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Volume LX

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An Amicable Understanding

In last week's issue we referred to the fact that the Southwestern Advocate, a monthly bulletin, published in the interest of Southwestern University, had made some strictures on the business department of the Texas Christian Advocate, and that in a later issue we would make reply to the same. Since then, however, the authorities of Southwestern University and the editor and business managers of the Advocate met in a brotherly interview, and after mutual explanations

everything was adjusted to the satisfaction of all concerned. Therefore, the apparently unpleasant little episode is now a thing of the past and the intimate friendship always existing between Southwestern University and the Advocate remains undisturbed. We are all brethren working in concert to one great end, and that is the promotion of all the interests of our beloved Methodism. Peace and harmony make up the motto of all our forces throughout all our patronizing conferences.

Our Institutions And The Church Papers

OUR conference papers are the burden bearers of the Church. Their editorial pages, their reading columns and largely their advertising space have heretofore been turned over gratis to the enterprises and institutions of the Church. In one sense, this is right and proper, for the conference organs are set for the advocacy of these things. This is why we have instituted them and in those interests we support them.

But there is a business side to this question, and there is another sense in which it is not altogether right and fair for the conference organ to bear these burdens without some help from them in return. The conference organ has to pay its current expenses weekly, and these are much heavier than the average man imagines. Rent is high, raw material has advanced, and so has skilled labor, and we have reached a time when the average conference organ has an actual struggle to keep its head above the water. Yes, it is a struggle for it to live and do the work of the Church. As an illustration, we will say that our excellent confrere, the Baptist Standard, and a most excellent paper it is, recently found itself in debt more than \$30,000, and at the recent Baptist State Convention, they had to take a public subscription in order to raise this amount and enable that fine paper to meet this obligation and continue the work of the Church. We hope that the Texas Christian Advocate will never come to this strait; but in order to prevent it we have to guard its business side with extraordinary care and vigilance.

There was a time when the religious weekly received its part of the advertising appropriations from the business public; but the other papers have gradually encroached upon this business of these weeklies until their revenue from this source is reduced to a minimum. For instance, turn back fifteen years and look at the heavy advertising in our own columns and then turn to them today and see how little in the way of advertising business is done with us. We are largely shut up to the subscription list for our revenue, and it is a recognized

fact that no sort of a subscription list can meet the whole of the expense of the conference organ. It gives large help, but falls short of furnishing a sufficient amount for that purpose.

The Church at large is coming to recognize this more and more; and the Church at large is coming to appreciate the work of these papers more and more. As a result, all our connectional departments have reached the conclusion that inasmuch as they get large benefit from the publicity given to them by these papers, it is but right and proper that they should in turn pay, at least, something to these papers for carrying their interests. So that several of the Connectional Boards have come forward and made contracts with these organs for moderate sums, and they are now paying for some of the matter carried in these papers for them. And it will not be long before the business public will again use the religious press. We reach the best people on earth, and they can buy when they are interested.

The same is true with our educational institutions. They depend on the conference organ for the collection of much of their funds. It is because of the publicity given to the plans and schemes of these institutions that they can prevail upon people to respond to their demands. They use some of these funds, thus collected, to remunerate their personal agents, and this is right and proper, but the conference organ that bears the heaviest part of the burden, and is most instrumental in helping them to succeed in their plans, must be remembered by them also. This is why these organs are asking these institutions to make contracts with them for moderate remuneration for carrying on their publicity work.

Of course, these remarks do not apply to the editorial columns and the general reading columns of the papers. There is no remuneration asked for anything said in the interest of these institutions in these departments. But when you come to the plans and schemes for promoting their financial campaigns, in which the organ takes such an important part, this is another question. Right at this point there is a business feature and

the time is at hand when it is being treated as a business proposition pure and simple. And when these institutions come in and help bear these burdens of publicity, in this business way, then the other departments of the paper, editorially and otherwise, are at liberty to devote much space and discussion free of all thought of remuneration to the interests of these institutions.

The Advocate now has a thorough understanding with all our schools and other

departments of Church work, and it and they are in thorough harmony and accord. The Advocate is back of them, as it has always been, and will give to them its uncompromising support and co-operation. If with this understanding these schools are not fully represented in the reading columns of the Advocate it will not be the Advocate's fault; for it is at their service. It wants them to succeed and will never cease to render them all the assistance within its power.

