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

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Editorial.

THE DEATH OF GROVER CLEVELAND.

Ex-President Grover Cleveland, the only surviving ex-President of the United States, died at his home in Princeton, N. J., June 24, 1908. He had been ill for more than a year, but for the most part was able to be up and about his duties. The immediate cause of his death was heart failure. While past seventy-two years of age and rather infirm, yet the end came suddenly, and the whole nation was thrown into mourning.

Grover Cleveland was born March 18, 1837. He received an academic education and began life as a school teacher. He located in Buffalo, N. Y., in 1855; studied law and was admitted to the bar in 1859. He was Assistant County Attorney for three years, and served the county as Sheriff for four years. In 1881 he was elected Mayor of Buffalo, and the following year he was elected Governor of New York by an unprecedented majority. In 1884 he was elected President of the United States; served four years, and was defeated by Benjamin Harrison of Indiana, and in 1892 he was again elected to the Presidency, defeating his former rival, President Harrison, by a large majority. At the end of this term he retired to private life and spent the remainder of his days in quietude at his home in Princeton.

The life of Mr. Cleveland is one of the most remarkable in the history of this country. Born in the humble home of a Presbyterian minister, with no advantage of wealth, but surrounded by the best of moral and religious influences, he inherited all the tendencies of a sturdy career. His father died while Grover was yet a boy, and he was forced to become the architect of his own fortune. He was dependent upon his own common school education, his correct moral character and his own native ability, but he set himself to make the most of his opportunity. He was strong of body, possessed of a robust but not brilliant intellect. Endowed with invincible will power, he kept one supreme purpose in his heart and pressed forward by gradual growth and achievement until he finally filled the highest position within the gift of the American people.

His success is illustrative of the possibilities of the boyhood of this country when actuated by patriotic motives and persistent application to the work of life. It is not always an advantage to be born rich and influential. It requires the pressure of want and poverty to develop the highest and noblest in the human mind and heart. The self-made man, after all, is the best type of American manhood. The boy in this country who does not rise to something useful and good has no one to blame but himself. The doors of success in all departments of life are thrown open to him if he will address himself with assiduity to the tasks before him. In every station of life you find the men today who were the struggling boys of the preceding generation.

Grover Cleveland was called "the man of destiny," because of the fact that he rose

rapidly and won every prize in the race of life for which he became a competitor. He passed from the lowest round to the topmost almost by leaps and bounds. First, an humble barrister, then a Sheriff, followed by the mayoralty of his city, then Governor of his State, and finally President of the American people. No public man ever had such rapid rise in public favor. Yet it was not the result of accident. True, circumstances had much to do with it, but he was the man of the hour, and positions of trust sought him. He was faithful in the least, and he was made possessor of the greatest things in life. Yet he was not a scheming politician. He was a plain, blunt, sturdy, honest man. People trusted him and in no instance did he ever betray their confidence.

When he was first elected President his party expected much of him, not in the way of a statesman simply, but also in the way of political leaders. They had been out of power for well nigh a half century, and he was expected to restore it permanently to prestige and leadership. He was also expected to reward his political friends with the positions and spoils of office. But he had no such view of the situation. His plan was to do his duty to all the people as he understood it, regardless of its effect upon his or his party's fortunes. His platform was a simple but comprehensive one, and he adhered to it. As a result he was a disappointment to his party leaders, and at the end of his first term as President he went down in defeat. But at the end of four years even his party realized that he was the only man who could give them a ghost of a chance to regain preferment. So he was again elected, not by his party simply, but by the American people, because they believed in his honesty. When restored to power he pursued his usual course without any regard to the wish of his political associates. None but a rugged American patriot would have adopted the course followed by Grover Cleveland. And now that he is gone, whatever his contemporaries may have thought of his policies as the President of the United States, they all join in the universal verdict that he was an honest man, who loved his country, better than he loved his party.

Morally, Mr. Cleveland's life for a number of years after he reached manhood, while not openly gross, was, nevertheless, not an ideal life. He had many weaknesses. In his first race for the Presidency these were brought out of the secret places and published to the world. He denied none of them. It was shown beyond doubt that, having been guilty of moral derelictions, nevertheless he had done his best to repair them by word and by act; and even in these, the people did him full justice. Soon after he entered the white house he was married to a most accomplished woman; joined the Presbyterian Church, and for the most part led an exemplary life before his fellow men. In fact, whatever may have been his weaknesses, his heart was in the right place, and he has closed out a life full of honors and one conspicuous for integrity. And he now passes into the records of history as one of our most useful and truly great citizens. Henceforth the coming generations will point to him as

one of our greatest leaders among men. Without pomp or show, he did his duty in all stations of life, and closed out his remarkable career with credit to himself and to the people whom he served with unswerving fidelity.

THE SANENESS OF RELIGION.

The broadest sanity of human nature is found in the normal possession of the Christian religion. To be positively irreligious is to be abnormal. Take, for instance, the man who ignores the claim of religion, plunges into the excesses of life, violates the laws of health, and lives almost exclusively after the flesh, and what is more irrational than such conduct? Look at the conduct of the Prodigal Son, and what further proof does one wish to show the moral insanity of human nature when all religious restraint is removed? He was under the dominance of the world and his life was in no sense an expression of his better self. But when the spell of his delusion was broken and "he came to himself," look what a change came to his life and heart. He threw down his life of rebellion against his father, made peace with his own conscience, readjusted himself to his home relations and became a sound man in his feelings and in his conduct. He became a natural and a sane man.

The man who leads a life of sin against God, sins also against himself, and he reduces his possibilities for good to a minimum. He becomes unnatural and unsound. He is morally crazy. He is incapable of following the right course of conduct, because he is alienated from God and in antagonism with the higher laws of his being. He is not at himself. We do not mean by this that he is irresponsible, but we do mean that he is under an evil influence that he prefers to follow rather than to yield to the better impulses and higher claims of his moral being. He will not stop and think. In other words, he is possessed of the devil. Hence we repeat that the man who is under the influence of sin is abnormal and unnatural.

On the contrary, to love God, to obey his commandments, to listen to the voice of an enlightened conscience, to follow the suggestions of truth, to come into harmony with righteous principles, is to manifest a sane spirit and to follow the sane suggestions of a right mind. It was one of the distinguishing traits in Jesus Christ that in dealing with men He constantly appealed to the best that was in them. Even the very worst men whom he met, he found something good in them, worthy of encouragement. He had more faith in humanity than any other teacher who has ever lived among men. With all the meanness that he found in the human heart, he did not despair of reaching some good desire or impulse and proceeded to make that his medium of access to their better selves. He was not a pessimist, he was not easily discouraged, but he took a hopeful view of humanity and he seemed to have an abiding faith that sooner or later the world would be brought to his way of thinking and living. "He saw of the travail of his soul and was satisfied." And his gospel still takes this view of human need and possibility. As his ministers and his followers, it is our

duty to search for the good that is in men and strive through this to arouse their better natures to repentance and faith, and thus bring them to themselves. Only by this means can we hope to restore men to their normal state of mind and heart. If, therefore, we can aid men to become sane in their thinking, normal in their volition, and natural in their moral and spiritual conduct, we will have accomplished the end of the gospel in its purpose and aim to reach and save men. And when they are saved they become rational in their conduct and sound in their convictions. This is what Christ meant when he told Nicodemus that he "must be born again." After all, then, a good case of religion is nothing more than a strong, healthy spiritual nature, working under the laws of God. Out of this condition come the best and the truest results in living. Hence the wise man says, "Let us hear the conclusion of the whole matter: fear God and keep his commandments, for this is the whole duty of man."

Politics is a very exciting game played by politicians, and sometimes it seems to attract many Church members and to hold them in its spell with greater fascination than their duties as men of deep religious conviction. Occasionally they become more excited over politics and put more of their time and money into it than the prayer-meeting, the Sunday-school and the public worship. They will go out at night to attend a political meeting and stay late, but the idea of going out to a religious service after night and remaining at it for one hour is a tedious business. They can not afford to do it. And many of them do not do it. As a matter of fact, we need more zeal and liberality in our Church members and less interest in politics and politicians. After all, there is but little profit in the way of morality and consecration in that empty thing we call politics.

Everything is improved by culture. The commonest rose can be developed into the improved variety of blooms and fragrance. The scrub pig can be bred into the better class of swine by culture. So can the calf, the dog or any other domestic animal. This principle is more applicable to the boy than to the domestic animal. Put him into the school, train him in his mind, bring him under religious tuition and you make a greatly improved man out of him. Leave him to the fortuity of circumstances, give him no privileges, let him run at large and the probability is that the State will have to dispose of him as a criminal. If not, even at best, he will hardly become a desirable citizen. It takes training, culture and proper tuition to bring out the good in the mind and the heart of a boy. And there is far more difference between the neglected boy, left to his own idleness and caprice, and the boy well trained for life, even than there is between the dog rose growing in the hedge and the American beauty gracing your front yard. Give your boy a chance and he will be something in this world. Deny him a chance and you will curse the world.

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Dallas, Texas.

An Address to the People of Texas.

We are facing a great crisis in our State. In this we are not unlike every other of the States of America. There is not a State or Territory in the Union in which there is not a similar movement against the saloon and brewery. Nor is it a temporary spasm, or a sudden outburst of passion, but a movement which has been gathering force for a long period of years, and is just now coming to a culmination.

Heretofore this movement has been confined to certain sections of the country, but it has steadily grown through the years until it has reached a determined popular stage when the people are resolved to be rid of the curse of rum. This determination is emphasized by the fact that within the short period of ten months five great American States have abolished liquor—one for each two months—Oklahoma, Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi and North Carolina, making eight in all of the States of the American Union. Of these two were of the original thirteen colonies.

The occasion of this movement against the saloon is easily seen and recognized. The destruction of law the introduction of a salient element of chaos into our cherished institutions, the increase of lunacy, pauperism and crime, occasioned by the saloon; the destruction of American manhood at the rate of 200,000 every year, the menace to our boys and girls, the debauchery and demoralization—which to be named is at once recognized by our people—the attack in debate by the hirelings of liquor on the women, the Churches and the pulpits of the land, because these dare to oppose a traffic so direful; the harboring of the worst vices known to humanity, the repeated attempt to pervert the sacred Scriptures to promote their fell traffic, and, worst of all, the destruction of the characters of our wives, daughters and sisters, by reason of a lust awakened by the dram shop—these things have aroused the people from one end of the land to the other. These are the terrible counts in the indictment against the saloon. Surely here is a catalogue of viciousness that should readily appeal to every citizen and patriot. What claim is set over against this? Only that these things must be permitted to go on in order to fill the pockets of the saloon keeper and brewer; only that they may fatten at the expense of the criminality and viciousness which they have produced; only that they may, by means of vastly accumulated wealth, engage hirelings on handsome salaries to formulate appeals to the people, and seek to befog their minds by lugging in matter the most irrelevant. After all that they say, the catalogue of vice already given remains, and this is sufficient answer.

Reduced to the extremity of desperation, these salaried minions of the saloon and brewery are grasping at every possible pretext to prop their tottering cause. They scatter the most misleading literature throughout the country, and send men over the land to falsify conditions. Only a few weeks ago ex-Governor Peck was sent over the South to give out statements as favorable as possible to the liquor traffic, and as hurtful as possible to prohibition. His statements are subject to serious question wherever made. Now, forsooth, confronted by the solid Democracy of the State of Texas, these same liquor men and their paid allies invoke the aid of the Democratic party and seek to quote the utterances of prominent men to sustain their falling cause. With such utterances, whether quoted or misquoted, we have nothing to do. The catalogue of vice and crime remains, and the desultory expressions of men do not remove these. With us it is not a theory, but a condition—a terrible condition that appeals to every man in Texas. Has it come to pass that the Democracy of Texas must derive its inspiration from the saloons and breweries of the State? Has the

Democracy of this State sunk so low that it must yield to the fervid solicitations of men who care nothing for private and public good, if only they can fill their purses and pockets? Are these paid attorneys and henchmen of the saloon, who share largely in the blood money of the liquor traffic, the crowd to teach Democratic doctrine to our people? Must we lend a listening ear to men who are identified with the catalogue of criminality, for which the saloons and breweries are responsible? Are we to be told and taught that Democracy endorses lawlessness and sanctions a system whence is derived the cause that leads to assaults on our noble white women? This is the kind of Democracy that the saloon would have, and that which it advocates; and on this plea is based the appeals of the handsomely paid representatives of the barroom and brewery. These people actually seek to vindicate lawlessness by setting up a claim that conditions in different parts of the State require different laws, in order to encourage the violation of law. They really insist that if the people in one region of the State desire to introduce a reign of terror and to run rough-shod over the innocent and to run rough-shod over the innocent and unoffending, they be permitted to do so. And, in order to execute this monstrous purpose, they have the boldness to appeal to the Democracy of the State of Texas to enable them to do this very thing. They prate about local government, as if Texas were a system of petty governments, and as though all should not live under a common law of justice and righteousness. They babble about personal rights, as though wrongdoers and law-breakers were the only ones who have rights in Texas. They would delude and deceive by lofty phrase and beguiling term. Yet it should be borne in mind that personal liberty ends just where public injury begins.

