could not. The Master out of divine tenderness would not permit the inhibition to be laid on them. Now we know there are thousands who without fault in themselves find it impossible to fulfill the requirements of the marital relation with the parties to whom they are married. The husband is a worthless sort. He makes no provision for the sustenance of his wife. She cannot remain, for a day, under the same roof with him without hazard of her life. Or the wife, out of pure caprice, abandons her husband, and cannot be induced to return. In such cases our brother local preacher would lay an inhibition upon the innocent spouse, to marry pending the life of the offending one. And that may be as long as the one inhibited shall live. They who do this lay upon the unfortunate a burden which neither themselves nor their fathers nor mothers were able to bear. They are among those named in I Tim. 4:3, giving heed to doctrines of devils, forbidding to marry, etc., when the law permits marriage.

The contention is that, from the beginning, the divine law required that a man should in no case have a second wife while the first was living. That to attempt it was a grievous sin, and the issue of such second marriage is illegitimate, in despite of enactments by the sovereign authority to the contrary. The more sane contestants make one exception, as did the Master in the case of a man in his discretion putting away his wife. But our brother local preacher makes none. But that is not material to this argument. The truth is the divine law has been, from the beginning, extremely exacting in demanding obedience and respect to the sovereign power in a government, especially upon this matter of marriage and inheritance. This demand extends to every matter properly within the purview of sovereignty. One sentence expresses it, "Render unto Caesar the things that are Caesar's, and unto God the things that are God's." And again, "My kingdom is not of this world."

The laws of the ancients, for the most part, came into being like the English common law, not by legislation, but by custom. When a custom

prevailed till, to use the words of Blackstone, "memory runneth not to the contrary," it became a law. So it was the law in Mesopotamia that one might marry his sister. And Abraham married his sister, the daughter of his father.—Gen. 20:12. The divine law approved the union. The seed of Abraham, which was to bless the world, was promised and given through Sarah. And Paul says by faith she had strength to conceive when she was past age.—Heb. 11:11. Such union would now, in all civilized lands, be incestuous. And so it is now condemned by divine law.

Jacob had four wives, and all of them bore him children. This being lawful in Padan Aram, it was approved by divine law, and all the children were legitimate. Their posterity in that character inherited the land of promise. They were made types of the one hundred and forty and four thousand of the redeemed hosts, and their names were written on the twelve gates of the New Jerusalem, as shown by John in Revelation. Now such marriages would be felonious. And now they are alike abhorrent to divine law.

David had ten wives when he married Bathsheba, the first, Saul's daughter, and all the others, as far as we are advised, then living. Now an illegitimate could not enter the congregation of the Lord for ten generations.—Deut. 23:2. Can any man suppose that Solomon and the ten Kings of Judea who succeeded him were forbidden by law to enter the temple he built? Why he dedicated it amid the thunderings of divine approval. Yet the theory of brother local preacher and his school cuts Solomon off from all right to set his foot in that holy place.

The most striking feature of the contention under discussion is this: The same "awful blot," which it lays on the issue of a marriage in every way lawful, it also lays on the line of descent of our blessed Lord. In him we are taught to believe was a specimen of perfect humanity. For thousands of years a sacrifice was required, morning and evening. And to keep ever before the mind his immaculate perfection an animal was essential without spot or blemish to typify his humanity. He was to be the seed of the woman, the child of Abraham, the son of David. That we may trace his genealogy, and thereby identify him, as the promised Deliverer, the line of both Mary and Joseph are given, one by Matthew, the other by Luke. They meet in David, one through Solomon, the other through Nathan. And both of these were the sons of Bathsheba, and illegitimate by the contention we are here to combat. For David married Bathsheba when he had more than one living wife. After he had caused the death of Uriah, the prophet in denouncing him said thus saith the Lord, I will take thy wives, before thine eyes, and give them to thy neighbor. Now Michal, David's first wife, is named in life, just five years before the marriage with Bathsheba. And it is stated that she had no child to the day of her death. 2 Sam. 6:23. This indicates that her death was some time later. Now, an illegitimate, by all the laws of civilization is the son of nobody. He has no heritable blood. That the divine law approves the civil law on this subject, we have not only the law of Moses above given, but we have a New Testament statement. Paul says, "If ye be without chastisement, then are ye bastards and not sons." Heb. 12:8. If the line of descent of Jesus of Nazareth is tainted with illegitimacy, then he is not the son of David, he is not the child of Abraham, he is not the seed of the woman. This was the grand contention of Ingersoll. He felt that if he could establish the illegitimacy of the head of the Church, he would have the Church prone at his feet. And we have lived to see the day when hosts of Churchmen contend madly for that very thing. They are emulous, not to crown him Lord of all, but to paint the bar sinister athwart his escutcheon: "Yea, mine own familiar friend, in whom I trusted, which did eat of my bread, hath lifted up his heel against me."

The Case of Tamar.

Some are severe on the action of this woman. Even Dr. Benson is inconsiderate enough to charge her with adultery. The case deserves consideration for three reasons: First, to show how the divine law requires adherence to the civil law in such cases; second, to vindicate this much abused woman; and, third and chiefly, to show how this incident goes to establish the purity of our Lord's descent. At the time here in question the law prevailed afterward incorporated in the Mosaic code. Deut. 25:5. When a husband died childless his wife should not marry a stranger, but her husband's brother (the margin says his next kinsman) should take her. And the first born of this marriage should succeed in the name of the deceased, that his name be not put out of Israel. The next kinsman is the proper rendering, appears from the case of Boaz and Ruth. Boaz was kinsman to Ruth's husband. But there was another nearer than he, and Boaz could not get her till the other refused her. Neither was Mahlon's brother.

The condition of Tamar is an interesting study. She was alone. No friendly advisor. Twice a widow. She had estranged from her, Judah dealing fraudulently with her. Her acts show she knew exactly the quality of this man. She analyzed the contract she had made in marrying Er under the direction of Judah. And the law applicable to a contract is a part of the contract the world over. She had agreed that if Er died childless, she would not marry a stranger, but that she would marry the nearest kinsman of her husband. The same was true as to Onan. And Judah was the mover of the whole affair. Like other Jewish women she had a yearning for maternity, that she might be in line perchance to be the mother of the world's Redeemer. She was wise enough to know by her contract she was betrothed to the next kinsman of Er and Onan. And the next kinsman was Judah. His wife had died pending Tamar's widowhood, and he was comforted. He was eligible to fulfill the espousals. And he was party to the contract and bound by it. But considering the kind of man he was, she dared not name it to him. He would doubtless have spurned her with scorn. She resolved upon her course. First to consummate betrothal, which was her right and duty, and, second, to secure indisputable evidence of the consummation. She did both. Pity the man who is not struck with admiration of her policy. As lawyers, her traducers are mere shysters in comparison with her. Her action was artful, but not unlawful. When Judah was confronted with his signet and bracelets and staff, he wilted. He was bound to say, "She hath been more righteous than I." And we hear no more of her punishment. Now observe how the matter was viewed from the outside. When Boaz and Ruth were married under the same law, all naturally looked back to the marriage of Tamar. Pharez had become a great man, as Boaz, his descendant was. And the elders and all the people in the gate of Bethlehem said to Boaz: "The Lord make the woman that is come unto thy house like Rachel and like Leah, which two did build the house of Israel. * * * And let thy house be like the house of Pharez, which Tamar bare unto Judah." In the genealogies the actual fathers, Judah and Boaz, are given, instead of Er and Mahlon, who were constructive fathers. At least it must be said that by faith Tamar made Judah, in despite of himself, the ancestor of the Christ. And the seal of divine approval upon her act, making her the mother she sought to be, should silence all censure against her. We are bound to believe she was led by something higher than her own wit, that a spark of the light touched her, which beamed on Jacob when he said, "The sceptre shall not depart from Judah."