The Underworld Coming Up Into Society

WHEN we witness with what frontery the underworld is coming up into society and grappling at the very throat of our purer sentiments and saner proprieties, it is surely time for serious consideration. Let us plead that this is no imaginary cause of alarm. If evidence is demanded, one has but to cast a glance about him and the facts will appear in abundance. They are visible on every hand, in the pictures which grin at us from the pages of the popular magazines which float into our homes; they are sung into our ears by the street songs of all the cities, they are rampant in the "athletics" craze which seems to be taking the land by storm; and not least, they show themselves in the very rag-time suggestions which creep into our most sacred places of worship. Nowhere is the evil and danger more defiant than in the so-called stylish, skimpy dress of the women one meets on the street. All this entrenched in an era of unparalleled extravagance, making many of the most worthy young people to feel that they cannot afford to get married, living is too high, while many of the money-surfeited children of the rich seem to feel that money

will compensate for the lack of loftier, nobler sentiments, for better impulses and more worthy living. All this, we assert, is evident and ample ground for alarm for the safety and future of society.

Shall we of the kingdom of heaven stand in dumb silence and surrender the field, and allow the heritage of our Master's forces to slip from their grasp? Shall we attempt nothing to keep the atmosphere clear for the children of God, that their vision of better things be not dimmed? Shall we let die out from the minds of men the conviction and hope that there is such a thing possible as the "renunciation of the vain pomp and glory of the world," so as not to follow or be led by them? Shall we also drift with the world, and yield to the delusion that there is no longer power in the religion of our Lord Jesus Christ to meet and master these forces of the flesh? To us all comes the cry of alarm, lest we allow the tides of the uprising underworld to sweep us from our moorings and spoil our hope of the future. Mothers, fathers, brothers, all, open your eyes and see for yourselves the danger which threatens society on every hand, and will not stop at the sanctity of our homes.

Read and learn all you can from books of every sort; but after all the personal life and teaching of our Lord afford us the substantial and abiding food for noble character and high living.

As a Church we give to our ministry a good deal of latitude in their theology, since we have but little that is definite in what we call our standards. Nevertheless, there are a few things concerning which we need specific definition. No man ought to feel called upon to question the divine inspiration and the authenticity of the Holy Scriptures. We must recognize sin as a great fact in human life, and we must with equal emphasis accept Christ as the one remedy for sin. His life, his death, his resurrection and his truth are fundamental teachings with us. Also repentance, regeneration and the witness of the Spirit lie at the foundation of all religious life and character. Alexander Campbell once said: "Orthodoxy is my doxy, but heterodoxy is your doxy." Perhaps there is a grain of truth in this statement; but nothing is orthodox that does

not accept and teach the evangelical truth of the New Testament. All evangelical truth centers round and finds its expression in the divine Lordship of Jesus Christ. The man who accepts Christ as his divine Lord and Savior is not far from true orthodoxy in his creed.

However progressive a man may become in matters of religion if he will only stick to the letter and the spirit of the truth as it is in Christ he will not go very far afield. Jesus was the most progressive moral and religious teacher the world has ever known. The generations have never overtaken him and if the old world wags on a million years yet he will still be in the lead.

Christ gave to us no organized plan of Church government. He merely gave us his life, his truth, his death, his resurrection and ascension and he leaves us to work out organized systems and plans of work. His part is divine, but our part is human. He makes no mistakes, but we are fallible.

Episcopal Supervision Of Our Mission Fields

By REV. FRANK S. ONDERDONK, San Antonio, Texas.

In the Texas Christian Advocate of January 29 Dr. Rankin gave us a timely editorial on "Episcopal Supervision in the Far East." What he wrote as applicable to the Far East is so much so in all our foreign mission territory that I dare extend its application just a little and call attention to the fact that Mexico, in company with other fields, has suffered no little for lack of closer supervision.

With possibly one exception, we do not remember that during the last sixteen years has one of our General Superintendents spent more than one month out of the twelve in Mexico. Often the time has been less and during this short interval three Annual Conferences were held. Only the National and a few of the State capitals are visited. The Bishops appointed to Mexico have, so far as we remember, always been appointed to some of the large home conferences, and they have spent their time in the home land.

Our Mexican work has suffered greatly in the past for the lack of some definite policy for the entire field and the presence of a man of ability and leadership, with the necessary authority, to see to it that the work over the country was advantageously administered. We have presumed that conditions on our mission fields are identical with those in the home land; but they are not. The work at home is organized under a system of self-support, so that it almost runs itself.