Was ever doctrine more revolutionary and dangerous than that which the liquor interests seek to inculcate? To put into execution their plans and purposes would wreck every commonwealth in the Nation. Respecting the sale of liquor, they compare the difference between certain counties in the State, and say: "There is just as marked difference between the populations of Fannin and Comal Counties as there is between the people of Maine and Texas." That is to say, if the people of one county in Texas prefer to disregard the law against gambling or arson or murder, they should be encouraged in the exercise of that right. And that is the liquor man's definition of local rights and of personal liberty.

With riff-raff such as this, the paid attorneys, skilled and schooled in the trickery of speech, seek to befuddle the minds of the good people of Texas, prattling meanwhile about the grand old Democracy. With all the flexibility and ingenuity known to a bad cause, these same people sound the slogan which they hope to make most effective in the maintenance of a system that is a gangrene eating away the vitals of every community possible.

Place beside the pretensions and pseudo-Democratic utterances of Chairman Wortham, in his prating as a Texas liquor Democrat, in his appeals to the Democracy of this State, the deliverance of "The American Wine Press," one of the largest liquor periodicals in the country. Here is what it says, as it is bodily clipped: "If the demagogues and Democratic politicians of the Southern States push their prohibition campaign against property and personal liberty much further, the manufacturers, dealers and business men all over the country will carry the war to Africa. They will combine with the Republican leaders to have the votes of the Southern negroes cast and counted, and to cut down the present strength of Democratic representation. The opponents of prohibition will soon serve a

warning notice to the politicians of the South. Prohibition in the South is based on political fraud and corruption. Every prohibition law in the Southern States has been passed by representatives who were elected by a minority of the voters, and by a suppression of a free ballot and an honest count."

This extract affords a fair specimen of the sentiment of that dangerous element known in our land as the liquor traffic. In one section of the country—for instance, in Texas—they are simon-pure Democrats, simply because the matter of liquor has now become a party measure. Elsewhere they threaten the Democracy of the South with ruin if their precious wills are not obeyed and their infamous behests are not heeded.

In view of all these things, what possible claim have the minions of liquor on the Democracy of Texas? Why should they now raise a vociferous outcry in defense of a system that has wrought, more than all things else, the prostitution and pollution of politics, as far as that has been the result, in this State? So serious has that inroad been that a United States Senator felt compelled, before the last Democratic State Convention, held at Dallas, to warn the liquor men that they could no longer interfere with the politics of this State without detriment to themselves. No fair man will deny that liquor has been the chief source of debauchery and demoralization in Texas. It has filled our jails and penitentiaries; it has corrupted numerous local political conventions; it has largely demoralized our jury system; it has wrecked thousands of our noble manhood, and would, if it could, ruin every son and daughter in our homes. It annually swamps millions of money, which, if turned into the legitimate channels of trade, would put a far different face on our affairs; it makes a mockery of law, a travesty of our sacred Sabbath, and it is behind the crimes committed against the fair womanhood of the South.

This appalling array of facts the liquor advocates must meet in going before the people of Texas. It would seem that there would be equal propriety on the part of the gamblers to invite the suffrage of the people of Texas. Because of the things named, the good people of Texas are resolved that liquor must go. The advocates of the saloon now clamor for local option, yet until this campaign began in earnest in Texas they just as stoutly resisted and denounced local option as they now do State-wide prohibition. With an accommodation and flexibility peculiar to this class, and to all wicked causes, they are forced to accept local option as the best now left them. In truth, they want no option at all, save that of deriving graft from their miserable criminal traffic.

Pray, what have the liquor forces to recommend them to the people of Texas, in their appeal of plausible phrase, but the fact that throughout the State they have sought to undo the laws enacted by the representatives of the Democratic party? Have they not defied and overridden them as far as they dare? Are they not now doing so in the cities of Galveston, San Antonio, Brownsville, Laredo and throughout Comal County. Have they not deliberately disregarded the people in the expression of their sovereign will in numerous counties by smuggling in liquor, thereby impairing and demoralizing public sentiment, and then complacently raise the cry, "Prohibition does not prohibit?" By the invasion of prohibitory districts with clandestine liquor, have they not sought to coerce public sentiment to yield to their demands, in order that they might become more lawless still? With all these things before us, where was there ever a greater monstrosity imposed on a law-abiding people? Where was ever greater audacity than that they should now appeal to the Democracy of this State to support them in a career like this?

By accumulated gains gathered from

the people of the State, the Texas Brewers' Association appropriates \$300,000 annually, with which to defeat prohibition. This is not for one year alone, but for as many as may be necessary. The President of the Texas Brewers' Association is not even an American citizen. Though living in America many years, deriving protection from our laws and the blessings of our institutions, accumulating an immense fortune meanwhile, this man has not deemed it his duty, nor has he ever had sufficient respect for our common country, to take out naturalization papers and become an American citizen. Yet this is the man who is the chief leader in this movement against prohibition; this is one of the men who has been one of the high functionaries in the direction of a traffic which has wrought havoc to so many Texas homes, trampled our laws under foot and disregarded our sacred institutions. He is among the leaders who now appeal to the Texas Democracy to lend its aid to the support of a system that is tottering to its ruin. Nor should it be forgotten that in the State campaign for prohibition, in 1887, the liquor forces won by the most infamous methods ever known in the history of the ballot. At that time the saloon men closed the gates of the city of San Antonio against all prohibition speakers, and, by displays of violence and terror, sought to keep them away. At that time, and during that campaign, a Methodist minister was assaulted by the Mayor of San Antonio and smitten on the cheek for daring to advocate the claims of prohibition. More than that, the liquor men, taking advantage of the lax laws then governing the ballot box, enlisted unscrupulous voters in the centers of population and voted them repeatedly and as often as possible throughout the day. Further still, they imported thousands of Mexicans across the border and had them cast their ballots for liquor, and against State prohibition. And, most infamous of all, these same liquor cohorts dressed thousands of negro women in the garbs of men and used them in voting to maintain liquor in Texas. And these are the people who now presume to solicit the patronage of the Democracy of Texas! With an effrontery that amazes, they come with this astounding record before the decent people of this State for endorsement. Endorsement for what? Of the crimes of which they are the prime agents? Of the lunacy in our asylums, for at least seventy per cent of which they are responsible, according to the most learned experts? For the prostration of enlightened sentiment? For the ruin of thousands of our citizens? For the corruption of the ballot box? For the prostitution of our politics? For the purpose of enabling them to multiply pitfalls for the feet of our youth? For the wanton expenditure of blood money to break down our laws and our sacred institutions? This is their record, in the face of the plea which they now set up by means of deceptive dodge and dulcet phrase.

The simple question is: Can the Democracy of this State so depress the standard of its excellence as to identify itself with a system that is smirched by lawlessness and crime, and smeared by the blood of its own people, by yielding to solicitations for the support of such a system? To do this would mean, not only the endorsement of its past history, but an inspiration and encouragement to prosecute its course with vigor in the future. This is what is involved in this present contest; this is that which the liquor forces ask. Can a noble people, inheriting and enjoying the birthright bequeathed by the blood spilled at Goliad, in the Alamo and on the field of San Jacinto, set the seal of their approval on a system like this? It does not seem possible.

As we enter the doorway of a new century, with its boundless possibility for good and its alluring prospect of unprecedented prosperity, let us, at least, grant to the people of Texas an opportunity of saying whether this system shall be maintained or not.

This is all that is asked in the approaching primary, and it is the extreme of fear on the part of the saloons and breweries of this State that they will be consigned to oblivion, that they now seek to prevent the voice of the people being heard on the question of grafting on our Constitution an amendment prohibiting the manufacture and sale of liquor in Texas.

Why should they fear to submit this question to the people of this State? Why should they seek by the employment of every possible device to prevent it? Why do they, by ingenuity and by resort to trickery, seek to prevent the people of Texas, through the appointed channels, from saying what they want and what they should have?

They are fully aware that as certainly as this matter is ever submitted to the arbitrament of the ballot their great system of crime will perish as it deserves to perish—will perish as have perished forever the thumb-screw, the rack, the wheel of torture and all relics of barbarism, and be consigned to the museum of time.

B. F. RILEY,
Superintendent Anti-Saloon League of Texas.

NOTES CONCERNING AN EARLY CONFERENCE.

There was a short piece in a late number of the Advocate referring to a conference held by Bishop Andrew in Walker County, Texas, in 1845. It says it was held at Wilson Chapel. This is a mistake. The neighborhood was called Robinson settlement after a local preacher by that name. He lived to be over ninety years of age and died in 1879 in Madison County, Texas. He lived under the rule of Mexican government—the Republic of Texas—and also the United States. He was an Alcalde under the Mexican government. He had a large family, some of whom became class leaders, exhorters and preachers' wives. A goodly number of his descendants are living and useful members of the Church. The first church building in the Robinson settlement was a log house; the second a frame building called Martha Chapel. There is a nice building now standing near the same site called Johnson Chapel after James G. Johnson, who had it erected nearly a week before its dedication by Bishop Duncan in 1888. This at one time was a large community and was famous for great revivals. Numbers of campmeetings were held in vicinity, attended by multitudes for thirty miles around. The writer joined the Church at a campmeeting there in 1853; F. A. McGhan, P. C. and Robert Alexander, P. E. Of the vast number attending that meeting only three or four are living. The preachers attending the aforesaid Annual Conference were R. Alexander, J. M. Wupon, J. G. Johnson, T. O. Simmons, H. S. Thrall and others. If this should see the light the author may write some more pieces for publication.

G. S. SANDEL.
June 19, 1908.

GET READY.

My slate for meetings is full from fourth Sunday in June till second Sunday in September. Each brother knows his time and place. Now let us get ready. "Prepare ye the way of the Lord." Advertise our meetings; if possible, get a good leader for song service; get lots of singers. In campmeetings let us all be on the ground not later than Friday night. Last, but not least, let us tarry till we have the endowment of power. "Without Me you can do nothing." I expect victory in His name. F. M. WINBURNE.
Glen Rose, Texas.

When fresh fruit is not easily obtained, the following pudding is a welcome dessert: To two well-beaten eggs, add two tablespoonfuls of sugar, one tablespoonful of baking powder, a heaping cupful of flour and one-half cupful of raisins chopped very fine. Steam this for three-quarters of an hour and serve it hot with a sauce made as follows: After thoroughly beating the whites of two eggs, cream a cupful of sugar and one-half cupful of butter; beat this in slowly and flavor with vanilla.—Herald and Presbyter.

Notes From the Field

Johnson City.

We have just closed a gracious revival at Johnson City, in which we were assisted by Rev. R. A. Waltrip of Willow City, who did the preaching, and Miss Elitha Shelley, of Round Mountain, who rendered efficient service as organist. In many respects this was a great meeting. I have never seen greater interest manifested under such adverse circumstances, in so short a time, in all my life. The meeting grew in interest and power from the very first service. Every sermon that Brother Waltrip preached was of high order, and was delivered in the demonstration and power of the Holy Spirit. Conviction rested upon grown men and women, and some of them were converted to God, the Church greatly revived and strengthened. We received eight into the Church on profession of faith, and others will join.—N. D. Wood, June 22.

Woodbine.

Our third Quarterly Conference is now of the past. Our presiding elder, Bro. Aston, could not be with us on account of being engaged in a revival at Denton, but he sent Bro. Roberts, of Sanger, in his place. Bro. Roberts preached to the delight of all present. We were glad indeed to have Bro. Roberts with us. Finances were much better than usual, notwithstanding the recent floods. The indications are favorable for a splendid year on the Woodbine charge. Congregations are splendid. Our first meeting of the season will begin the first Sunday of July at Bethel. Let every one interested in that congregation and neighborhood pray for an "old-time revival of religion." It was my good fortune to attend the Summer School of Theology at Georgetown. With the leadership of Bro. Ed Gardener, of the

Whaley Chapel Church, the young men helped me some financially to defray expenses, which was an act of kindness that we very much appreciate. We had Children's Day at Whaley's Chapel the third Sunday of June. We had a splendid attendance, a fine dinner and a respectable collection, I guess, for the times.—A. C. Sterling, June 23.

Aspermont Mission.