Seeing the contention we condemn is anarchistic and disparaging to the legitimacy of our blessed Lord, we might expect to find it denounced in the Bible, the sole rule and guide of our faith. In this we are not disap-

pointed. Peter puts it thus: "Submit yourselves to every ordinance of man for the Lord's sake, whether it be to the king as supreme, or unto governors, as unto them that are sent by him for the punishment of evil doers, or for the praise of them that do well. For so is the will of God, that with well doing you may put to silence the ignorance of foolish men." 2 Pet. 2:13-15. In the 10th verse the apostle designates those who would nullify the law of the land, as men "who despise government, presumptuous are they, self-willed. They are not afraid to speak evil of dignities." And in the 12th, "These as natural brute beasts, made to be taken and destroyed, speak evil of the things that they understand not, and shall utterly perish in their own corruption." The denunciation continues at length. Jude calls them filthy dreamers who speak evil of the things they understand not, who despise dominion, and speak evil of dignities. He also calls them brute beasts. All this because those denounced oppose government and seek to nullify the law of the land, exactly as do those whose writings we review.

Paul is a better writer than Peter, and can make the matter more distinct. In I Tim. 4:1-4, he denounces those who forbid marriage when the law permits it, as men who have departed from the faith and give heed to seducing spirits and doctrines of devils. And Rom. 13:1-2 he puts it on this wise: "Let every soul be subject to the higher powers. For there is no power but of God. The powers that be are ordained of God. Whosoever therefore resisteth the power resisteth the ordinances of God. And they that resist shall receive to themselves damnation." And now Bro. R. L. Snider, L. P., of Huckabay, Texas, there you are. It is now in order for you to make the inquiry attributed by Tom Watson to a member of Congress, too tipsy to find his own desk, among the other members: "Where am I at?" It may be interesting to the innocent victims of your calumny to listen to your cry to Father Abraham to send one of those victims to dip her finger in water and with a single drop of the cooling fluid, relieve, in some small degree, your anguish. As Naham said to David, "Thou art the man."

It is not strange that the Church of Rome should contend that the State has no power or jurisdiction to determine what constitutes a marriage, or dissolution of a marriage, and consequently when and where an inheritance is cast, that all that authority pertains to the priest. That is the pretense that Rome has always set up. That gives her the absolute despotism over the world she has always claimed. It annuls all government but that of the Church. All this is in keeping with her precedents. But it is sad to find Protestantism falling back upon this, the vary marrow of Romanism. Yet such is the fact. Nearly all the Protestant Churches have recently declared a law of the State dissolving a marriage or permitting it, a nullity. It can be accounted for only by want of thought and investigation. The small importance and dignity claimed by the clergy in this matter amounts to something. But it is not sufficient to explain the sweeping action taken. That the question is not investigated this writer can certify. He was present when a legislative body of the largest Protestant Church in America passed a measure involving the nullity of a State law on this subject. It was done without one word of discussion. A few self-willed men, with brazen face and blatant anarchistic effrontery, rushed it through, totally oblivious that they were disparaging the Son of God and corrupting, as far as they might, the very blood that bought them.

This doctrine was not entertained by Protestant commentators of the past century. Benson, Clarke and Henry are against it. We will not prolong this paper to quote them. Enough has been said to show that the contention leads to one of two things. If persisted in, such will be its destiny. Either Romanism or anarchy.

That our law regulating the marital relation is defective we all know. In some respects it is grievously at fault.

Epworth League Department

GUS W. THOMASSON, EDITOR
Van Alstyne, Texas.

All communications intended for publication in this department and all papers with articles to be commented upon should be addressed to the League Editor.
The following rules should be observed in remitting money on account of the State Organization: Local Chapter dues should be sent to Frank McNeny, Dallas. Assembly funds should be sent to Theo. Boring, Jr., Houston.

FOURTH ANNUAL ENCAMPMENT EPWORTH-BY-THE-SEA, AUGUST 6-16, 1908.

STATE LEAGUE CABINET.
President—A. K. Ragsdale, Dallas.
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Second Vice-President—Miss Mattie Harris, Dallas.
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Junior Superintendent—Mrs. W. F. Robertson, Gonzales.
Chairman Board of Trustees—T. S. Armstrong, Weatherford.
Secretary Board of Trustees—A. J. Weeks, San Antonio.

COMING LEAGUE MEETINGS.
Waxahachie District (place to be selected), June —.
McKinney District (place to be selected), June —.
Gatesville District, McGregor, June —.
Dallas District, Trinity Church, Dallas, June 25-28.
Gainesville District, Gainesville, June 24.
Llano District, Marble Falls, June 24-25.
State Sunday-school Encampment, Epworth-by-the-Sea, July 29-Aug. 4.
Texas Laymen's Meeting, Epworth-by-the-Sea, Aug 5-6.

HELPS FOR SECOND DEPARTMENT WORKERS.

For best work in the second Department I would suggest a real active head. Next a well organized committee, where each member will feel a personal responsibility and not feel they are "figure-heads."

Have this committee to meet often and lay plans for their work. Have in the hands of each member the following report blank:

Weekly Individual Report of the Charity and Help Department.
Calls made on sick.....
Calls made on strangers.....
Number of garments distributed.....
No. of bouquets carried to sick.....
Tracts or papers distributed.....
Cottage prayer-meetings held.....
Cottage prayer-meetings attended.....
Meals given away.....
Needy relieved.....
Visits to jail.....
Amount expended for
(a) Medicine for sick.....
(b) Food and else for needy.....
Kindly fill out and return at once to Second Vice-President, thereby facilitating the work.

Names of people to be visited (shut-ins, strangers, new members, etc.) may each be written on a separate card and given to some member of this committee. When she or he visits the person named they may sign their name on the back, together with the date of their call, and pass it to the next member. In this way the one visited is convinced of the true interest in them and many obvious good results follow.

You might have what you call a "strangers' pew," where the ushers may take all who come under that head. This committee may be (some of them at least) near at hand and get hold of them, their name, address and some particulars, to be used with the cards above suggested.

Good literature—journals, magazines—Post, Era, Advocate, etc.—may be taken regularly to a rack kept in the depots. (People will read to kill time when waiting for a train. Let the material at hand be helpful. It may bear fruit.) A placard with notice of Church and League services, with full directions as to how to reach the church placed in hotel lobbies, depots, etc., often find an inquiring soul.

A Bible placed in the rooms of your hotel with the name of your League, or other things which may suggest themselves to you may find a casual reader and later bear much fruit.

Fruit and delicacies may be canned and prepared in season for use for

sick and afflicted all through the year. If a patch of ground is available a truck garden can be used to advantage either for direct use of the needy or a means of raising funds for medicine, etc.

Flowers developed for same use will be a source of strength and delight to both the sender and the recipient.

Leaguers can keep the babies either in the Sunday-school rooms of our city churches, or in the homes of the smaller places, and let the tired, busy mother have an opportunity to attend Church.

A Bible reading, a cottage prayer-meeting, a buggy ride will often be a great pleasure and benefit to the shut-in or aged.

Make note of the strangers you meet or the sick in your community and drop your pastor a card with the information. Have the pastor in turn give your committee such names for their use. The physicians of your town may aid you in your work if you place yourself at their command.

Keep a list of deserving people who sew or do other work, and let it be known so that you may help others to help themselves.

Knowing that all plans are not practical for all Leaguers, I trust you will find some plan your League may use with pleasure and profit to all concerned. Yours for service,

(MISS) MATTIE HARRIS,
State 2nd Vice-President,
Dallas, Texas.

DUBLIN DISTRICT LEAGUE CONFERENCE.