Nowhere, more than in Latin countries, is the influence of a Church dignitary more forcibly felt. Men from the highest walks of life have been known to attend our services on the occasion of a visit from our Bishops. The presence of a Bishop resident in Mexico or Cuba would greatly strengthen the faith of not only our own people, but outsiders as well, in our purpose to establish Methodism in that country. The Bishops of the Northern Methodist Church spend more time in Mexico than do ours, and the effect is always very marked. They visit the entire field occupied by their Churches and can act with perfect intelligence in their disposition of the workers as well as inspire confidence and loyalty in the people.

Those of us who have given the best part of our lives to that field, and with glad hearts, too, have seen much of our efforts wasted for lack of proper administration. It must be confessed that at times the question comes to one: "Is a work that is not worth due administration and the best available helps for its promotion, worth the life of any good man?" The visits of our Bishops have always been very

seasons of blessing. We all look forward to their annual coming as a time of jubilee. With them we discuss plans of work, and even decide that certain things shall be done, but the Bishop returns home, some difficulty presents itself, and all our plans go to the winds, and we are no better off than before.

It is a well known fact that Mexico is not before the Church at large as are other mission fields. It is hardly considered missionary territory by some. Listen to any speaker on an average occasion, as he casually mentions our mission fields, and he will nearly always leave Mexico out. The truth is that our Bishops do not remain in the country long enough to learn the work and know its needs. It is not possible for a man to love a cause about which he knows nothing definite. If we had a resident Bishop in Latin America, his knowledge of the people, the work and its needs, would enable him to return to the Church at home with burning messages, born of an intimate acquaintance of the facts and the needs, that would fire the soul of the Church for that needy field.

Recent history in Mexico has shown us one thing above all others: that country's hope, and her only hope, is in the education and evangelization of the people. The doors of opportunity will swing wide open when peace is established, and our Church should be prepared to lay aside everything not thoroughly proven. Some radical changes in policy may have to be made and the field will need close supervision.

We do not favor the election of Missionary Bishops. We want a real live, full-fledged Bishop, who can live among us, study our problems, learn something of the language if possible, and thus be a power on the field and in the homeland. Unless something is done for the work in Mexico, why continue to spend large sums of money and sacrifice good men? The discouragements are great enough at all times, but become doubly so when the worker sees that his efforts cannot count for what they should.

The element of sacrifice might be thought of, but it is not worth considering. Four years' residence in a foreign land would not hurt a Southern Methodist Bishop. The missionaries spend their lives on the fields, and count it all joy to do so, and we feel sure that our noble Bishops would gladly do so.

I feel sure that in the above lines I have voiced the sentiment of every missionary in Mexico. We trust that the coming General Conference will take such action as will give us relief along this line.



FOUR GENERATIONS.

The above is a family group of Dr. W. H. Hancock and wife, of Paris, Texas. Reading top row, from left to right—Mr. Frank Brown, and his mother, Mrs. Claude Hancock Brown, of Kansas City, Missouri. Lower row—Dr. and Mrs. W. H. Hancock and granddaughter, little Miss Frances Brown, daughter of Mr. Frank Brown. Dr. Hancock is now beyond 77 years, and his wife 74 years. They recently celebrated at their home in Paris, Texas, their Golden Wedding Anniversary. Dr. Hancock and his family are pioneers in North Texas and have lived for many years in and near Paris. They have been prominent members of our Church for over fifty years and are loved by all who know them. At the close of the happily spent hours Rev. R. T. Caldwell offered a brief and appropriate prayer, after which the guests dispersed, wishing for the host and hostess many more anniversaries. A beautiful and varied collection of gifts were received by the couple, attesting to their popularity with their friends.

the tiger and hyena in themselves rather than to the noblest and the highest. We can no longer call that love in God which overlooks wickedness. It would be the greatest cruelty.

Our great mistake, then, has been in presenting the Gospel as a means of escape from a hell growing out of vengeance rather than from a hell growing out of love. The only thing to observe in this connection is that the so-called anger of God is not vindictive. It consists of the tribulation and anguish that come to every man that doeth evil. So what we call the wrath of God may be the way his love looks to us when we are not in harmony with it. The love of parents for their children sometimes appears unreasonable and harsh and cruel to them. Children are not able to understand why they are punished for their faults and why they are not permitted to have all the sweets and pleasures and freedom they cry for, yet in reality those parents who grant their children freedom to do as they please are not loving—they are absolutely heartless and indifferent.

There is a false love, which is anything but kind. It is a love that is too selfish to endure the pain of persevering for the highest good of the children in the presence of some plea they make for present indulgence. So it can be nothing but what is eternally proper that the love of sin and wrongdoing should carry with it evil consequences.