On June 13, Rev. J. T. Griswold and I drove out to Victoria, one of my appointments, and there at 11 o'clock he preached one of his masterly sermons which make Christians rejoice and sinners long for something that will bring peace to the soul and make their lives brighter. After the sermon the dinner, which the good sisters had prepared, was spread and all proceeded to partake freely. It consisted of pies, cakes, fresh vegetables, and, of course, chicken—fried, baked, boiled and most every way that a chicken can be cooked, and I assure you a considerable amount of it entered the ministry that day. After the dinner dishes were cleared away, Bro. Griswold proceeded to hold our third Quarterly Conference, which was by far the best one we have had—more than twice as much quarterage paid than any previous quarter this year. The amount raised for other objects was also greatly increased over the foregoing quarters. We are working and praying for great revivals over our work this year. I have secured help for all my meetings (eight in number) except one. I have some good help and am expecting good meetings. I am trying to lift the work up all I can. Most of our classes are new and we have no churches and no parsonage, and but few members. There is room for improvement, you see, and we want to improve all we can. Our Sunday schools are doing well, there being good interest manifested for most part. Have observed Children's Day at one point, and had a grand success of it.—Oliver B. Annis, June 22.

Texline Mission.

I believe God withholds temporal blessings sometimes in order that we may not forget the source from whence all good comes. In the midst of a very dry time, with almost no sign of vegetation, we began planning and praying for a great revival in Texline. The pastor was informed by wiser heads that it was "no time to hold a meeting," and "we can't pay your man anything for helping you." But some saw fit to trust a higher power, and their trust was not in vain. Rev. T. N. Lowrey, evangelist, began our meeting on the second Sunday. He came with just such messages of truth and love as our hearts longed for. The first service at 11 o'clock Sunday two noble men with their wives came and knelt at the altar and gave their lives to God. God moved in convicting power, while the Church was clothed upon with the royal robes of service, and went out in search of lost souls. Over thirty were converted or reclaimed, twenty-nine uniting with the Methodist Church, most of these by vows. The pastor baptized six adults and six babies the last day of the meeting, this being done according to 1 Cor. 14:40. Bro. Lowrey will not soon be forgotten by our people. He has the happy tact of whipping the Church member into service, at the same time holding their utmost good will and respect. He was accompanied by his daughter, Miss Josie, who did us most helpful service in the choir and as a personal worker. When Bro. Lowrey comes to help you insist on his bringing his daughter, too. Such faithful constant workers will bring many happy results. Our people paid Bro. Lowrey \$168.80 for his labors. God wrought through him a much needed work in Texline. While a true evangelist, he gives special heed to the needs of the Church. At the close of our last service he called for a "silver pounding" for the writer's

"wife." This amounted to \$15.73. I insist that she call at once and claim the same. In conclusion, we pause to offer thanks to God for what our eyes have seen and our hearts have felt during the past eight days.—T. E. Graham, June 22.

Arlington.

We have just closed a good meeting in Arlington, conducted by the writer. I used the local pastors and preachers. We have as agreeable pastors to work with as can be easily found, and our local preachers, Brothers Butler, Sibbey and Wilkerson were at the post to do anything I called on them to do. Their preaching was with the spirit and power. We had forty conversions and four reclamations and many revived. We received forty-seven into the Methodist Church, South, and others to follow. It was a great pleasure to me to be able to conduct a good revival in our new church that had cost me so much toil and anxiety. No pastor should be satisfied to be anything less than a soul-winner. A revival costs something, and a true pastor should be willing to give himself, if need be, for souls.—Ed. R. Wallace, June 25.

Whelock.

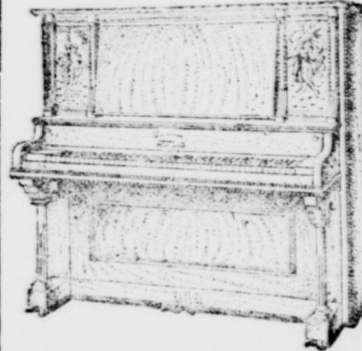
We are starting into the third quarter and half of the year is behind us, and eternity is left to tell the good done. The 20th and 21st were the closing of the second round which was held at Harris Chapel. Notwithstanding it was raining the house was full. Our popular superintendent, W. O. Harris, had a nice program prepared for Children's Day, which was well rendered. After a sumptuous dinner served by the good women, Rev. E. L. Shettles called the conference to order and the departments of the Church were looked into. Sunday morning dawned upon us. Again we found our way to the church. (By 11 a. m. the house was filled with eager hearers. We were treated to a fine sermon. All I heard say a word about the sermon were well pleased. We are moving forward over here. We have two good Leagues, a good missionary society and as fine people to preach to as any man ever stood up before. We are looking forward and expecting 100 conversions this year. I am just home from Fairfield. I left Bro. Myers in the midst of a good meeting; his people are standing by him notwithstanding a hard fight is on. I want to say just here Myers is master of the situation. If the people of Fairfield will rally and make Fairfield a halt station she will gain ground more rapidly and she is abundantly able to do so. So mote it be.—D. W. Gardner, June 22.

Sanderson Charge.

We have just gotten time since conference to draw a long breath. We agreed while at District Conference to meet Bro. Beck, of Toyah, at Sierra Blanca and there for us to hold a meeting and establish a class. I made my appearance on the field Monday after the second Sunday at 5:30 a. m., and Bro. Tommy Beck came in a few hours later, and we went to work. God blessed our feeble efforts and gave us a good revival. Several were converted and a number who were cold were revived. I left Bro. Beck Friday night and he proved himself equal to the occasion; organizing with 19 letter members and five by profession of faith, giving us a class of 24 at that place—our first effort in that field. Bro. Beck will serve this charge until conference. On leaving Sierra Blanca I hurried down the S. P. Railroad some 200 miles and more to my eastern appointment, where I at once began a meeting at Sanderson with B. W. Allen, of Marfa, preaching. Our services here had very little visible effect, but we know that such gospel as was delivered will bring forth fruit for eternity. The last thing on our minds is the good revival we had at Valentine. Rev. Chas. L. Brooks did the preaching for us and he was certainly guided and helped by the Holy Spirit. We never heard any stronger appeals made to men than he made, and we are thankful that the Holy Spirit did not strive with men in

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vain. We rejoice to know that men and women were born into the kingdom of God and that the whole town was moved by the meeting. May the good work go on. Our people are stronger and more alive to God and his work than could well be expected considering the disadvantages we have out here. We preachers are called on for all kinds of things. I find in reviewing my nine months' service that I have traveled between 2500 and 3000 miles, so you can see that we must be alive physically as well as spiritually. The field is growing. Now is the critical hour. We need more men who are able-bodied and consecrated to the work to enter this field. Great possibilities are open to us, as is shown by the reports of the pastors. Even the least of us have been blessed with reward. May the Lord of the harvest send more laborers.—R. H. Lewelling.

Eikhart Charge.

We began a meeting at Denson Springs, June 19; ran ten days, paved the land, created a fog and sprinkled some people. The results of the meeting were as follows: Twenty-six conversions. Denson Springs being a "new ground" there was no Methodist Church there, so we organized a Church, Sunday-school, Epworth League, and a We-Vote-For-the-Submission Club. God blessed us and we had a glorious time. We go today to Corinth, shouting praises to God for victory in our first meeting.—Gibbons and Huckabee, June 29.

Wichita Falls.

Some seven months since conference has come, lingered for a few days and departed. Our third Quarterly Conference is over, and our beloved Brother Roach expresses himself as not altogether dissatisfied with results up to date. We have received forty into the Church, and dismissed twenty-seven. Besides \$500 local indebtedness, we have paid some of the conference assessments, and the balance is being subscribed. This is a new city, and conditions are unsettled and on the change. A wise pastor would "navigate the Wichita with a snagboat." Who said this was a dry country? Every day nearly we have needed rubber boots, not to say row boats. Well, in the language of the local optionist, we are not dry. The spring and summer freshets of "spiritists" is quite satisfactory—at least to them. Some of us, I hope the most of us, will favor a change in this most flourishing enterprise. New Church? Well, the fact is "the rains descended, the floods came, the winds blew and beat upon that house, and it—well, it has not fallen. It is founded on the rock of necessity, that grim status which is said "to know no law." We have suffered a check, but not a check mate. The king can move. And the king must move. We are suffering from plethora. Time and again we have moved up and had to recede from want of room. The parsonage reception room is in use to help out.

Kaufman.

Our meeting closed a few days ago. We had great crowds and great interest from the first service. Coit's prayer-meetings had been held for several weeks before the meeting began, and many of our people were deeply stirred and were "full of faith and the Holy Ghost" from the first service. I have never known such hearty co-operation on the part of all denominations as in this meeting. After the third day Rev. Walter Douglass, of Mesquite,

Continued on Page 16

BABY TORTURED FOR 6 MONTHS

By Terrible Itching Eczema—Face and Head a Solid Sore—Spread to His Hand and Legs—Would Scratch Until He Bled—Tiny Sufferer Immediately Relieved and

ENTIRELY CURED IN 2 MONTHS BY CUTICURA

"When my son Walter was three weeks old, eczema appeared on his face. We did not know what it was so went to a doctor who treated him for three months. Then he was so bad that his face and head were nothing but one sore and his ears looked as if they were going to fall off, so we tried another doctor. He said he could cure him and we doctored there four months, the baby never getting any better. His hands and legs then had big sores on them and as for his sleeping, we could not think of it; the poor little fellow suffered so terribly. First I tied his hands to the crib to keep him from scratching, but when it got so bad I tied him in a shawl or he would scratch himself all bloody. When he was seven months old we tried a set of the Cuticura Remedies. The first application of Cuticura let him sleep and rest well, in one week the sores were gone but it stayed red and sometimes it would itch so we used Cuticura for two months, then he had a clear and white face. Now he is two years and seven months old and has never had eczema again. I hope this letter will help some who are suffering from skin disease. Every mother who has a baby suffering with skin disease should just try Cuticura; there is nothing better. Mrs. Louis Beck, R. F. D. 3, San Antonio, Tex., Apr. 15, '07."

A single set of Cuticura Remedies is often sufficient to cure torturing, disgusting, itching, burning, and scaly humors, eczemas, rashes, and irritations, from infancy to age, when all other remedies fail. Complete External and Internal Treatment for Every Humor consists of Cuticura Soap, (25c) to Cleanse the Skin, Cuticura Ointment, (50c) to Heal the Skin, and Cuticura Resolvent (50c.), for in the form of Chocolate-Coated Pills 25c. per vial of 60 to Purify the Blood, sold throughout the world. Foster Drug & Chem. Corp., Sole Props., Boston, Mass.

67 Mailed Free, Cuticura Book on Skin Diseases.



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.
First Vice-President—J. E. Blair, San Marcos.
Second Vice-President—Miss Mattie Harris, Dallas.
Third Vice-President—P. W. Horn, Houston.
Fourth Vice-President—Miss Sallie Hartigan, Waco.
Secretary-Treasurer—Frank L. McNeny, Dallas.
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.

State Sunday-school Encampment, Epworth-by-the-Sea, July 29-Aug. 4.
Texas Laymen's Meeting, Epworth-by-the-Sea, Aug. 5-6.

MISS RUBY KENDRICK DEAD.

All Texas Leaguedom mourns the death of Miss Ruby Kendrick, which occurred in Korea on Saturday, June 20. The first information we had of the illness of Miss Kendrick came in a message about 3 o'clock in the afternoon of the day on which she died, and the announcement then was simply that she was ill. We telephoned the news to Denison, where the North Texas League Conference was in session. Later in the day a message came announcing her death, but this news did not reach us until on the morning of the next day, Sunday. To us it was a great shock.

Miss Kendrick, whose home had long been at Plano, Texas, left the State on August 29, 1907, a little less than a year ago, and among the last places at which her train stopped before crossing the border was our home town. We were at the station to say good bye and bid her Godspeed, and we recall so vividly now some of the incidents of that last interview. She talked so joyously of the work to which she was going, saying that she would be so glad when she had finished five years there and could go into another field. There was no intimation of sadness in the going, but she seemed happy in the thought of carrying the story of Jesus into a heathen land.

We were present and conducted the young people's mass meeting at Denison on the afternoon of Sunday, the 21st, the day following her death, and so overshadowed was the conference with the sad occurrence that the meeting turned itself almost voluntarily into a memorial service. One after another spoke of her influence upon their lives, and, finally, a young woman, just a slip of a girl, arose and said: "She was my Sunday-school teacher." She could say no more, but broke down in tears. The whole audience wept with her. Then others spoke, and at last the call was made for some one to take Miss Ruby's place in the foreign field. This girl arose and came down the aisle. A good, old Methodist song was being sung at the time, but the scene proved almost too much for the congregation, and for a moment it seemed as if the song would be hushed by the sheer force of the spiritual fervor of the occasion. But it was continued, and as the call was extended and made to include any and all who would surrender to the call, whatever it might be and whenever it might come, others came, and in that hour, so glorious in the history of the North Texas Conference Epworth League, the record was written that where one of our brightest workers had laid down her life, there were thirteen others standing ready to take up the work so suddenly left off and continue it. It was a momentous occasion, and the results of the hour stood out then and

will continue to stand out through all eternity as one mighty and glorious testimonial to the worth, character and influence of this Christian girl who now sleeps in the Korean field.

NORTH TEXAS NOTES.