The ninth annual session of the Dublin District League Conference convened at Tolar on June 3. The attendance was good, and every one seemed to be conscious of the great importance that is attached to the work that is being done by this great department of the Church in developing the souls of the young and training them for the future responsibilities of the Church. This seemed to be especially true with reference to the work of the Junior League. Many of the Junior superintendents, in their discussion of methods and other problems of the work, manifested great interest and earnestness in the work, which is a sign of great prosperity for Dublin District in the future; for, with the hearts and minds of the children of the rising generation properly developed, we can expect an army of men and women for the future, every one of which will be indeed "strong in the Lord."

Another notable feature of the conference was the interest that was shown in the great movements for world evangelization. The present age seems to be one which is characterized by great movements, and those which just now are going on in the Church are the fast spreading movements for home and foreign missions. This spirit is fast finding its way into the hearts of the people, and this fast spreading influence and its importance was placed before the conference by Rev. Collie, of Stephenville, when he said that the greatest discovery of the present century was the discovery of the laymen. May this great spirit of world-wide evangelization find its way into the heart and life of every professed follower of Christ, who himself was the first great missionary, should be the prayer of every one who has already been touched by its mighty influence, and that the Dublin District may be thoroughly filled with this spirit should be the special prayer of every delegate who attended the conference.

The next session of the conference will be held at Stephenville, and may every Leaguer within the district sincerely pray that the League interest may increase an hundred fold within the next twelve months, and that the next session of the conference may be the largest and best ever held in the district.
JERRY L. OLIVER,
Acting Secretary,
Huckabay, Texas.

REV. W. N. AINSWORTH, D. D., Of Wesley Monumental Church, Savannah, Ga., will be a prominent speaker on program at this year's Encampment. Dr. Ainsworth is 37 years old; graduate of Emory College at Oxford; been preaching eighteen years; member of South Georgia Conference Board of Education.

DR. PARKER AT WACO.
Sunday, May 3, was of more than passing interest to the Leaguers at Waco, as "anniversary day." We were honored with the presence of Dr. Parker and a number of the State officers. While in the city Dr. Parker was the guest of Rev. C. R. Wright and preached at the Austin Avenue Church in the morning. In the afternoon the Leaguers met in conference for discussion of League methods, etc. Many



BISHOP W. A. CANDLER, Of Atlanta, Ga., President of the General Epworth League Board, whose picture will adorn the official badge this year.

helpful suggestions were made, and I am sure those present were helped by the talks. At the evening hours all the Methodist Churches of the city united in a League rally service at Fifth Street Church and Dr. Parker, Mr. Ragsdale and Miss Alma Edwards, of Fort Worth, were the speakers. Beside Mr. Ragsdale the following State officers were with us: Miss Mattie Harris, J. E. Blair and F. L. McNeny.
REPORTER.

TEXAS EPWORTH LEAGUE CONFERENCE.

The regular annual meeting of the Texas Conference Epworth League Conference will meet in Tabernacle Church, corner of Polk Avenue and Caroline street, Houston, at 8 o'clock p. m. Friday, July 3, and I wish that you would see that all of your Leaguers are represented, and that you urge as many of your members as possible to be in attendance. It is especially desired that all active Leaguers, preachers and presiding elders be present, as matters of great importance will come before this meeting.

Railroad rates (very cheap) will be given commencing with the morning trains of July 3, and will be good for return up to and including July 6.

Names of delegates and other visitors should be sent to the undersigned, in order that homes may be provided for them. Every League should be represented, and it is necessary for the success of our League work that they are.

An interesting program will be prepared, and we want you to come because the Master's work needs you.

TOM C. SWOPE, President.
Houston, Texas.

LETTER LOST.

Will the superintendent who wrote me about June 5-7 please write again, as the letter was accidentally lost.

MRS. W. F. ROBERTSON,
Gonzales, Texas.

NOTES FROM HEADQUARTERS.

Mr. Ragsdale is in South Texas again, perfecting plans for the Encampment.

Our information folder for Epworth-by-the-Sea is now ready. This gives all particulars—railroad fares, hotel

accommodations, equipment, etc. We will be glad to mail one to you at once.

Have you paid your subscription to the "Forward Movement?" We are very much in need of funds at this time to prosecute the work of preparing for the coming Encampment, and if you can see your way clear to remit this at once it will be very much appreciated.

Rev. Thos. R. Morehead, of Palestine, writes for reservation for his delegation to Epworth fifteen strong. Dallas will have at least 100 present and many of them are coming to both Sunday-school and League meetings. Reserve your accommodations now—don't wait.

Tents will be in readiness in ample time for the Sunday-school Encampment and may be engaged through both periods. Go early and enjoy a restful vacation before the program begins.

If you are planning a few weeks at Epworth go right down and get off at Epworth. Bro. Moyers will arrange the rates for you after you get there. He is working to build up the pace for the League and will treat you right.

SUNDAY-SCHOOL ENCAMPMENT AT EPWORTH-BY-THE SEA JULY 29-AUG. 4, 1908.

At the great State Sunday-school Conference at Fort Worth April 1-4, 1908, it was decided to have a Sunday-school Encampment at Epworth. A program committee was selected, which now stands as follows: C. S. Field, Station A, Fort Worth, Texas; W. C. Everett, H. A. Boaz, A. K. Ragsdale, A. L. Andrews and Frank Reedy. The committee are now perfecting the details of an attractive program. They will have some splendid talent. Dr. E. B. Chappell, of Nashville, Tenn.; Miss Frazier, of Louisville, Ky.; Bishop Key, Dr. and Mrs. V. A. Godbey, of Austin, Texas, and others, will be on the program.

It is not the intention of the committee to prepare a heavy program. There will be only two sessions daily—9 to 11:30 a. m. and 8:30 to 10 p. m. Splendid music, vocal and orchestral, will be a feature of the program.

Many of our people want a summer outing. Epworth-by-the-Sea offers some splendid attractions at nominal cost, and it is the purpose of the management to give plenty of time for rest, recreation and social intercourse. Many of our people have not leisure nor means for a summer in Canada or among the great lakes of the far North, but by the beautiful Corpus Christi Bay you can find refreshment and be fanned by the healthful sea breeze, and sleep to the music of old ocean's waves, and it is all at our doors. Many of our best people are preparing to attend. Mr. Frank Reedy, superintendent of our Trinity Sunday-school, Dallas, Texas, will take his family and lead a delegation of splendid folk from that city.

Mr. Leon Sensabaugh, superintendent Central Sunday-school Fort Worth, will do the same, and so already we are hearing from many of our elect people who are preparing for the Encampment.

1. We will offer a splendid and helpful though not a burdensome program.

2. Best social advantages.
3. Healthful, cool and pleasant surroundings, boating, fishing, surf bathing, equal to any place in the world, and all with wholesome, moral and religious influences.

Again, this property belongs to our own Church. They are continually imroundings, boating, fishing, surf bathing year by year. Read this leaflet carefully and we request our superintendents and pastors to call the attention of our people to our program and plans, and as a minimum we expect 1000 to attend.
COMMITTEE.

NORTH TEXAS LEAGUE MEETING.
We got up to Denison Friday of last week and spent the day at the

session of the North Texas Conference Epworth League. This makes the sixteenth annual meeting of this organization and there was as representative body of young people in attendance as we have ever seen at a similar gathering. The preachers were in good evidence, too. President George A. Jones was in the chair and Secretary O. L. Hamilton was at the desk. These two make a pair hard to beat. Secretary Hamilton declined to make a financial report until a sufficient amount of dues had been paid to put the organization clear of debt. He succeeded in collecting the needed funds and when he announced everything paid up there was a hearty round of applause.