Lewisville sent eight delegates and paid their expenses. This item is referred to Brother Horace N. Caldwell, League editor of the Pacific Methodist Advocate, Lakeport, Cal.

Paris captured the conference in point of numbers. Twenty-five delegates were understood to be present from this place.

Forty-three conversions were reported from twenty-eight chapters during the year. Here is an evidence that the League is winning souls.

One young man testified that he used to play cards, dance and attend Sunday baseball games, but through the influence of the League's representatives in the persons of two young men friends, he became a Christian and rejoices in the work. He made one of the best talks heard during the conference.

Here is a trite saying from one of the preachers present, Brother J. A. Wyatt, viz: "Nothing unimportant in Church work."

Seven first vice-presidents and six second vice-presidents were present. We did not get the count on the others.

Miss Florence Dial, the second vice-president, believes mightily in the work of the Charity and Help department, as a number of those who were present when her section of the program was under consideration can testify, including the editor of this department.

Fifteen chapters reported the sum of \$162.32 expended in the Charity and Help department. One Leaguer reported 237 personal visits, including five nights spent with the sick.

President Allan Ragsdale made a speech. This will be a surprise in some quarters, for it was thought a long while that Allan was all work and no speech. But he has developed wonderfully. He is as much at home before an audience talking Epworth-by-the-Sea bonds and State work as he ever was at his desk writing letters to the brethren.

Bishop Key, who organized the conference in 1893, was present on Sunday and preached an able sermon from the Scriptures as found in I Cor. 6:19-20, and Matt. 5:14-16. He exhorted the Leaguers to glorify God always.

O. L. Hamilton, the newly elected President, has been the Secretary of the conference for two years. In this position he has worked faithfully and energetically. His promotion to the chief place is well, and he will make good in this office, as he has in the other. We have not a more consecrated and zealous worker in Texas than Hamilton.

OFFICIAL MINUTES OF THE NORTH TEXAS CONFERENCE EPWORTH LEAGUE.

The sixteenth annual session of the North Texas Conference Epworth League met in Denison, Texas, June 18-21, 1908, as guests of the Waples Memorial League. On Thursday evening, the 18th, the delegates were entertained in the church parlors by the Ladies' Home Mission Society, assisted by the Leaguers. Dr. A. W. Acheson, mayor of Denison, delivered the welcome address, which was enthusiastically received, after which cream and cake were served.

Quite a number of the citizens, as well as the local Epworth Leaguers, were present to extend the officers and delegates a hearty welcome.

The session started off Friday morning with a sunrise prayer meeting, conducted by President Geo. A. Jones of Pottsboro, with about seventy-five delegates in attendance.

At 8 o'clock the delegates again assembled and the conference proper began. Devotional exercises were led by Bro. Robert Wear of Gainesville, after which President Jones delivered his annual address, reviewing briefly the work of the past year and complimenting each officer present on the faithful work done, and expressing a desire that even greater good may be

made a good report and presided during the discussions under the head of the Devotional Department. The paper by Miss Fanule McCoy of Paris, "The Epworth League as a Preparation for Church Work," was excellent, as was the one by Miss Beatrice Harper of Terrell on "The Relation of the Devotional Department to the Week-day Life." F. L. McNeny of Dallas and Marcus Kelley of Denton, who were on the program for subjects, were not present, but their subjects were discussed informally and generally by a number of delegates, after which the conference took fifteen minutes' recess. Miss Reba Kennedy of Lewisville volunteered with an interesting reading. Bro. Alger Jones,

made to raise the balance of the amount called for.

The evening session was marked by a large attendance. The music was noticeably good. The solo by Miss Trixie Blair was excellent.

Rev. C. M. Harless, presiding elder of the Sherman District, was the able speaker and delivered a fine sermon on "Growth in Grace."

Saturday morning, June 20, a large number of delegates attended sunrise prayer meeting, conducted by O. L. Hamilton of Lewisville.

At 8 o'clock the conference reassembled, and after devotional exercises, conducted by T. B. Buckingham of Paris, the work of the Missionary Department was taken up. In the absence of the Fourth Vice-President, Miss Hattie Street, Mr. S. D. Saunders of Sherman presided. A most beautiful letter from Miss Ruby Kendrick, our missionary to Korea, was read by the Secretary, and Mrs. L. P. Smith and Miss Mary Ferguson were appointed as a committee to acknowledge receipt of the letter, and all delegates were requested to send Miss Kendrick souvenir post cards of Waples Memorial Church, etc. Motion made and carried that our next Fourth Vice-President have a complete list of our missionaries and their fields of labor, to be presented to the conference. Robert Wear of Gainesville discussed "Why, as a League, Do We Fail to Interest Young People in Missions?" Mrs. L. P. Smith of Whitesboro read a paper on "Mission Study, Its Place and Power in the Lives of Young People." Dr. W. H. Forsyth, a Presbyterian medical missionary from Korea, was introduced and made an interesting talk. He was followed by Miss Mary Ferguson of McKinney, who gave a splendid paper on "Missionary Work." The subject was then discussed generally.

After ten minutes' intermission the annual business session was gone into. The first order of business was the selection of the place for the next meeting. Lamar Ave., Paris, Jacksboro, Broadway of Gainesville and McKinney were placed in nomination. The vote resulted in such a majority for McKinney that this place was selected unanimously.

The resolution committee, through its chairman, Robert Wear, reported as follows:

Resolved, That we express our appreciation of the untiring efforts of the several officers of the conference and congratulate them upon the efficient manner in which the work of the Epworth League has been advanced during the past year, and pledge their successors for the ensuing year our hearty co-operation.

That we render to God thanks for the increased prosperity of our work and his beneficence to us severally and collectively.

That we express our appreciation of the courtesies extended the conference by the railroads; to the business houses for recognition in the way of decoration and display, and to the Denison Herald for its interest in reporting the proceedings of the meetings.

That the Secretary-Treasurer furnish each pastor and officer of the various Leagues with blanks to send in names of officers of their Epworth Leagues.

That there be added to the cabinet of the conference the honorary position of Director of Music.

Inasmuch as our beloved Third Vice-President, Miss Sadie Cannon, is to remove from our conference, be it

Resolved, That the North Texas Conference Epworth League in body assembled hereby express their regrets at her removal and thank her for the untiring efforts she has put forth in this capacity for the past three years, and pray the richest blessings of heaven upon her wherever she may labor.

Resolved, That we express our thanks to the Epworth League and members of the Waples-Memorial Church and the citizens of Denison for their most generous hospitality and courteous treatment while in their midst; to the Woman's Home Missionary Society for the elegant reception Thursday evening, and to the



DELEGATES AT NORTH TEXAS CONFERENCE EPWORTH LEAGUE.

The sixteenth annual session of this organization was held at Waples Memorial Church, Denison, June 18-21, 1908. Bishop Key, who organized the conference in 1893, was present and delivered the annual League sermon. One hundred duly accredited delegates and fifteen preachers were registered. At the closing service twenty-nine people volunteered for special work. One young lady volunteered to take Miss Ruby Kendrick's place in Korea.

done another year.

Permanent organization was effected with the President in the chair and Secretary-Treasurer O. L. Hamilton of Lewisville at the desk. The roll call showed all officers present except the Fourth Vice-President, Miss Hattie Street of Sherman, who had gone to Colorado for her health. The Secretary read the report of the last annual conference for the edification of delegates present who were not in attendance last conference. The Treasurer's report showed \$73.05 collected during the year, \$70.50 expended, leaving a balance in the treasury of \$2.55.



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.

President Geo. A. Jones appointed the following committees:

On Nominations—J. B. Jared, chairman, Pottsboro; Miss Sadie Cannon, Terrell; A. B. Hardin, Denison; Miss Trixy Blair, Paris; Gus W. Thomasson, Van Alstyne.

On Resolutions—Robert Wear, chairman, Gainesville; Rev. A. N. Julian, Archer City; Miss Mary Ferguson, McKinney; Dr. Ben S. Brown, Lewisville; Miss Ella Nash, Dallas.

Miss Lizzie Carson, First Vice-Presi-

dent Oak Cliff Chapter, made an interesting talk on "The Call of the First Department."

Allan K. Ragsdale of Dallas, President of the State Epworth League, was introduced to the conference and made a few most appropriate remarks.

The Charity and Help Department coming under the head of the Second Vice-President, Miss Florence Dial of Greenville, was then taken up. Miss Dial made a splendid talk on "Where We Should Practice What We Preach." Miss Iva Lawler of Lone Oak read a paper on "All Profit, No Loss, in the Service of God." "These things are good and profitable unto men." The conference very much regretted the absence of Miss Mollie Womack of Nocona, E. P. Mangum of Commerce and Henry Wilson of Collinsville, who had accepted subjects in this department. Their subjects, however, were ably discussed by members of the conference. The program for the above department was interspersed with splendid music.

At 2:15 p. m. Rev. J. Coy Williams of Maxly conducted the devotional service, and Miss Eva Thaxton of Whitewright favored us with a beautiful solo, as did Miss Trixie Blair of Paris and Mr. Leo Short of Denison.

Miss Sadie Cannon of Terrell, Third Vice-President, presided for the discussions under the Literary Department. "Is the Department Worth While?" was discussed by Dr. Ben S. Brown of Lewisville. "Suggestive Work" was given by Miss Trixie Blair of Paris. "Individual Responsibility for the Success of the Third Department" was given by Miss Gertrude Mackey of Sherman. Mrs. John W. Marshall of Whitesboro ably discussed "Is Discouragement Legitimate?"

State President A. K. Ragsdale was given right of way at this time, and spoke in the interest of the State work, calling particular attention to the approaching Encampment. He was followed by Gus W. Thomasson, who as a member of the Board of Trustees of the State organization urged the conference to subscribe for \$1,000 worth of Epworth-by-the-Sea improvement bonds. Subscriptions to the amount of \$550 were secured, and it was understood that effort would be

singers and others whose efforts have added to the success and pleasure of the conference.

In the afternoon the following additional resolutions were offered:

Since making our first report this morning the Committee on Resolutions learned that Miss Lizzie Carson, our retiring First Vice-President, is also leaving the North Texas Conference, hence be it further

Resolved, That the North Texas Conference Epworth League greatly appreciate the most efficient work of Miss Carson during the past year and regret to lose her. Our best wishes are with her and we pray that God may most richly bless her in her work wherever she may go.

Later on, when the news of the death of Miss Ruby Kendrick in Korea was received, the following resolution was unanimously adopted, viz: Be it

Resolved, That nothing has saddened the hearts of the members of our conference since its organization fifteen years ago as the information that our beloved missionary to Korea, Miss Ruby Kendrick, was dead, and that we will ever hold in most sacred remembrance our beloved Leaguer, who went from this conference and who was so idolized by us all. May God's richest blessings be with her heart-broken relatives and may her life be so impressed upon every member of this conference that when temptation assails any one of us we may say, "Depart from me ye cursed." Our lives must be pure to enable us to meet the dear one gone before.

The Nominating Committee reported the following names for officers for 1908-09, which were unanimously elected:

President, O. L. Hamilton, Lewisville; First Vice-President, J. B. Jared, Pottshor; Second Vice-President, Miss Florence Dial, Commerce; Third Vice-President, Miss Moss Richardson, Paris; Fourth Vice-President, Miss Mary Ferguson, McKinney; Junior Superintendent, Mrs. N. R. Stone, McKinney; Secretary-Treasurer, A. B. Hardin, Denison; Director of Music, Dr. Ben S. Brown, Lewisville.

O. L. Hamilton, who has served the past two years as Secretary-Treasurer, the new President, was introduced by President Geo. A. Jones, and was greeted with loud applause before making a short address and pledging his best efforts in his work for the League as its head. The other officers elected who were present also made short talks.

At 2:15 p. m. Miss Lucy Davidge, of Paris, conducted the devotional services, after which the Junior Superintendent, Mrs. N. R. Stone, of McKinney, took charge of the services, made her reports and gave a most interesting talk on this department. She was assisted by a number of conference members. Her reports showed marked increase in Junior work the past year.

Bishop Key arrived during these discussions and was introduced by President Jones to the conference. Soon after his arrival a message came to President Jones informing him of the serious illness of Miss Ruby Kendrick in Korea. The conference at once suspended all business and went into a prayer service, led by Bishop Key, after which some time was spent in discussing the best methods of advancing Junior League work.

At 8:30 p. m. President Jones declared the business session of the sixteenth Annual Conference Epworth League closed.

The delegates and visitors were then entertained with a sacred concert under the direction of Mrs. Overton

Harris, choir leader of Waples-Memorial Church. Dr. B. S. Brown, of Lewisville, conducted a most spirited devotional meeting at 6 o'clock Sunday morning. All delegates attended Sunday-school at 10 o'clock, after which Bishop Key preached a most powerful sermon. At the close of this sermon President-elect O. L. Hamilton, asked the congregation for a free-will offering to assist in furthering Epworth League interests in North Texas and the congregation responded with a most liberal offering, amounting to \$27.29.

At 3 o'clock in the afternoon Gus W. Thomasson, of Van Alstyne, had charge of the young people's mass-meeting, assisted by President Geo. A. Jones and Rev. G. M. Jeffery, of Denison, and Robt. Wear, of Gainesville.

The latter part of this period was devoted to a memorial service in honor of Miss Ruby Kendrick, whose death was announced as having occurred in Korea the day previous. At the close of this service, after many who had known Miss Kendrick, had testified regarding her personal influence with them in their Christian work, the call was made for some one, preferably a North Texas Leaguer, to volunteer to her place in the Korean field. A young lady, a former Sunday-school pupil of Miss Kendrick, responded to the proposition, and in rapid succession twelve others—nine young women and three young men—came forward expressing their willingness to take up whatever work they might be called to do. The vast congregation was visibly effected by this demonstration and the benediction was pronounced, bringing to a close one of the most inspiring services of the entire conference.

At 8:30 p. m. Rev. D. H. Aston, presiding elder of the Gainesville District, had charge of the consecration service and preached a soul-stirring sermon, his subject being, "Visions." At the close of this service twenty-nine delegates volunteered their services in God's work—whatever they might be called to do.

The most touching scene of the entire conference was the parting of officers and delegates. Good-byes were said many times before the separation finally came.

One hundred duly accredited delegates and fifteen preachers, including Bishop Key, registered, while out-of-town visitors to the number of forty or fifty were present, who did not register.

In the estimate of many of those who have been in attendance upon former sessions this one was marked for its spirituality and practical discussions, and in many ways is considered to have been one of the most successful meetings ever held.

GEO. JONES, President.
O. L. HAMILTON, Sec.

TEXAS CONFERENCE LEAGUE.

The annual session of the Texas Conference Epworth League Conference which meets in Houston Friday evening, July 3, 8 p. m., should be largely attended, because of the fact that it extends over the fourth of July holiday, and the railroad rates, which are available for the morning trains of July 3, good to return as late as July 6.

A number of Leagues have already notified the Houston Leaguers that they will be represented, and it is expected that as many Leaguers will come as can possibly do so, because of the importance which is attached to this meeting.

It is expected that on both Saturday and Sunday special parties of Leaguers will come in for the day from Galveston, Beaumont and other nearby points, and all Houston Leaguers are expected to be present, regardless of whether they are delegates or not. The educational value of this conference cannot be minimized.

Rev. Frank S. Onderonk, missionary to Mexico, and now at the head of Wesley College, San Luis Potosi, Mexico, will be present and will address the Leaguers Saturday night and preach to them Sunday morning at 11 o'clock at Tabernacle Church.

Bishop Ward will also speak Saturday night and preach at Tabernacle Church Sunday night. State League President Allan K. Ragsdale and others of note will be in attendance. An excellent program has been arranged.

TOM C. SWOPE.

STATE HEADQUARTERS.

Get ready now for Epworth-by-the-Sea, the finest outing place for Methodist people in the South.

Have you secured accommodations yet? Write today for folder, giving full information in regard to hotel, tents, rates, etc. They are free.

Bro. Walker of Bryan says he will have fifty in his party and wants the "same old place" on the grounds that their delegation occupied in 1906. They can't stay away long.

I spent a day at Epworth this week. Everything is in fine condition. The Inn has a number of very excellent people there and they are delighted with the place. All of them are writing a number of letters daily to their friends, telling them to "Come on, the water is fine." Get up a house party and go down before the rush. There is no place in the South offering more for your money—comfortable rooms, private bath house, good meals and eighteen acres of beach front for a playground. It is very much better than a private boarding house, where you are limited to a small house and yard.

As an item of interest to all Leaguers, we will state that, effective Sunday, June 28, the San Antonio and Aransas Pass railway has inaugurated an entirely new schedule and train service to Epworth and Corpus Christi. There will be an early afternoon train out of Waco, leaving at 1:05 p. m., with through tourist sleeper for Corpus Christi, reaching that point at 6 o'clock the following morning. This will afford connection with all morning trains into Waco. Returning, this train will leave Corpus Christi at 10 p. m., reaching Waco next afternoon at 4:05. In connection with the Katy Flyer from North Texas, reaching San Antonio at 7:30 a. m. The Sap will have a morning train for Corpus Christi, leaving San Antonio at 8:30 a. m. and arriving Corpus Christi at 2:59 p. m. This train will have a standard sleeper from Kansas City to Corpus via Dallas and San Antonio. Returning, this will leave Corpus Christi at 12:45 noon, reaching San Antonio at 7:20 p. m., and leave on the Katy Flyer at 9 p. m., arriving Dallas and Fort Worth next morning. The Sap night train from San Antonio to Corpus Christi will leave at 9 p. m. and arrive at Corpus Christi at 6 o'clock next morning and have tourist sleeper from San Antonio to Corpus Christi. Returning, leave Corpus at 10 p. m. and arrive San Antonio at 7 a. m., connecting with Katy and I. & G. N. north at 7:30 and 7:45. A day may be spent going or returning at San Antonio if you reach that point on the morning train.

From Houston the Davy Crockett will leave at 9:05 p. m., with tourist sleeper for Corpus Christi every day, arriving Corpus Christi at 8:30 next morning. Returning, leave Corpus Christi at 7:10 p. m., arriving Houston at 6:50 p. m. This gives you opportunity of through sleeper service from either Waco, Houston or San Antonio. If you desire Pullman from either of these points for your party, application should be made early. All delegates from North Texas can leave on morning of Aug. 5 on nearly all lines, either via Waco or Houston, and reach Epworth early on the morning of the 6th, in time to get located for the opening service that evening. On the M., K. & T. via San Antonio, either on the afternoon train of the Flyer night of 5th will put you in Epworth the afternoon of the 6th about 3 o'clock. For the Sunday-school assembly July 29 tickets will be on sale on convention basis, July 28 and 29, with limit of Aug. 10. For the League, on convention basis, with maximum of one fare plus \$1 from all points in Texas, on sale Aug. 5 and 6, with limit of Aug. 17. Those going in ad-

vance of these meetings or those desiring to take in both, should buy the regular sixty-day ticket on sale at all Texas points every day at one and one-third fares. The Sap has on sale every Friday during the summer from all local stations to Corpus Christi a rate of one fare plus 50 cents, good for eight days, and on each Saturday a rate of one-half the one-way rate, with a minimum of \$3 from San Antonio and Yoakum, good for return Monday. Epworth is a local station directly on the Sap, and baggage can be checked and tickets bought to Epworth. We earnestly request the President or presiding elder of each district to plan now for a big delegation. Let's make this summer the best in our history. See your ticket agent at once and arrange for a special sleeper or car through. A big delegation will leave Dallas, and our chaplains will gladly look after any young ladies who are compelled to go alone.

Tent life will be exceptionally fine this season. We are getting an early start and will try and fix them up right.

Bro. Knight has the water service in excellent shape. The cisterns at the auditorium will be the distributing point and it will not be necessary to go to the cars for water.

CARE OF PARSONAGES.

No doubt many of our people sometimes see the need of greater and better care of parsonages by those who occupy them, and would like to speak of it, but they are careful, and fearing they might offend they keep quiet, when some one should say a word regarding these important dwellings called parsonages. You considerate ones, who have been so kind to the families of preachers and are sometimes pained to see any parsonage abused, hear one of the "parsonage boys," and if there is anything worth while in what he says you may take it where it is needed.

For a long time preachers' families suffered the inconveniences and met the hardships of going from house to house, renting or staying in miserable, dilapidated cabins after going to their appointments. But the new era of parsonage homes brought the sentiment to many a heart expressed in these lines: "My home is brighter far than Sharon's rosy plains," and almost with the feeling that there was "eternal life and joy throughout its vast domain." The Church recognized the folly of sending representatives to suffer amid plenty, or die unsheltered where homes were abundant and cheap; therefore, for some time parsonage building has been going on in earnest, to the credit of the people and also the faithful preacher, who oftentimes has wrought with his own hands to the completion of comfortable homes. It is a waste of time for a man to preach to a people who are too stingy or mean to make him a home, or who are too ignorant to see the need of a parsonage. And it is folly for a preacher to be telling people what and how to do when the house they have provided for him (which he ought to make a home) and turned into his hands for keeping, is abused or let go to ruin through neglect, and it the only shelter for his defenseless head. How true that cleanliness has occupied a long established position secondary only to godliness. First of all the church and parsonage should be kept clean and in order. It has been well said: "The beauty of the house is order; the blessing of the house is contentment; the glory of the house is hospitality, and the crown of the house is godliness." And what a beautiful picture of a neat, well-kept parsonage! It is with pride that in some of our parsonages there are to be found some of the ideal house-keepers and sweet home-makers of earth. Here and there they are moving and arranging worn and abused furniture, making a resting place and getting things in order to receive some of the quite well-to-do and elegant ladies of the Methodist Church, who will soon drive up in a beautiful car-

riage from a home crowded with good and fine furniture, and many instances with a surplus sufficient to furnish a room or two of the parsonage and they would not miss it. Some of our preachers are born carpenters and gardeners, and in such instances the parsonage grounds, houses and orchards are safe in their hands, provided their families are careful and painstaking. But it requires industry and close attention to keep papered walls whole, carpets clean, fences up and all the houses in repair. Plunder rooms of broken stoves, mashed pipes, carpet rags, bottles and broken jars should be cleaned out at once or torn down, as they are a detriment to good health. Preachers leaving parsonages unclean or torn up, work great hardships on the family moving in; besides, with their dirt they leave a bad name. "Salvation and sanitation are twins," remarked a preacher in the East, and "Order is heaven's first law," added a visitor.

The faithful women of the Home Mission Society have been the angels of mercy to come to the rescue in preparing and furnishing our parsonages. To show the right appreciation, to encourage and help all concerned in improving and furnishing parsonages, and leave something new and everything clean and in good order, is the duty of every preacher's family.

IRVIN B. MANLY.

SAN ANTONIO FEMALE COLLEGE (San Antonio, Texas.)

With its \$125,000.00 building, excellent Faculty, wonderful climate and good government, had more applications last year than there were rooms.

We are not hunting pupils. We are hunting for the best and nicest pupils. Let that class write.

J. E. HARRISON, President.

HERE'S SUCCESS.

Can you define success? A prize was offered for the best answer to the question, and this answer won: "He has achieved success who has lived well, laughed often and loved much; who has gained the respect of intelligent men and the love of little children; who has filled his niche and accomplished his task; who has left the world better than he found it, whether by an improved poppy, a perfect poem or a rescued soul; who has never lacked appreciation of earth's beauty or failed to express it; who has always looked for the best in others and given the best he had; whose life was an inspiration, whose memory a benediction."

Women Who Wear Well.

It is astonishing how great a change a few years of married life often make in the appearance and disposition of many women. The freshness, the charm, the brilliance vanish like the bloom from a peach which is rudely handled. The matron is only a dim shadow, a faint echo of the charming maiden. There are two reasons for this change, ignorance and neglect. Few young women appreciate the shock to the system through the change which comes with marriage and motherhood. Many neglect to deal with the unpleasant pelvic drains and weaknesses which too often come with marriage and motherhood, not understanding that this secret drain is robbing the check of its freshness and the form of its fairness.

As surely as the general health suffers when there is derangement of the health of the delicate womanly organs, so surely when these organs are established in health the face and form at once witness the fact in renewed comeliness. Nearly a million women have found health and happiness in the use of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. It makes weak women strong and sick women well. Ingredients on label—contains no alcohol or harmful habit-forming drugs. Made wholly of those native, American, medicinal roots most highly recommended by leading medical authorities of all the several schools of practice for the cure of woman's peculiar ailments.

For nursing mothers, or for those broken-down in health by too frequent bearing of children, also for the expectant mothers, to prepare the system for the coming of baby and making its advent easy and almost painless, there is no medicine quite so good as "Favorite Prescription." It can do no harm in any condition of the system. It is a most potent invigorating tonic and strengthening nerve tonic adapted to woman's delicate system by a physician of large experience in the treatment of woman's peculiar ailments.

Dr. Pierce may be consulted by letter free of charge. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, Buffalo, N. Y.

BELLS.

BLYMNER & CO. WATERVLIET (West Troy), N. Y.
The Old Reliable CHURCH, CHINE, SCHOOL & OTHER BELLS
Write to Cincinnati Bell Foundry Co., Cincinnati, O.

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Write for catalog and estimate. Established 1857.

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The E. C. Waterbury Co., 627 E. 14th St., Cincinnati, O.

The Woman's Department

Mrs. Florence E. Howell, Editor, 170 Madison 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.

THE WOMAN'S FOREIGN MISSIONARY SOCIETY, NORTH TEXAS CONFERENCE.