Our train put us into the city quite early, and we reached the Church in company with our pastor, Rev. S. C. Riddle, just as the sunrise prayer-meeting crowd was dispersing. We learned that there was in attendance at this first session some 75 Leaguers. During the day the enrollment of visiting Leaguers reached 100 or more. With the local attendance the registration was beyond 200. The conference was well organized and everything moved promptly and well. The Vice-Presidents, presiding in turn, conducted the departmental discussions with great tact and ability. So much stress was placed upon the importance of the Department of Worship that a lively discussion was precipitated by Miss Florence Dial, the Second Vice-President, when the period arrived for the consideration of the Charity and Help Work. She insisted that this work might not be the most important of all, but that none was more important than it. A lively interest was taken in all the discussions throughout the day. We have seldom seen a series of departmental discussions conducted to as good advantage.

The session was held in Waples Memorial Church, of which Rev. E. L. Egger is pastor. We were much impressed with the progressive spirit manifested by the pastor here and his people. They are alert and active. The comforts of the Leaguers were well provided for in every way. The occasion was peculiarly attractive to us, for it was in the same town in 1894 that we attended our first Epworth League Conference. Many memories were revived. We remember the earnest plea made in behalf of an official organ which it was then proposed to start by the General Board and we put down our subscription along with many others for a club of subscribers for this paper, which we were told would be named the Epworth Era. And a little later in the year, July, if we mistake not, the first copy of this paper made its appearance. We have in our files now this first copy, and prize it highly. Then, we remember the great consecration service which was held in which a dozen or more of young people offered themselves for work. Out of this number came Rev. T. Lee Rippey, who is now and has been for many, many years, one of our most efficient itinerant preachers. We cannot recall the names of all these young people, but our impression is that nearly all of them proved efficient workers. The occasion was full of inspiration and we never got from under its influence. It helped to shape our life. We took up the work of the League and have never relinquished it from that day. But enough of these reminiscences.

President Allan Ragsdale was on hand and presented the State work. In the afternoon he spoke again and we exhorted. As a result of this combined effort a movement was started to raise \$1000 for the purchase of Epworth bonds. Pledges amounting to \$550 were secured then and there, and the canvas is to be continued until this full amount is reached. Next week we hope to give a full account of this meeting.
G. W. T.

TEXAS CONFERENCE LEAGUE.
The Texas Conference Epworth League Conference meets in Houston at Tabernacle Church, July 3, 8 p. m.,

The Woman's Department

Mrs. Florence E. Howell, Editor, 170 Market St., Dallas, Texas.
All communications in the interest of the Woman's Foreign Missionary Society and the Woman's Home Mission Society should be sent to the address of the Editor of the Woman's Department.

"Blessed are dead which die in the Lord from henceforth: yea, saith the Spirit, that they may rest from their labors."

THE DEATH OF MISS RUBY KENDRICK.

In the death of Miss Ruby Kendrick in Korea last week, the news of which came by cable to Mrs. S. C. Trueheart, Nashville, Tenn., General Secretary of the Woman's Board of Foreign Missions, and by her telegraphed to the family and friends in Plano, Texas, the Woman's Board has lost a most valuable and consecrated representative in the foreign field. The loss is one which is felt throughout the whole Church of our Southern Methodism; for the loss from our ranks of such a finely-endowed worker means much in every sense, and leaves a vacancy which it will be hard to fill. While we reflect thus upon this loss to the Woman's Board of Foreign Missions and to the Church at large, we are reminded of the loss which has come by this death to the Woman's Foreign Missionary Society of the North Texas Conference, from which this capable young worker went forth only last September to her appointed field in Korea. The members of the Woman's Foreign Missionary Society of the North Texas Conference are today bowed in sorrow because of the going out of this bright young life and the departure of this beloved and cherished one from their ranks. As with one voice they would exclaim in the anguish of their hearts, "Our daughter, beloved in the Lord, is gone—our Ruby—cherished jewel in the crown of our rejoicing, has left us, and never again shall we see her bright presence among us in the walks of this life!"

But in the midst of their tears comes the consolation of the promise given in God's Holy Word to her, as unto all those that feared the Lord and thought upon his name, "And they shall be mine, saith the Lord of hosts, in that day when I shall make up my jewels."

The brightness of such a life as hers has not gone out forever to shine no more, but has only changed spheres of action; has only gone to shine upon that fairer shore, there to bask in the radiance of God's love.

"And there shall be no night there, and they need no candle, neither light of the sun; for the Lord God giveth them light, and they shall reign forever and ever."

But in the death of this gifted, cultured young woman, who consecrated herself thus to God's service in the foreign field, and gladly left all to go out to tell of Jesus and his love to those who had never heard, leaving her home and the loved ones there to go to that distant land where she died, we know that the blow falls heaviest upon those loved ones of her own home circle. We sorrow with them, and our tears of sympathy fall for them, as we think upon their sad, sad loss; that the bright and gifted one, the daughter, the sister, so loved and cherished by them, who went forth less than a year ago with her youthful heart filled with love for God her heavenly Father, and Christ her blessed Savior, full of enthusiasm for her chosen mission, and moved by high and holy aspirations, has passed away, never again to cheer them with her loving voice and tender smile in their home. But Ruby's God is their God, and the divine promise is given them that in the heavenly home they shall meet her. "And God shall wipe away all tears from their eyes; and there shall be no more death, neither sorrow, nor crying, neither shall there be any more pain, for the former things are passed away."

Editor Woman's Department.

Study the Bible in the spirit of the learner, really desiring to be taught.

WOMAN'S FOREIGN MISSIONARY SOCIETY.

We want to express our appreciation for the hearty response and co-operation from the four Texas Conference Societies in contributing to the building of a cottage at Epworth-by-the-Sea, to be known as "Missionary Headquarters."

Especially are we grateful to each individual who helped to make this building possible—since as Conference Societies we could not use our funds for outside institutions. This



MISS RUBY KENDRICK.

Missionary who went out from the Woman's Foreign Missionary Society of the North Texas Conference last year to Korea and who died there last week.

has all the more proven the wisdom of our noble women in investing their best for the splendid young people of Texas Methodism. In the erection of this building we hope to have space for an assembly hall, an office for each Conference Society and bed rooms to accommodate each conference representation, and shall we not provide the same for our connective officers, whom we hope to have with us each year.

We have every assurance that our Miss Davies will be with us at the August Encampment. Would we all not be willing to build at once for her comfort and entertainment? Let us build for the future, and not for just the present needs. I believe a few extra bed rooms would be a wise investment.

I have conferred with A. K. Ragsdale, and he assures us that we can build in time for the August Encampment, and he will be on the grounds and will give the building his personal attention as soon as we have decided on the plans for the cottage. He reserves a beautiful lot, facing the beach, for us, in fact, the only one left, if we can occupy the space at once.

As individual donors, will you notify your Conference Treasurer and Corresponding Secretary at once of your willingness and when you can pay your subscription. I know we did not at first anticipate building this summer, but many have already asked for the cottage for the August Encampment. Will you give this your immediate attention and do your best?

The success of this undertaking depends on each individual. We hope that many who have not subscribed to this building will do so at once—

we need you. We do not want to sacrifice the building for the sake of a few dollars. "Grace be unto you, and peace, from God our Father, and the Lord Jesus Christ." Sincerely,

MRS. W. F. BARNUM,
V. Pres. W. Division W. F. M. Society,
606 W. Third St., Ft. Worth, Texas.

SAN ANTONIO DISTRICT MEETING.

The Woman's Foreign and Home Mission Societies, of the San Antonio District, West Texas Conference, will hold a joint meeting at the Prospect Hill Methodist Church in San Antonio, July 9 and 10. We invite every charge in the district to send two delegates, one to represent each society. Whether you have an auxiliary or not, come, if you are willing to be

the cause of missions on the hearts of the people that our membership may be more than doubled, and that the ringing cry of the board meeting—\$300,000 for missions this year!—may be realized.