Dear Sisters:

In view of the death of our beloved missionary, Ruby Kendrick, the sad intelligence of which was given you in last week's issue of our Woman's Department in the Advocate, we, your President and Treasurer, come to you at this critical time in our experience as a conference society, with this request: We hereby request and urge you, as members of the Auxiliary of our conference society, to stand faithfully by your pledges made at the recent annual meeting in Gainesville, and to collect your pledges in full as already provided, and to allow the \$750 then pledged for the support of Miss Kendrick to be now applied to the fund to be raised for the payment of the debt on the purchase of the property in Cienfuegos, Cuba, for our Eliza Bowman School. It is not convenient for us to hold an executive meeting at this date to consider the matter, and we therefore make this request of you in this way in the name of our departed loved one, asking that we will give this sum—\$750—as a memorial offering to one so dear to us all, and that it be applied as already stated.

MRS. F. E. HOWELL,
President.
MRS. R. H. RIVERS,
Treasurer.

We give an extract from a letter from Mrs. S. C. Trueheart, Nashville, Tenn., General Secretary of the Woman's Board of Foreign Missions, received last week, which gives desired information in connection with the death of Miss Ruby Kendrick.

Mrs. Trueheart writes: "It was a sad mission that called our Executive Committee together today. A cablegram from Mrs. Campbell, in charge of our work in Korea, June 19 said: 'Miss Kendrick has appendicitis; serious.' Thinking, possibly, she wanted to know what the board wished about an operation, I cabled at once: 'Operate if necessary.' Not twenty-four hours passed when another cablegram said: 'Miss Kendrick is dead.' A sad message and no particulars, but I sent telegrams to Miss Kendrick's relatives and to Miss Gibson; and I called the ladies of the Executive Committee together to take suitable action. We had suitable resolutions submitted and all expenses connected with the death of our beloved young missionary were ordered paid, if the family did not object. The Nashville Advocate, the Texas Advocate and the Woman's Missionary Advocate will publish the action taken. Our hearts are sad. A few weeks ago Miss Kendrick wrote me, saying: 'I am so delighted with my appointment; I am so happy to be here! God saw best to take her from us, while we are suffering keenly in the homeland in the death of our First Vice-President, Mrs. A. W. Wilson, of Baltimore. We are sure our Heavenly Father who sees the end from the beginning has not willingly afflicted us, nor will he suffer our work to be injured if we do our part; but we suffer, as our loss is grievous.'"

NORTHWEST TEXAS CONFERENCE WOMAN'S FOREIGN MISSIONARY SOCIETY.

Northwest Texas Conference Woman's Foreign Missionary Society Auxiliaries, please send money for Miss Richmond's outfit promptly. The time is short, and much preparation for five years' absence necessary. Pray much for our progress and God's blessing on our work and on Miss Richmond that she may have a safe voyage and be able to begin work at once. All our newly elected officers have accepted their duties prayerfully. Help hold up their hands. Let Press Superintendents report monthly to Mrs. J. C. Mimms, Second Vice-President at Mexia. Those

in charge of study classes report to Mrs. C. M. Woodward, Stamford, Third Vice-President, and all young people's organizations should communicate with Mrs. H. A. Boaz, Polytechnic College, Fort Worth. Let us magnify all these new offices. Pray much. Expect great things from God.

MRS. A. C. JOHNSON,
Conference President.
Corsicana, Texas.

NOTICE IMPORTANT! W. F. M. SOCIETY, NORTHWEST TEXAS CONFERENCE.

All Auxiliaries are urged to send, without delay, the full amount they are asked to give on Miss Richmond's outfit to Mrs. A. C. Johnson, 1227 W. Fourth Avenue, Corsicana. It is imperative that this matter be given your immediate attention, that the President may have all contributions in hand by the 15th of this month.

MRS. J. C. MIMMS,
Second Vice-President Conference Society.
Mexia, Texas.

TO THE AUXILIARY PRESS SUPERINTENDENTS OF THE WOMAN'S HOME MISSION SOCIETY OF THE TEXAS CONFERENCE:

At the annual meeting of our conference society in Beaumont, May 18 to 23, I was appointed to serve you as Superintendent of Press and Reading Course. 'Tis encouraging to feel that all join in hoping that this will be the most fruitful year in the history of this department. The fulfillment of this hope is not so dependent on the effort of the conference officers as upon the activity of the Auxiliary Superintendents.

Some seem to consider the press work an afterthought, or a secondary office, but not so. It was planned by the board, approved by the conference, and no Auxiliary is a complete organization without a Press Superintendent. The eleventh By-Law says: "The society shall elect a Superintendent of Press Work." It's the only office in the Auxiliary that has no bounds, and is just as large as you can make it. Our President, Mrs. Woldert, says: "The great possibilities of this department of home mission work are yet to be opened up and the benefits to be derived are at present beyond our conception. Only a beginning has been made."

To my mind the real duty of the Auxiliary Superintendent is to educate. Educate not only the public through the secular press, but the individual membership of the Auxiliary. Even a half-dozen women, thoroughly informed, may prove the leaven which shall leaven the whole Church in a community, and set to work forces which will be felt much farther.

Many good women receive the home mission literature who never read it, and I do believe that if they are ever interested in the connective feature, which is the thing that holds, it will be through attractive connective programs. A report from one of our schools will be read with more enthusiasm by a member if she knows the history of that institution; the need which brought it into existence, its present need, its object, number of department of work carried on, etc.

Let us this year take advantage of the wide scope afforded us by devoting at least a part of one meeting a month to a systematic study of the connective work.

Remember that women are only grown-up children, especially in the study of missions, and "big" programs are not necessary.

A circular letter giving fuller information has been mailed, with bulletin and report blank, to each Auxiliary Superintendent, but I find that the roll is incorrect, and I'm sending this through the Woman's Department of the Advocate hoping to reach those

who failed to receive the letter.

I certainly would be pleased to have a personal letter from each superintendent, giving her opinion of the above described plan. This would serve an additional purpose by giving me your correct address.

I must observe the precedent established by my predecessors and say a word about reports:

Every loyal Methodist is subject to "the powers that be." Reporting promptly is one of the orders of the conference. If you send four reports during the year you get credit for being a banner Auxiliary, regardless of what the reports contain. To do this requires eight cents postage and twenty minutes time during the year. If you fail, the plan fails.

With loving greetings to each superintendent, I am,

MRS. JOHN H. BOLIN,
Conference Superintendent.
Jacksonville, Texas.

DISTRICT MEETING.

The Woman's Home Mission Societies of Bowie and Decatur Districts, of North Texas Conference, will hold a joint meeting in Bridgeport, July 9 and 10. Rev. L. S. Barton, presiding elder of Decatur District, will preach Wednesday evening, July 8. Mrs. L. P. Smith, Conference President; Mrs. Frank Bennett, Conference Superintendent of Press Work, and Mrs. W. W. Williams, Conference Superintendent of Supplies, will be with us. Whether you have an auxiliary or not, come. All ministers are cordially invited to come and give their presence and counsel in the daily sessions. Names of those who will attend should be sent to Mrs. J. P. Williams, Bridgeport, Texas.

MRS. W. S. GILBERT,
Secretary W. H. M. Society.

WOMAN'S HOME MISSION SOCIETY, NORTH TEXAS CONFERENCE.

Dear Friends: We come to you a little late this month, for which we crave your kindly indulgence. We've been trying to attend the Home Mission Institutes mentioned in our last letter. The unprecedented floods which visited North Texas recently prevented the holding of the Institutes at Denton and Henrietta and sadly interfered with the programs of the Honey Grove and Greenville meetings, reducing the attendance greatly. But in spite of all hindrances two delightful meetings were held and all who were fortunate enough to attend were greatly benefited.

Miss Bennett, our General President, and Mrs. L. P. Smith, our Conference President, reached Denton before the washouts occurred which prevented the majority from attending, and the cornerstone was laid in due and ancient form.

Miss Bennett held a service in the Dormitory at which ten precious girls pledged their young lives to the Master's service. Thus the work of the Lord and home missions goes triumphantly on regardless of disappointments and discouragements.

June 1 marked the close of the third quarter. Reports are coming in very slowly despite the fact that we called for them a whole month in advance. Have you reported yet? We will hold our report until the 18th in order to get these tardy reports. We are so anxious for them. We are starting in on the fourth quarter of this conference year. Let's make it the best of all.

MRS. FRANK BENNETT,
Press Superintendent Conference Society.

(The letter which follows, from Shanghai, China, written by Miss Manns, missionary from the Woman's Foreign Missionary Society of the Northwest Texas Conference, arrived one day too late for the recent annual meeting of that society, held at Fort Worth, and was therefore sent to this editor for publication, for the benefit of all the members and interested friends.—Editor Woman's Department.)

Shanghai, China, May 4, 1908.

Dear Friends: For so long a time

have we had our annual meeting later in June that the early date has slipped upon me unawares. I have fears that in the long voyage my letter may miss you in time for your annual meeting, but I make this trial.

It does seem more than two years since I met with you in Abilene, yet it seems a short time that I have been in China. Your prayers have done much to keep the days filled with holy joy for me; therefore, they pass on rapid wings. Could you see me now you would doubtless be impressed with the fact that I have not changed any. I sit here in my study, wearing clothing that your eyes have seen your loving hands helped to make—two years have brought little outward change. Yet I am changed, as every one who lives in this Eastern world must be. Life is so different: ideals, standards, attitude toward life and things—all, all is different. As I live longer here and grow into the consciousness that China is my home, the Chinese my adopted people, I begin to realize that I must of necessity adopt something of their attitude of mind and heart; that in order to enter into their heart-life and help them change what is wrong, they must feel that I am looking at them from their own standpoint.

They do adopt things Western, but the more I watch them the more am I convinced that they are willing to adopt new ways, not because they are Western, but because they are good, and chance to be Western.

So, what we find to be true of them concerning reception of new inventions and outward changes, is just as true of their manner of receiving and adopting our faith, our Christ, our God. We cannot tack onto their old experience and wisdom about life and things, our interpretations of Christ and His teachings. It is essential that we give them Christ, that we let them have His teachings—not our Western customs and peculiar way of putting the gospel into practice.

This may sound easy, but I have not found it so. As hard as it may seem to a new-comer not to be able to speak to the people, I begin to think it is one of God's safe-guards. While we learn their strange, intricate language we are also learning to understand them, to respect their simple philosophy of people and life; and we ourselves are mysteriously changed the while.

So, what may you not expect to see in me in six long years! Just now in McTyeire school dining room are gathered more than one hundred girls and three Chinese lady teachers. The primary children from the day school, next door, take "tiffin" (lunch) with the boarding school girls, though they go home at night. There are more than thirty of them, from 5 to 13 years o'd. About eighty board here. Their windows are open on this lovely May day, and their voices betoken merry hearts—just such a sound as you would expect from one hundred school girls at home—only more subdued in tone. They are there from all classes of society, though none of them are exceedingly poor. Some of the brightest and best we have are scholarship girls—some having finished in other mission schools have been transferred, scholarship and all, to McTyeire. Not one girl supported by the workers at home, now, in our school; but that is a credit to our school. Then, too, we have girls from rich homes in Shanghai, others from high official homes in many provinces. They are most democratic in spirit, and nowhere does real worth of character and diligence as students count for more than among our school girls. Riches, even official rank, doesn't bring honor to a worthless or careless student. They are a crowd of lovely, dear girls, lovable and ready to be loved—ever responsive to the highest. All of our oldest girls are Christians. Still, we have some now who are 17 or 18, sent to us as graduates of a good Chinese school in Shanghai, opened and managed entirely by Chinese and anti-Christians. These girls, five of them, are not Christians. They attempt to take a very decided stand against the Bible and Christian doctrine, yet our work and prayers are for them, and I don't

WOMAN'S WORK

It is a woman's work to look after the house, but, for some strange reason, woman's work is much harder on a woman, than man's work on a man.

This explains why so many women are wrecks before 30 and in their graves before 50.

Too much woman's work;—too little Cardui.

Cardui is an antidote to the results of too much woman's work.

It has been found, by those who have used it, to relieve women's pains and other distressful feelings, the result of female ills, brought on by overwork.

Having cured thousands of other sick, miserable women, why should it not cure you?

Just read what Mrs. Sarah J. Hoskins, of Cary, Ky., says, in a recent letter: "I believe that Cardui saved my life. I suffered from various troubles for 9 years. I was irregular and would nearly cramp to death, every month. My back and side would nearly kill me. I tried everything to get relief, but failed, till I took Cardui. Now I can wash all day and do my housework with all ease." Try Cardui.

believe they can hold out long. One of the brightest and strangest of them has shown signs of the power of the gospel in her heart.

My work has been about the same as last year—three hours of teaching daily. Classes in American, Roman, English History, American and English Literature, two Bible classes. My Bible teaching I have enjoyed, especially this year, taking a class of seven splendid young women through Prophecy. We began last year with Leviticus, so you see I have taught these almost all of the Old Testament. This is my joy, my first love.