The Conference Society recommended the continuation of the Conference Bulletin in the Woman's Department of the Texas Advocate, and we solicit your assistance to make it as helpful and attractive as possible. Let us show our appreciation of the unfailing courtesy and kindness of our editor of the Woman's Department, and of the Advocate, in granting us space for our material, by making the most of it. I am going to ask the Presidents, superintendents (or Corresponding Secretaries, if acting in this capacity), also the District Secretaries, to report to me regularly once a month, immediately after the monthly meeting of the society.

We desire the Bulletin to appear in the Advocate the first of each month. Please bear this in mind in reporting to me.

Now, let's make the "notes from the field" the most interesting feature of the Bulletin.

The Birthday Plan for raising our scholarships at the Training School will be continued as last year. Let each Press Superintendent in every auxiliary appoint some one to develop the plan outlined in the Birthday Leaflet, and to collect the birthday dollars. Always remember to send the money to the Conference Treasurer, stating that it is for the Birthday Fund.

A personal letter will reach each Press Superintendent within the next week outlining our plans for the year. Already we have had many hearty assurances of co-operation in our work, and we desire to hear from each one that all may be "workers together with Him," striving with redoubled energies to contribute our part toward hastening the "coming of His kingdom." Let's make 1908-9 the best year. MRS. J. C. MIMMS.

Press Supt. Conference Society,
Mexico, Texas.

"GONE HOME."

The sad news has come to us of the death of Mrs. Spaulding, wife of Dr. T. B. Spaulding, which occurred at their home in Greenville, Texas, on the 7th of this month, after a lingering and painful illness.

The deceased was the mother of Mrs. L. S. Barton of Decatur, the First Vice-President of the Woman's Foreign Missionary Society of the North Texas Conference, and it was the serious illness of her mother, at the time, which prevented Mrs. Barton's being in attendance at the recent annual meeting of the Conference Society, held in Gainesville.

We deeply sympathize with the family of the departed one in this loss which has come to their home; and in behalf of the members of the Woman's Foreign Missionary Society, of the North Texas Conference, we would especially express to her daughter, Mrs. Barton, beloved and honored member and officer of the society, our heartfelt sympathy in this bereavement.

In a tribute to the deceased, appearing in a Greenville paper, written by one who had known and loved her as a cherished friend for over twenty years, we note these words: "I observed her as a mother, together with her noble husband, rearing an interesting and brilliantly endowed family; as the presiding genius of a refined and cultured home; as a Church woman manifesting a deep and tender spiritual nature—indeed, in all the relations of life—and I declare that no better or more useful woman than she ever adorned or graced any position in life. In the bereavements of life coming to her as the years went by, as she followed her children to the grave, with an unflinching trust in Him whom she loved, and to whom she committed them, this noble woman manifested the loftiest type of Christian character." * * *

It is a comfort to the sorrowing relatives to reflect upon the noble attributes which marked this the char-

MIGHTY FINE DOCTOR

"I had a mighty fine doctor," writes Mrs. Hattie Cain, "and he advised me to take Cardui for my troubles."

Mrs. Cain's case was a strange one and rather unusual, in that she had suffered so long before she obtained relief, so it makes it all the more interesting to learn how, at last, Cardui relieved her.

"For 16 years," she writes, "I suffered dreadfully. I would have to have a doctor every three months, and Oh! how I suffered! I would cramp and have convulsions, till it looked like I would die."

"My doctor said an operation was necessary, but I said I would rather die, so he advised me to try Cardui, which I did. I began to mend right away, when taking the first bottle, and now I have been well for 7 years and can do more work and walk and go where I please."

All reliable druggists sell Cardui. It is a standard remedy on their shelves, for which there is a steady demand, due to its genuine merit. Full directions for use accompany every bottle.

Try Cardui.

acter of their departed loved one, and the influence of such a life will linger with them, cheering them in their sorrow, and causing them to strive more earnestly than ever to so live as to be ready when their call comes to join her in that heavenly home to which she has gone.—Editor Woman's Department.

WOMAN'S HOME MISSION SOCIETY

Institute and Joint District Meeting.

The institute and joint meeting for Terrell, Sulphur Springs, Greenville and McKinney Districts, convened at Wesley Church, Greenville, Tuesday evening, May 3, 1908. The good ladies met all trains and carried visitors and delegates to their respective homes. It was my pleasure to be domiciled with Mrs. B. J. Williams and Mrs. O'Neal, an old friend—and royal hostesses they were.

We had a rare treat for the evening program, presided over by Mrs. George Perkins, Greenville District's most estimable Secretary. The words of welcome from both Foreign and Home Missionary Societies of Wesley and Kavanaugh Churches, Junior and Intermediate Leagues, pastor of Wesley Church, the Martha Club and others, flowed from honest hearts; for in more ways than one they bade us welcome, welcome to Greenville and all her resources.

The Sunday-school children deserve honorable mention; for their part of the program was beautiful and well rendered.

The morning of the 4th, Mrs. L. P. Smith led the devotional service, and called the body to order. Mrs. G. Perkins for Greenville, Mrs. Robt. Searles for Sulphur Springs, Mrs. A. S. Holmes for Terrell, and Mrs. J. D. Stiff for McKinney District, were the Secretaries present. About forty delegates answered to roll call.

Mrs. P. C. Archer, Conference Corresponding Secretary, and Mrs. Frank Bennett, Conference Press Superintendent, were with us. Dr. McLean, presiding elder Greenville District; Rev. Casey, pastor Wesley Church; Rev. Pugsley, pastor of Kavanaugh Church, and Rev. Gober of McKinney, were introduced. We very much appreciate their presence, their counsel and co-operation.

Discussion of Leaflet, "A Question Box," by Mrs. R. W. MacDonell, led by Mrs. L. P. Smith, was entered upon, beginning with question No. 1: Why must there be a Woman's Home Mission Society? and on through the twenty-one questions therein contained, answered and freely discussed by the body. All the questions were brought out clearly, but questions 20 and 21 were dwelt upon at length and all Auxiliary Press Reporters and First, Second and Third Vice-Pres-

dents present gained large information and great inspiration, and those who could not be with us have much to regret.

Mrs. Ida Reeves, from our Wesley House, Dallas, closed the morning session with Bible lesson from Luke 19.

Mrs. Archer led the devotional service for the afternoon meeting. When question 11 on Supply Department was presented, Mrs. W. W. Williams of Decatur, Conference Superintendent of Supplies, being absent, Mrs. Smith led the discussion. Mrs. Archer told of the high compliment by Mrs. J. H. Yarborough, General Superintendent of Supplies, upon Mrs. Williams as being the best Superintendent of Supply Department in all our Church. Remember, readers, she is our North Texas Conference Superintendent. We love her and are proud to own her. Brothers Bounds, Douglas and Bryan were introduced and we rejoiced to have these with us.

The evening meeting, with Bible lesson from 5th chapter of Judges, Mrs. Smith gave us some beautiful thoughts on the life and character of Deborah, and said that when we, too, hear the battle cry, should put on the whole armor of God and go forth to battle for His cause, not feeling that we are neglecting but rather protecting our homes.

Mrs. Archer then gave us a very interesting review of our work from the foundation to last and present movement for immigrants. Mrs. Smith then caught up the thread of business and dwelt at length upon the work that should thrill our every heart, for surely it is one that fills a great need—"Our Dormitory" at Denton—and read Miss Belle Bennett's loving message to us, as she could not be with us.

Thursday morning meeting, Mrs. B. J. Williams read favorite part of 14th chapter of John and gave us some such loving, tender thoughts of our home the Master has gone to prepare for us. All present will treasure that service long in memory.

Mrs. Frank Bennett, Conference Press Superintendent, came forward and very earnestly presented her work. Bro. Taley, pastor at Lone Oak, and Bro. Lowery of Wolfe City, were introduced. They came in late, but we were glad to have them.

The work of the Second Vice-President, "Tithing," her duties, presented. In a debate, as to whether the law of tithes was binding now as in the olden times, or not, three for the affirmative and three for the negative, the affirmatives won, as negatives said they were for the affirmative, but just took that part for argument sake.

After a discussion of the different funds of our society, and the Committee on Resolutions had reported, we adjourned, all feeling that it was good to be there.

MRS. R. B. VAUGHAN, Sec'y.
Greenville, Texas.

MARRIED.

Chatham-Williamson.—At the home of Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Sparks, in Garland, Texas, noon Sunday, June 21, 1908, Mr. R. K. Chatham, of Bryan, Texas, and Miss Georgie Williamson, Rev. W. R. McCarter officiating.

Lenmon-Holt.—At the Methodist parsonage on the afternoon of May 29, 1908, Mr. W. H. Lenmon and Miss Virgie M. Holt, Rev. W. R. McCarter officiating.

McCallum-Price.—May 20, 1908, at 8:30 p. m., six miles east of Garland, Texas, Mr. H. C. McCallum and Miss Alta E. Price, Rev. W. R. McCarter officiating.

Vincent-Adams.—On May 27, 1908, Rev. J. N. Vincent of the Northwest Texas Conference, and Miss Alice Adams, of China Springs, Texas, Rev. R. W. Adams officiating.

Huddleston-Cook.—June 18, 1908, Rev. Harvey Dow Huddleston and Miss Julia Cook Brogdon, Rev. Ernest L. Lloyd officiating.

Favre-Minter.—June 10, 1908, at the home of the bride's brother, Prof. T. S. Minter, Jewett, Texas, Rev. F. O. Favre to Miss Mattie Minter, Rev. E. L. Shuttles officiating.

Grooms-Benskin.—At the residence of the bride's parents in Rock Springs, Texas, Sunday, May 31, Mr. M. O. Grooms and Miss Mattie Benskin, Rev. W. L. Barr officiating.

NOTES FROM THE FIELD.

Continued from Page 5.

town will receive members who were converted during the meeting. In fact, we think every convert will attach his or herself to some Church. There was no proselyting done by any of the preachers. The leaders of the meeting told them to join the Church of their choice. All sorts and classes and grades of men and women were saved by the power of the gospel—Catholics, infidels and saloon men, together with railroad men, doctors, bankers, merchants and clerks and barbers. Employers and employees alike came to the altar together and got religion alike, which had the same effect upon all, making them new creatures in Christ Jesus. Indeed we have a regenerate town. One remarkable feature of the meeting is that at least two-thirds of the converts were men and boys. It seems that God has sent Bro. Finney out to call men and boys to repentance. I have never seen a man with as much power with God and power with men. He depends altogether upon the Holy Spirit to do his perfect work, and will not count any one as a convert who will not give his name to join some Church, and also insists that the pastors and laymen talk with them freely about their conversion before he will take their names for Church membership. Indeed he is further from counting numbers than any evangelist that I have ever seen. I heartily indorse him, and trust that sometime in the future he will visit the town in which I live and he shall again have my help to the extent of my influence. H. L. Hiett, of Dallas, conducted the singing, which added much to the success of the meeting. He does his part equally as well as Bro. Finney does his. Bro. Street, the pastor, who had only been in charge about sixty days, had done some wise planning and noble work preparatory for the meeting. I speak advisedly when I say that any Methodist pastor can well afford to co-operate with these men of God in a meeting. The meeting held here has not only added 88 to our Church, but it has added 75 or more to the Sunday-school and 20 to the Epworth League and 9 to the Woman's Foreign Missionary Society and 5 of the strongest men in town to the Board of Stewards, and to-day we have one of the best appointments in the conference. Old things are passed away; behold all things are become new.—L. H. McGee, June 22.

Weatherford.

On the eve of District Conference I wish to say a word. Our whole district, under the splendid lead of Bro. Little, is going forward at a good pace. Of all the men in the district he is the busiest. He seems to make every preacher's burden his burden, and is in touch with every interest of the Church. We are planning and expecting successful meetings on Weatherford Circuit. My work so far has been very pleasant with these good people. They are long suffering and kind to their pastor. Couts' Memorial, under Bro. Rea, is going forward by leaps and bounds. He is a big success; preaches well, visits well; in fact, lets nothing go undone. First Church, under the lead of Bro. Armstrong, is doing fine. He is eminently successful, popular in pulpit and a great success in the social circle; has all the machinery of a great Church, and has the machinery all at work; good congregations, good League good Foreign and Home Mission Societies, both adult and young people; good Sunday-school. And a new parsonage, did I say? Well it looks very much that way, at least a remodeling has taken place. That aforesaid Woman's Home Mission Society, led by Bro. A., got busy, very busy, and as a result First Church parsonage is remodeled and has taken on a modern appearance and much is added to the comfort and convenience of the home. The old gallery was taken away and a two-story one added with colonial columns, large study below, and modern bath and sanitary connections on the second floor. Proud of it? I should say they are, so much so that Bro. Armstrong has promised that

none but the best sermons should come out of that study. First Church is on the way to better things. It could not be otherwise under the leadership of Brother and Sister Armstrong, he being safe and strong in the pulpit, she an energetic, influential leader of the young people. Long may they wave and never waver, and for their faithful work may there come to his Church a revival that will sweep the city and be felt throughout the district.—B. F. Alsup.

Teague.

We are in the midst of the toils of building a \$10,000 church. With the cry of hard times and money panic you may be assured that it is a monumental undertaking, but we are practically out of doors and something must be done to relieve the situation before another winter. We expect to begin work some time early in July. We closed a good meeting some days past; had a goodly number quickened and brought into active service, others converted and joined the Church. John E. Green did the preaching and did it well. His bow still abides in strength. I am doing the hardest work of my life, and yet God gives strength each day. I feel sometimes like Paul "troubled on every side, yet not distressed; perplexed, but not in despair." The encouraging feature of the work here is we have fine congregations, and things move with snap and vim. Money is scarce, as the railroad force has been cut for some months. Our pay roll is not as large as it would be if normal conditions prevailed. We look to the future with hopeful hearts and feel that in His name we shall win.—R. W. Adams, June 22.

Tenaha Charge.

We took charge here the first of April. Bro. White left things in good shape, so we took up the work without difficulty. Our third Quarterly Conference was held the 20th and 21st. Our presiding elder, Bro. C. A. Tower, was at his post. He is a favorite with our people and "a workman that needeth not to be ashamed." We reported one new prayer-meeting, to wit: at Tenaha, and things are moving forward in an encouraging way. Our church at Tenaha is being painted, and credit "therefor" is hereby given to the good women of our Home Mission Society. The good women of Tenaha waited upon our Hiawatha men and now we are rid of this great evil. We need some courtly officers who will put the boot-leggers out of commission, and I think we will soon have them.—J. J. Coppedge, P. C., June 22.

Jacksonville District—Third Round.
(Continued.)

Jacksonville Cir., Antioch, Aug. 14.
Athens Cir., Walnut Creek, Aug. 19.
Kilgore, Hopewell, Aug. 22, 23.
Longview, Aug. 23.
La Rue, Fincastle, Aug. 26.
Brushy Creek, Paces Chap., Aug. 29, 30.
Jacksonville Sta., Sept. 2.
Henderson Cir., Griffin, Sept. 5, 6.
Henderson Sta., Sept. 6, 7.
Mt. Selman and Bullard, P. Hill, Sept. 9.

ELLIS SMITH, P. E.

Houston District—Third Round.