My other Bible class consists of three younger girls, just beginning Bible in English, with Genesis. Today we had Exodus, chapters 5, 6, and 7. They seemed to understand and appreciate the situation of Moses and Pharaoh with each other, and with God. One of these three girls is not a professed Christian, though she is much on my heart, and I believe is near the Kingdom. It may be of interest to know that her father is a graduate of Yale, and is now president of the Shanghai-Nanking Railway. The name is Woo, and he is very wealthy. His wife is a heathen, and objects to Nyok Fang being a Christian, though I am trusting God to do His own work in her heart. She has a pretty face; is bright, but not yet spoiled.

This year we have three young ladies to graduate. One is going to Randolph-Macon, to join her friend, Miss Lok. The other two are scholarship girls, both daughters of preachers. Miss Zung came here from Huchow, so returns to Virginia school to teach music. The other, Miss Dong, will remain in McTyeire as teacher of music. She is one of the two really brilliant musicians from the school. The other one is also daughter of our own pastor, Mr. Sze, and has been one year in New York studying under Dowroschek. We dare to hope that Miss Dong may also have such an opportunity.

Have you enjoyed hearing of the school and girls? It is my life, my loved labor.

I know little else to tell you. For myself, I am well, have been quite whole and able most of the days, and but for some false eyes I have adopted, you would never surmise that I have

SINGER.

I am now at leisure and ready to conduct the singing for any pastor. Also my sister would be glad to go with me as a soloist. Write at once to H. B. CURRY,
Marshall, Texas.

TYPEWRITER BARGAIN.

A Number 2 Oliver in good condition. Will take thirty-nine dollars.
NEAL W. TURNER, Dallas, Texas.

spent even two years studying Chinese. Is Chinese hard? Yes, very hard; but I am digging away and learning something of it as the days pass.

Am I glad I am here? Yes, glad and grateful. I have "all things and go abound." In love, and thought, and prayers from dear ones at home, I am rich. In loving helpful friends out here I rejoice—God is good. I find Him all sufficient. Hardships? Yes, a few; the hardest perhaps just such as you would never think of, yet I find here, just as at home, that there is a way by which I can live above the hardships.

May the Spirit dwell in your hearts and in your midst, blessing you in abundant measure in this annual session. Loving greetings for each one from your China missionary.

SOPHIA MANN.

WEATHERFORD DISTRICT CONFERENCE.

The Weatherford District Conference has passed into history. After a two-days' session of W. H. M. Society, the District Conference met in its thirty-ninth session, June 24, 1908.

The W. H. M. Conference was a great success. We have a noble band of women in the Weatherford District. But we will have their conference proceedings for the proper secretary to report.

Our District Conference was opened at 2 p. m., June 24, 1908. Brother Little, our P. E., read a scripture and gave us an earnest talk, after which he proceeded to the business of the conference.

From this very first service the spiritual tide rose higher and higher until yesterday (Sunday) we had a great day, having two or more conversions and several accessions. This has been the most spiritual conference this scribe has ever had the privilege of attending. Brother Little impressed us from the very first that the spiritual part of the conference was the main issue. He announced that we would have preaching four times a day, which was carried out almost without a break.

The spirit's power was manifested throughout the conference. Several times mourners were called in the "good old-fashioned way."

This has surely laid the foundation for a gracious revival, which began proper with the District Conference and will run on several days. We congratulate the pastor, Brother Huddleston, for seizing this opportunity for beginning his revival, thus turning the energy and spiritual power of this conference into his revival channel. We are earnestly praying that this may be a great revival, indeed.

The conference is looking toward Strawn with anxious, longing eyes. The report of the preachers on the "spiritual state of the Church" show a large number of conversions and accessions. The Churches, in general, are spiritual.

There have been several revivals already held and the district is coming to the front on the spiritual line.

The reports on "missionary territory" show an encouraging forward move. The idea prevailed that there would be one or more "missions" that would step up to "Circuits."

Our work at Thurbur is very encouraging. Brother McCune is doing a great work there. He is the right man in the right place.

The report on "Sunday Schools" shew more than seventy schools in our district.

The financial report shows that nearly all the charges pursue the disciplinary plan and are succeeding well. Courts Memorial has paid in cash a little more than the entire conference assessments for this conference year. The other Churches are coming up well. All expect to pay out in all lines.

The following brethren were granted license to preach: George B. Pickens, E. H. Cardwell, W. R. Witherspoon, Roy D. Golston, Fred Stewart and W. E. Crim.

Brothers C. C. McBrayer and S. Q. Bass were recommended to the Annual Conference for admission on trial.

Rev. M. K. Little, Rev. T. S. Armstrong,

strong, Rev. Leonard Rea and Brother B. W. Akard were elected to serve as an emergency committee on license to preach.

Brother John R. Morris presiding elder Abilene District, was a welcome visitor. He brought an encouraging report from the Stamford Collegiate Institute. He also preached a strong and helpful sermon.

Brother J. Sam Barcus preached for us, after which he spoke of the Biblical department of Southwestern University.

Brother C. L. Browning spoke encouragingly of the Biblical department of Polytechnic College.

Rev. John R. Nelson spoke enthusiastically on the "Foreigner in Our Midst," and Laymen's Movement.

Brother Little then followed up this speech with a strong appeal for a forward move in this line on the district, after which Rev. T. S. Armstrong read the following resolutions, which were adopted by the conference:

Resolved, By the Weatherford District Conference in session at Strawn, Texas, June 24, 1908.

1. That we pledge one thousand dollars on the twenty-five thousand dollar special authorized by the General Board of Missions for the work of the Home Mission Department, and on the two hundred and thirty-five thousand dollars called for by the Laymen's Missionary Convention, held in Chattanooga last April, in order to make the contribution of our Church one million dollars to foreign missions.

2. Of this one thousand dollars, one hundred and eighty dollars be used in educating a Bohemian in Southwestern University, who will be a missionary to the Bohemian people in Texas.

3. That a committee of five, consisting of the presiding elder, two preachers and two laymen, be authorized to prorate this one thousand dollars among the different charges in the district, secure the co-operation of other laymen in raising this amount over and above the regular assessments for missions, and otherwise act as a Committee on Ways and Means to procure this special of one thousand dollars.

The committee called for here, are as follows: Rev. M. K. Little, Rev. T. S. Armstrong, Rev. J. W. Damus, B. W. Akard and J. M. Edwards.

The subject of temperance was discussed in open conference. Rev. T. S. Armstrong spoke enthusiastically on the subject of "Submission," after which the conference passed the following resolution:

Resolution on the Question of "Submission."

Whereas, We are to vote, July 25, on the question of submission—submitting to the people of Texas the right to say whether Texas shall have saloons or not, and

Whereas, The anti's are seeking to mislead the people on this question of State-wide prohibition by the so-called "perfecting the local option laws," and

Whereas, We have nothing to do with this "local option" scheme, but with the State-wide question. Therefore, be it

Resolved, By this District Conference, in session at Strawn, Texas, June 27, 1908.

1. That we declare our intention, as a conference, to vote simply for the submission for State-wide prohibition and not "local option."

2. That we, as preachers and laymen, as near as possible, stump the district on this great question, explaining the ballot, between this and July 25.

Passed by Weatherford District Conference, Strawn, Texas, June 27, 1908.

The following were elected delegates to Annual Conference:

REV. W. M. GOODE, L. E. W. W. PAUL. J. C. KING. DR. PHIL. R. SIMMONS.

Alternates:

A. N. Edwards. L. M. Brown.

Graham was selected as the next place for meeting.

We shall always be indebted to the good people of Strawn for their kind treatment and royal entertainment.

Now for revivals all over the district! LEONARD REA, Sec'y.

DALLAS METHODIST PASTORS' CONFERENCE.

The President of the Conference was not present at the meeting last Monday morning so Bro. H. A. Bourland took the chair. Religious services conducted by the chair. Prayer by Rev. Onderdonk.

Those present: D. Schrimpf, H. A. Bourland, W. D. Thompson, J. A. Griffin, W. D. Bradford and J. W. Hill.

Visitors: G. I. Jackson, F. S.: L. L. Cohen, Jr., W. S. Epperson.

Reports—First Church: Fine congregations morning and evening. Rev. F. S. Onderdonk preached at 11 o'clock and Rev. Cullom H. Booth at 8:15. Had three penitents, two conversions and two accessions. Pastor preached at the Mission Home at 4 o'clock.

Trinity: Rev. Cullom H. Booth preached at 11 o'clock and Rev. F. S. Onderdonk at 8:15. Good congregations at both services. One conversion last evening. League Conference a success. Six young people volunteered for mission work. Ten accessions.

Colonial Hill: J. J. Morgan preached at both hours. Fair congregations at both services. Four accessions.

Oak Lawn: Bro. Schrimpf and Miss Adreanson presented the work of the Wesley House at 11 o'clock. Collection \$185. Rev. W. H. Hughes preached at 8:15. The pastor, Bro. Griffin, has held a revival at Maple Avenue. Had twenty-three conversions and sixteen accessions to the Church.

Grace: Bro. Onderdonk addressed the Sunday-school at 9:30 on missions. Children's Day service at 11 a. m. Bro. J. L. Morris preached at night.

Wesley Chapel: Brother Schrimpf preached at 8:15. Three conversions and three accessions. Large Sunday-school in the morning and fine congregation at night.

Bro. Jackson reports fine congregations at both hours. Expects to get into his new church by the third Sunday in July. Had three accessions.

Dr. Bourland preached twice at the Second Presbyterian Church Sunday. Reports good services.

Brother Onderdonk gave the conference a fine report of our mission work in the Republic of Mexico.

Bro. Epperson, pastor of the M. E. Church, South, in Fairland, spoke of his work.

Bro. Griffin of Oak Lawn, and J. W. Hill, of First Church, will hold a revival meeting at that place beginning Sunday, July 5. J. W. HILL, Sec.

TO THE MISSIONARIES OF THE TEXAS CONFERENCE.

Dear Brethren: Your third quarter drafts will be due July 20, and the drafts will be mailed to you between the 15th and that date. Several have written me, and if I had had the money to spare would have sent it to them, and waited for the drafts to fall due. Not that they asked this or expected it, but because I knew they needed it. But I must follow the orders of the Board in regard to the time of issuing drafts. It is the only way to keep out of confusion.

Your Brother, J. T. SMITH.

NOTICE TO THE PREACHERS OF EL PASO DISTRICT.

I am anxious to secure the correct address of the following local preachers, whose names are on the district roll, but whose whereabouts have not been yet ascertained: J. S. Roberts, S. W. Shedd, E. S. Dorsett and W. S. Neff.

I have written all of these brethren and the letters have been returned "unclaimed," so if these brethren or their friends can give me their correct postoffice address, I shall be much obliged.

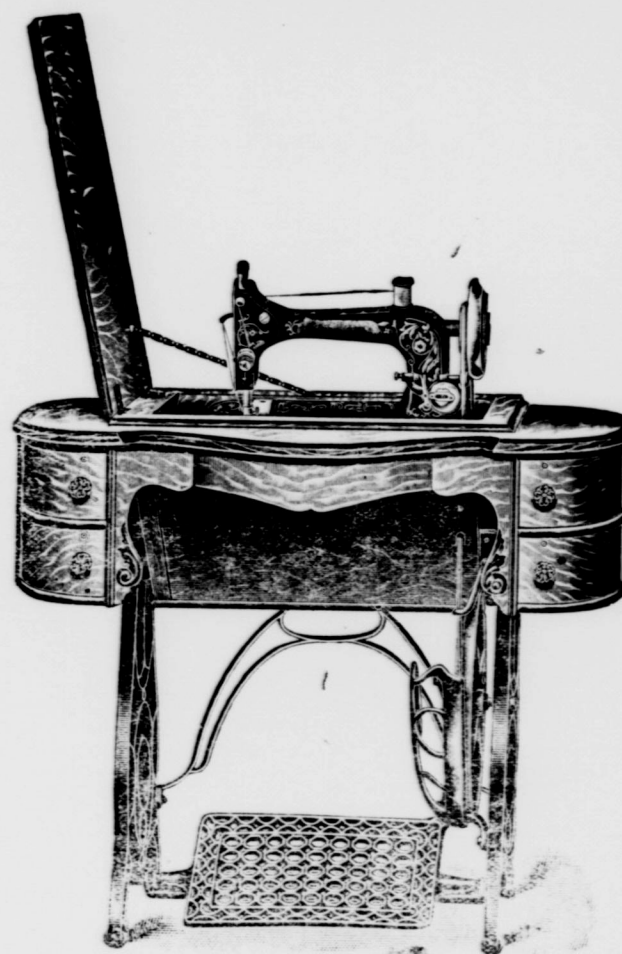
JOEL F. HEDGPETH, District Secretary. Carlsbad, New Mexico.

NOTICE.

Notice pastors and Sunday-school superintendents, Northwest Texas Conference: Please send all moneys collected on Children's Day to Rev. B. W. Dodson, Treasurer, Colorado, Texas, and he will receipt you. I am not the Treasurer of that fund.