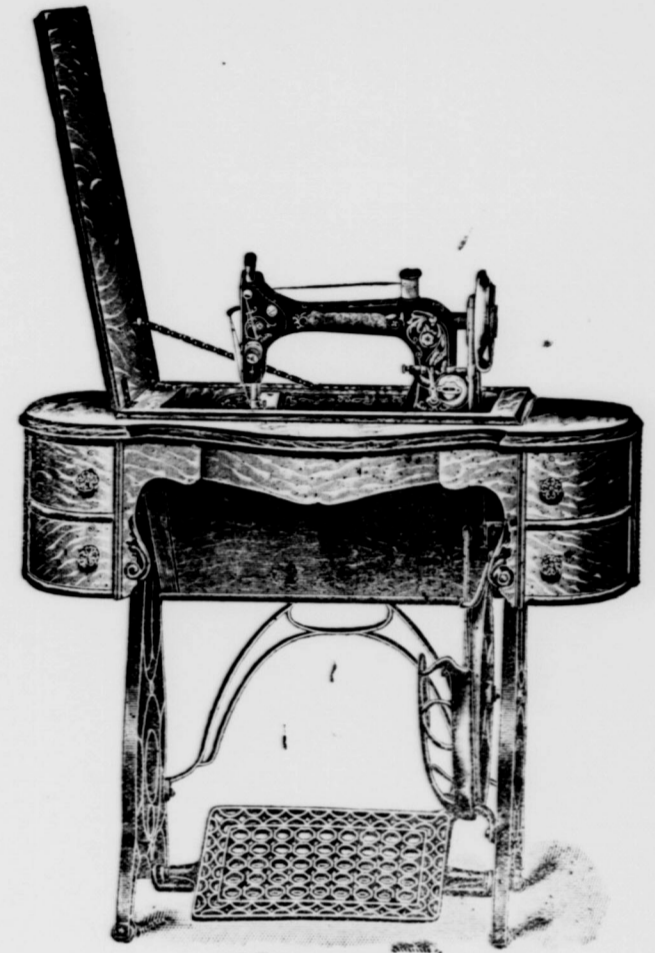
Grace, 11 a. m., June 28.
McAshan, 8 p. m., June 28.
McKee, 11 a. m., July 5.
Trinity, 8 p. m., July 5.
Cedar Bayou, July 11, 12.
Rosenberg, July 18, 19.
League City and Texas City, July 25, 26.
Humble and Katy, at Katy, Aug. 1, 2.
Galveston, First Church, Aug. 9.
Galveston, West End, Aug. 9.
Harrisburg and Pasadena, Aug. 15, 16.
Columbia and Brazoria, Aug. 21.
Angleton, Aug. 22, 23.
Alvin, Aug. 23, 24.

CHAS. F. SMITH, P. E.

DISTRICT CONFERENCE NOTICES.
Pittsburg District.

Dear Brethren—Remember the Pittsburg District Conference meets at Omaha, June 30, at 8 o'clock p. m. We are expecting a large attendance of laymen as one of the features of the conference will be the laymen's Missionary Movement. Of course all the pastors and local preachers will be on hand. We want to make this one of the greatest conferences ever held in the district.
R. A. BURROUGHS, P. E.

The "Improved" Texas Advocate
SEWING MACHINE



Description

Ball Bearing. Fully Warranted for Ten Years.

IN GENERAL.—The Sewing Machine illustrated is, in every respect, a first-class one. It is the full equal of the well-known, high-priced machines, and each and everyone is sold with that distinct and unqualified guarantee. You may pay more for a sewing machine but you cannot buy more. A trial order will demonstrate this fact to your entire and lasting satisfaction.

THE SEWING HEAD has an extra high arm, the actual clear space underneath being 8 1/2 x 5 1/2 inches. This allows room for the convenient and easy handling of the most heavy and bulky materials. Limited space allows only mere mention of the following improvements and labor-saving devices which distinctly place this machine in a class above all others: Disc Tension with ingenious device which automatically releases all pressure on thread when presser bar is raised; Positive Cam Driven Takeup, Gear Releasing Device, Automatic Bobbin Winder, Steel Forged, Double Width Four Motion Positive Feed, Steel Capped Needle Bar, Self-threading Shuttle, Automatic Stitch Regulator and Bessemer Steel Working Parts hardened in Oil.

THE CASE is of an unusually attractive and substantial colonial design. It is built throughout of the finest quarter-sawn, mirror finished Oak, and has four roomy, well-built side drawers with handsome embossed pulls, convenient center drawer, inlaid tape-measure in table and patented, unbreakable steel chain and lever Automatic Lifting Device.

THE STAND has ball bearings in the wheel and pitman which operate noiselessly in micrometer ground steel cones. The Pitman is made of steel and is unbreakable. It has non-binding, adjustable connections at either end which, in themselves, are an effectual guarantee against hard and noisy running.

The Stand is fitted with an ingenious device (hanging directly over the wheel) which automatically re-bites both wheels when sewing head is raised to position for use.

THE STEEL ATTACHMENTS, furnished free of extra charge and packed in brass-trimmed, velvet-lined oak box, are very complete and satisfactory. The full set consists of Ruffler, Tucker, Binder, Braider, four Hemmers of varying widths, Feller, Shirring Slide, Quilter, Cloth guide, Two Screw Drivers, Six Bobbins, twelve Needles, filled Oil Can and elaborately illustrated Book of Instructions covering their use and care.

SUPPLIES.—Statements of sewing machine agents to the contrary, we are prepared to furnish needles and all parts at all times at prices that are much lower than those obtainable by agents.

Why Pay

Three Prices for a Sewing Machine

When one-third the money will buy an equally good Machine?

The Advocate Machine, manufactured by a leading factory and fully guaranteed, will be placed at your nearest freight depot (free of freight charges) for \$24, and this includes one year's subscription to the Texas Christian Advocate, either a new subscriber or a renewal. If the Machine does not measure up to our statements, it costs you nothing. You can have your money back and we will take the Machine off your hands. Address, inclosing amount,

Blaylock Pub. Co.,
143 South Ervay St., Dallas, Texas.

12% Cash Dividends Every Year

ARE YOU INTERESTED in securing a 12 per cent. dividend-paying investment? **The Torchon Lace & Mercantile Company**, of St. Louis, Mo., has paid its stockholders 12 per cent. annual dividends for five years past, but this is not all, for the stock has grown steadily in value. A limited amount of this stock is now being placed upon the market at \$12.50 per share.

IT OFFERS THE CHANCE OF A LIFETIME

To secure an investment which pays handsome yearly dividends and is growing rapidly in value, and which is absolutely safe. For five consecutive years (from 1904 to 1908 inclusive) a total of \$23,455.00 in dividends was paid to the stockholders of the Torchon Lace & Mercantile Co., and every penny of this came out of the actual net earnings of the Company's business. Would you consider stock in a company with a record like this a good investment, if you could buy it today at \$12.50 per share, with the understanding that you are not to pay one cent for it until the Company had proven to you that it was making money; that for every share of stock issued it owned net assets worth \$15.00; that at the close of business Jan. 1st, 1908, its annual statement showed total net assets of \$70,418.80 over and above all liabilities? You have an opportunity today to buy a few shares of stock on this basis and thus obtain an investment combining absolute safety, and one that yields larger returns on the money invested than is usually paid on stock of a legitimate manufacturing and mercantile business such as the Torchon Lace & Mercantile Co. Surely if there ever was a safe and profitable investment offered where you could buy stock in a mercantile business at \$12.50 per share that is almost certain to increase in value every year—this is it. Do you fully realize and appreciate your opportunity, and will you give the proposition the thorough investigation it deserves? Look up the Company's financial rating in Bradstreet's or Dun's, write the Washington National Bank or the Cass Avenue Bank, of St. Louis, and ask them how the Company stands in the business and commercial world.

IT IS A BETTER INVESTMENT THAN GOVERNMENT BONDS

Because it pays far greater returns on the money invested and is absolutely safe—secured as it is by St. Louis real-estate and buildings, located in the heart of the business district of the fourth largest city in the United States—together with a large cash surplus, stock of merchandise, etc. and a big profit-paying, money-making business, protected by patents which gives it a practical monopoly on the goods manufactured. That this stock will be selling at \$20.00 per share before the end of the coming year seems assured, as it now has an actual cash value of over \$15.00 per share, and will advance to this price at a very early date.

Read below why a limited number of shares are being offered to small investors, then reserve the shares you want with the understanding that no money is to be paid until you have satisfied yourself that the Company is safe.

Why We Are Offering Our Stock to Small Investors.

We have been asked frequently why we are selling our stock outside of St. Louis, and to small investors, when the capitalists of St. Louis are always ready to buy up a good thing. The capitalists of St. Louis would have bought up every dollar of our stock before this if they could have gotten it; only a short time since we refused the offer of a St. Louis broker to place the entire balance of our treasury stock among four of his clients. Why? Because our Directors do not hold a controlling interest, and do not propose to make it possible for any man or set of men to secure control of the Company. A business growing as rapidly as this one and making the profits this does, is always a temptation to unscrupulous men. By securing control they could vote themselves immense salaries and other perquisites, and in this way eat up the profits which rightfully belonged to the other stockholders.

By distributing the stock as widely as possible, and placing it in the hands of small investors, it will be impossible for any man or set of men to get a controlling interest, which will always remain in the hands of the small stockholders, and as long as the present management continues to handle the business as they have always done (in the interest of all stockholders alike) they will vote them back into office year after year, regular dividends will be paid, and the business will continue to grow and prosper until it becomes one of the largest industries of its kind in the world, and its stock, now selling at a few dollars per share, will be worth hundreds.



SYLVESTER G. LEWIS.
President and General Manager.

A Monument to Success.

The beautiful new building shown above, which has just been completed, is a monument to the success of the Company, and forms a solid and substantial asset for its stockholders. It is located in the heart of the downtown business district of St. Louis; it is handsomely finished throughout, equipped with all modern conveniences, and admirably adapted to the needs of the Company's rapidly growing business; together with the ground, it represents a cash outlay of nearly thirty thousand dollars.

EARNINGS AND DIVIDENDS.

The net earnings of the Company have exceeded 26 per cent. on its paid-in capital since its formation, and it has never paid less than 12 per cent. annual dividends, besides accumulating a handsome surplus each year.

The total dividends paid to its stockholders since the formation of the Company, Oct. 1st, 1902, up to and including the dividend of Feb. 15th, 1908, was \$23,455.00. The business, now in its sixth year, has been a success from the start, and each succeeding year has shown a greater growth than the preceding one, which means that besides paying large annual dividends, the stock is steadily growing in value, which makes it a doubly valuable investment.

GROWTH AND ASSETS OF THE BUSINESS.

The Company began business Oct. 1, 1902, with a paid-in capital of only \$5,000; this was increased from time to time up to Jan. 31, 1908, to \$48,255.80; to this has also been added a surplus or undivided profits of \$22,163.40, making the total net assets of the Company, at the close of business Jan. 31, 1908, over and above all liabilities, \$70,418.80. In addition to this the Company owns patents valued at \$36,334.51. These patents, while they give a practical monopoly in the line of goods manufactured, are carried only as a nominal asset, and are not included in the Company's net worth.

Certainty of Future Profits.

This Stock is not subject to market changes and fluctuations, and the business is one that is least affected by adverse financial conditions. During the recent panic, and the period of business depression following it, this business was showing a steady gain over the same period of the preceding year, and had it not been for the talk and bitter complaints of other business houses, we would not have known that anything unusual was going on.

This is explained by the fact that our business reaches out not only over the entire United States, but to almost every civilized country in the world, and while times may be hard and business conditions bad in one place, it is never so in all places at once; a trade of this kind is something which very few business houses enjoy, and those that do have been successful beyond the dreams of avarice.

By filling out the attached coupon, shares will be reserved until a thorough investigation can be made. Highest St. Louis commercial references will be furnished. **REMEMBER IT COSTS NOTHING TO INVESTIGATE.**

Fill in this blank, stating the amount of the stock you wish reserved until you investigate us.

TORCHON LACE & MERCANTILE CO., St. Louis, Mo.

Reserve..... shares of the stock of the T. L. & M. Co. for me, at \$12.50 per share, for 15 days, until I can thoroughly investigate the business. Send me your prospectus and further information; if I am satisfied I will pay for this stock, otherwise I will not take it.

NAME.....

STREET.....

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A Dependence For Future Years.

A few shares of this stock purchased now, if held and the dividends from it are carefully invested, will provide an income for your declining years.

Remember, this is not a gold mine or an oil well whose development and earnings are problematical, to say the least, but an established manufacturing business owning and controlling the patents on the goods it manufactures, which gives it a complete monopoly; its absolute safety cannot be questioned, owning as it does, its own business property (ground and buildings), in the heart of the business district of St. Louis. This, together with the high character of its other assets and large surplus, combines to make it a perfectly safe investment; combining absolute safety with large profits, one which every man and woman with savings will be satisfied to invest, knowing that their money is safe and earning all that it is possible to earn without jeopardizing their investment.

ABSOLUTE SAFETY.

The absolute safety of this stock cannot be questioned, secured as it is by St. Louis real estate and buildings, located in the heart of the downtown business district of the fourth largest city in the United States, a large cash surplus, together with a valuable stock of merchandise and a rapidly growing moneymaking business protected by patents, with other valuable assets which gives it a practical monopoly in its line of trade. It is an investment which combines absolute safety with large profits; such investments, are hard to get, being as a rule closely held and not offered to the general public. The small amount of this stock now being offered will soon be taken, so that no time should be lost if you would secure some of it.

By filling out the attached coupon shares will be reserved until a thorough investigation can be made. Our references are Bradstreet's and Dun's Mercantile Agencies, the Washington National Bank, and The Cass Avenue Bank, of St. Louis. A list of the Company's stockholders and other references will also be furnished upon request.

HOUSTON PREACHERS' MEETING. membership, and a general enjoyment of religion. The hot weather has not yet made a noticeable decrease in Church attendance. The revival services conducted in Tabernacle and Trinity Churches were productive of much good, 25 being received into a former and 16 in the latter. Bro. Bell is now holding protracted meetings in Brunner Street Church, and his Church is hopeful of large results. Some of the special topics discussed were "Christian Science," by G. A. LeClere, who clearly and mercifully

exposed its pretensions, calling it neither Christian nor Science; "My Personal Need," which brought out frank and tender expressions of confidences and longings, one of the most general being a longing for a consciousness of the presence of God; "Revivals," led by Bro. C. C. Bell; "Positive Preaching," review of Forsythe's book, by Bro. Geo. Sexton; "Relation of Sociability to the Hour of Worship," in which Bro. Crum discussed what constitutes a Church welcome. At our last meeting, in the absence of a

special paper, Bishop Ward was asked to speak, which he did with his usual vigor and clearness, first briefly on the prohibition movement in Georgia and Louisiana, and second in a more extended address on the need of better trained men for the ministry. One of his vigorous remarks was that there should be a law compelling any Church in Texas which expended \$100,000 for a church building to raise \$25,000 for endowment of a theological department of Southwestern University. At the close of the Bishop's address Bro.

Smith said that as presiding elder of the Houston District he appointed the Bishop to deliver that speech in every Church in the district.

S. W. KEMERER, Sec.

Telephone M. 5720. Hours: 9 to 1, 3 to 5

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