C. S. FIELD, Sec. Fort Worth, Texas.

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 unequalled 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 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.

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Address, inclosing amount,

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

NOTES FROM THE FIELD.

Continued from Page 5

did all the preaching. He held three services a day most of the time. His preaching was strong, plain, practical and spiritual. He did a great work among us. A vacant store on the public square was seated with chairs and here an afternoon service was held for the men. At the same hour the women held a prayer meeting at the Baptist Church, and from forty to nearly one hundred women attended these prayer-meetings for two weeks. At the same hour a part of the time from thirty to forty young ladies held a young ladies' prayer-meeting. The old Methodist revival methods were adopted. The old hymns were sung, and the older they were the more they affected the people. No "believe with your head" and "confess with your hand" propositions were submitted to sinners. The altar was honored by God's presence and saving power. The tears of the penitent and joys of the saved made the altar a sacred place to us again. There were forty accessions to our Church from the meeting. The revival is still going on, conducted under a tabernacle, by the pastor of the Baptist Church. Greater things yet are in store for Kaufman.—A. R. Nash, June 30.

Benjamin.

We began our meeting Saturday night before the first Sunday in June, and ran to second Sunday night. Rev. Chas. E. Brown of Fort Worth, Texas, was with us from the first and did all of the preaching, and did it to the delight of all. His strong, gentle and sweet-spirited sermons will surely yet bear more fruit for our Lord among the people of Benjamin. Our meeting was a great victory, twenty souls were saved and fifteen joined our Church, with two yet to join. Our people are greatly encouraged there, where there has been nothing but discouragements all these years. "There is a bright day coming" no more applies to Benjamin in regard to the Church, for it is already here. We gave Brother Brown \$125.25 for his Superannuate Home fund. Our good women at Benjamin have had our church there newly painted both out and inside, and have built a tower for the bell. Our third Quarterly Conference convened at Truscott the 25th inst. Rev. W. H. Howard, presiding elder, was present and preached one of his characteristic sermons that made us glad, and surely will bear the fruits of righteousness. Only three Churches represented, but the finances were very encouraging. We believe our people are growing in grace, and we have no fears but that Vera charge will in every way score the greatest year for God in her history. No pastor serves a truer or nobler people than the pastor of the Vera charge. Brethren, do not fail us in your prayers that God may lead us on and up to victory and success.—M. D. Hill, P. C.

A CAMPBELLITE BACKDOWN.

I am not a controversialist. I sometimes preach the distinctive doctrines of the Methodist Church, though not so often as I should perhaps. I say this to save the public from forming an erroneous opinion, in view of a recent article in the Advocate, and the one now to follow.

When men of other beliefs come into my charge and misrepresent and abuse the doctrines of my Church, my rule is to let them alone until they become loud and bold, and get the thing apparently going their way, and then I generally adopt some defensive method. By thus waiting until silence ceases to be a virtue, the whole community can see that the moral ground is clear, and all right thinking people will justify a defensive course. Thus it was about one year ago, while I was pastor in Kaufman. A Campbellite brother came to hold a meeting in the town, and, as usual, had quite a good deal to say about baptism. Greek lexicons, the scholar-ship of the world, and so on. No attention being paid to his assertions for a while, he became bold beyond measure, and some people began to wonder why I did not challenge

his assertions. Then it was that I took definitions from eight of the most authoritative Greek lexicons in the world, and had them printed, and handed them out from my pulpit, giving out a few on the streets also. It was like thunder from a clear sky. Assertion had been piled upon assertion until the doctrine had got pretty well rubbed in, and now the whole thing is flatly contradicted by a man on the ground who proposed to furnish the books if any one desired to see them. The preacher told his congregation that there might be such books as those I had quoted, but if so he had never seen them. He took care, however, not to call upon me to produce the books.

I had no thought of my little leaflets ever going beyond a local circulation—that was all I had intended. But somehow or other it found its way to the office of the Western Recorder, the greatest Baptist paper in the South, published in Louisville, Ky., and the Christian Standard, the greatest Campbellite paper in the world, perhaps, published in Cincinnati, Ohio.

As stated in my previous article, the Recorder referred it to one Dr. Evarts,



MRS. M. C. FLOWEEREE,
New Matron Girls' Hall,
North Texas University School, Terrell, Texas.

at Boston, who reported back to them that I had misrepresented the books, whereupon I replied to his criticisms, and challenged the editor of the Recorder to an examination of the books by a joint committee of competent scholars, their report to be published in the Recorder. The editor declined to accept the challenge, and gave no reason for so doing—simply returned my article. When it is remembered that the Western Recorder has for years had a standing offer of \$1000 for a Greek lexicon defining baptizo to sprinkle or pour, this refusal to accept my challenge can be taken as nothing more nor less than a back down.

The Christian Standard had a long editorial criticism of my tract, and also a review by one of its staff correspondents. To these I made reply, and as in the case of the Recorder, challenged the editor to appoint a committee of scholars and let them meet with a committee of my selection and examine the books together, making report in the Standard. After so long a time my reply was published and editorially reviewed, but my challenge was declined, the only reason given being that it was "not practicable," and I suspect that it will never be found "practicable" for an exclusive immersionist to allow a question like this to be settled by any tribunal that will give all the facts in the case. I therefore denominate the action, or rather want of action upon the part of the Standard, as a Campbellite back down.

If the editor of the Christian Standard were absolutely sure that the results would be wholly or even mainly in favor of immersion, nothing would be too "impracticable" for him to undertake. Think of what it would be worth to his cause! If a joint committee of scholars should come together and examine the lexicons, and then render a verdict in favor of immersion, he knows that every Campbellite paper and pulpit in the world would make it known, and that it would be made the means of securing thousands of proselytes from Churches which

practice affusion. What a text it would be! "A Methodist preacher challenged us to a test of scholarship, and the very scholars he selected decided the case against him and in our favor," would be heralded from every hill top. It is exactly the plum our Campbellite friends have been reaching for, yet when I bring it in sight and ask them to reach up and pluck it they refuse to raise their hand, because, forsooth, it is a trifle "impracticable." It is not difficult to see where and how the impracticability comes in. The two strongest immersion papers in the United States having declined a fair test of the matter, affusion is left in the saddle. R. C. HICKS.
Ladonia, Texas.

LETTER FROM ALABAMA.

By Rev. M. H. Wells.

Commencement season has come and gone. We have four Methodist schools in the State. They have had more to encourage them the past year than in their history. Patronage has been larger and results more satisfactory. Birmingham College had its tenth commencement. Having a special fondness for such occasions I have mingled freely in that kind of atmosphere but never in life have seen and heard a more fitting and edifying program executed. Every item was up-to-date. Dr. McCoy, the President, and his faculty, are to be congratulated. The vast audience departed with the firm persuasion that the college has a very bright future.

Athens College had its sixty-fifth commencement. Miss Mary N. Moore, its President, has wrought wonders during her few years in management. From any standpoint she is a pronounced success. The citizens and trustees have aided her to the limit of their ability, and yet her only embarrassment is lack of room to house the many seeking a place in its halls. Her success is phenomenal.

Dr. John Massey has had charge of the Alabama Conference Female College for thirty-two years. He sought relief from its exactions in resignation, but the citizens, trustees and patrons brought such pressure to bear that he has consented to remain another year. He is a capital man and the school very popular.

The Southern University has had the best year in its history. Dr. Hosmer, the President, and his faculty are to be congratulated on their success. The commencement was brilliant and satisfactory.

As is known to many we are trying to consolidate these schools so as to have one male and one female college in the State. It is a difficult and delicate undertaking. We are hoping to locate the male school near this city, and the female at Montgomery. Time will tell.

Among the noted events of the year was the annual reunion of the United Confederate Veterans. Heretofore mention has been made of the fact that this is coming to be distinctly a convention city. This reunion proved the largest gathering we have had to handle, and yet they came, they saw and we conquered. Never in the history of such occasions were visitors better handled or more pleased. The patriotism of our citizens was at its best. We resolved ourselves into committee of one to see that each veteran "had the time of his life." And they say we succeeded. Prohibition gets a fresh feather in its cap. A leading daily paper, that has insistently opposed every temperance move, said the sight of a drunken man was unknown. I used a pair of good eyes and had every chance to see and hear one glad to say not an intoxicated man was seen. This is known abroad as a "dry" town. On all sides it is now confessed that prohibition does prohibit. During the four days, with two hundred and fifty thousand people on our streets, the police made but thirteen arrests. The police say they never had a more quiet and pleasant time. An-

other fact is worthy of note. The railroads and street cars handled that vast company day and night without an accident. Prohibition had much to do with that unusual result. Sober people are easily handled.
Birmingham, Alabama.

NEW MEXICO NOTES.

Brother Shearer, of Clovis, sends an ideal field note as follows:

1. We have received about 32 members since conference.
2. We have built a good church and parsonage.
3. We have had two very good revivals and are planning another, June 15.
4. The pastor's salary about paid up to date, May 10.
5. Conference collections paid in full.

Now, I am sure that is the sort of a field note to make glad your heart. "Uncle Ben," of the "Jumbo-Goliath" District, saluted as he passed by (on the run), and left these words of encouragement: "Have put in the field three new hands. I took one off the range, another out of the Presbyterian herd, and the other was an old 'dog,' but they are all doing first class work. I have just been out in the 'sticks' arranging pasture borders and rounding up the strays. There is not now, there never has been, there never will be another district in Methodism like unto this. It is an overgrown 'whopper.' My energetic Englishman of the 'Carbon City,' is doing things in real old English style. McCain is planning for, and pushing toward and up-to-date church at Albuquerque. Linge, at Talban, has had a fine meeting. Dorsett, at Blacktower, has built and moved into a cozy little parsonage within the last two months. Woolridge is 'in the swim' at Texico, moving things on and up and upward. We are building a new church at San Jon. Tucumcari has beautified the church within and without while 'The' Wilson holds the fort through thick and thin. 'Cowboy' Harris, at Richards, is 'lassoing' and 'branding' daily. He takes his 'tarp' along and when night overtakes him, hobbles his team, eats his lunch, says his prayers and 'turns in.' Wilburn, at Sunnyside, is on all sides, gathering the lost sheep from many pastures. J. E. Givens rides the Monument 'District,' large enough for four full grown circuits. Quiet, modest, unassuming, sweet-spirited—he is not one whit behind any in zeal and earnest endeavor and silently moves things to successful accomplishment."

Now, hear this dear old soldier's trumpet-call and battle-cry:

"Our motto is 'Forward.' Although

the boys are doing heroic work on very small incomes, they are doing it without friction or complaint and they shall win. We do not need to weep for more fields to conquer, but we never think of giving up the battle. In the name of our Christ, we can win, we must win, we shall win. Pray for us."
J. F. H., Conf. Reporter.

NOTICE—PREACHER WANTED.

I need a preacher for North Ada, House and \$25 per month. A single man preferred. Some young man just from college, who would like to join the Oklahoma Conference. Write or phone me at Ada, in care of Frank Jones.
S. F. GODDARD,
Presiding Elder of the Ada District, Oklahoma Conference.

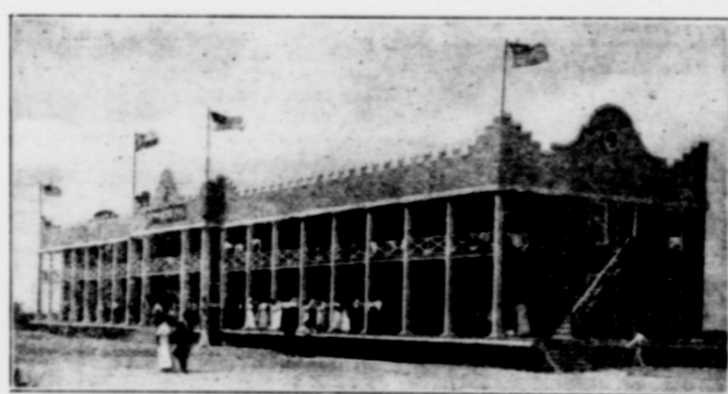
MARRIED.

Mayer-Hogan.—At the residence of the bride's sister, Mrs. McNair, on June 19, 1908, at 6:15 p. m., Mr. Charles F. Mayer and Miss Grace Hogan, Rev. P. S. Wilson officiating.

FOR CHRIST'S SAKE.

Doctor Mason, of Gurma, once wanted a teacher to visit and labor among a warlike tribe. He asked his converted boatman, Shapon, if he would go, and told him he would have only four rupees a month as a teacher, whereas he was then earning fifteen as a boatman. After praying over the matter he returned to the Doctor, and the following conversation ensued: "Well, Shapon," said the Doctor, "what have you decided—will you go for four rupees a month?" "No, teacher," replied Shapon. "I will not go for four rupees a month; but I will go for Christ." And for Christ's sake he did go.—Selected.

No man who has felt the healing touch of the Master in his heart has much trouble in his head over the miracles.



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