The universal idea that has prevailed in the minds of all people that there is some retribution to follow wrongdoing and some reward to follow well-doing must have a basis in fact. The basis of that fact is what we call hell.

If it is once granted that consciousness persists beyond death, all scientific doctrine would lead us to infer that the future life must inevitably be conditioned by the way we have lived in our present existence. Granted that man has a retentive memory, a conscience and a growing nature, and we must see that tribulation and anguish inevitably come to him if he does evil, and that glory, honor and peace come to him if he worketh good.

If there is no hell, then there is no heaven. Hell is bad consequence and heaven is good consequence, and to say that there is no hell is equivalent to saying that the consequences of doing wrong is just the same as the consequence of doing right. Such a view brings confusion and chaos to all of our thinking on moral lines. Hell is to heaven what Mexico with Huerta for its head, is to the United States with President Taft or President Wilson for its head.

Those who believe that hell is out-of-date should read "The Problem of Christianity," by Professor Josiah Royce of Harvard University. This is one of the most remarkable books

that has appeared during the present generation. He clearly shows the reality and necessity for the irrevocable hell. The old-time preachers used to thunder from their pulpits that there was no escape from the damnation of hell except by faith in the atoning sacrifice of the Lord Jesus Christ, and the old-time preachers were right. No man can save himself. If he could the coming of Christ into the world would have been unnecessary. Insofar as the modern pulpit has yielded to the temptation to leave the reality of hell out of its utterances, it shows that the modern preachers are not advanced but they are deeply ignorant. This is so clearly shown by Professor Royce, in his "Problems of Christianity," that every preacher ought to read this book. Many are saying today that they

The First Junior Church

Rev. E. R. Stanford of Fort Worth, states in your issue of Feb. 5th the following relative to his organization of a Junior Church in First Church, Fort Worth: "This is the only completely organized Junior Church, with a full service of its own that we know of in the United States. We have been organized only four weeks." For his information and just to keep history straight, (for much history is here in embryo) I rise to say to him that on December 14th last after several months of incubation the plan as we now have it was hatched and was growing pin feathers by the time Bro. Stanford felt the telepathic impact of the idea across the border line. Ours has now reached the crowing period.

On the above date a Junior Church with fifty members was organized with five Junior Stewards, four Junior ushers, a Junior Choir and chorister, a Junior League, a Junior Missionary Society, and a correlation with the Junior Department of the Sunday School. All members of the main Church under fourteen automatically become members of the Junior Church, all others who wish may become associate members which means in most cases, as is already evident, probationary candidates for Junior Church membership. At this writing several have requested that I open the doors of the Church for their reception, each evidencing a change of heart.

The second Sunday preaching hour is given to them. They have full charge of the service. The pastor is the only adult participant in the service. A short special sermon, full of incidents related as graphically as possible, illustrations from natural history, etc., with a pointed application and exhortation is delivered. Special envelopes for each preaching service are given to each and they make their offering in the regular way.

can no longer believe in a lake of fire. Several symbols are used in the scriptures to represent hell: "outer darkness," "the worm that dieth not," "wailing and gnashing of teeth." These figurative representations all indicate that the reality is much deeper than the symbols are able to make clear. A modern poet has expressed his idea of hell in the following lines:

"And I sat alone with my conscience
In a place where time had ceased,
And we talked of my former living
In the land where the year increased.

"And I felt I should have to answer
The question it put to me,
And to face the answer and question
Throughout all eternity.

"The ghost of forgotten actions
Came floating before my sight,
And things that I thought were dead
Were alive with a terrible might.

"And the vision of all my past life
Was an awful thing to face,
Alone with my conscience, sitting
In that solemnly silent place.

"And I thought of a far-away warning,
Of a sorrow that was to be mine
In a land that then was the future,
But now is the present time.

"And I thought of my former thinking
Of the judgment day to be;
But sitting alone with my conscience
Seemed judgment enough for me.

"And I wondered if there was a future
To this land beyond the grave;
But no one gave me an answer,
And no one came to save.

"Then I felt that the future was
present,
And the present would never go by;
For it was but the thought of my
past life
Grown into eternity.

"Then I woke from my timely
dreaming,
And the vision passed away,
And I knew that far-away warning
Was a warning of yesterday.

"And I pray that I may ne'er forget it
In this land before the grave,
That I may not cry in the future,
And no one come to save.

"And so I have learned a lesson
Which I ought to have known before
And which, though I learned it in
dreaming,
I hope to forget no more.

"So I sit alone with my conscience
In the place where the years increase,
And I try to remember the future
In the land where time shall cease.

"And I know of the future judgment,
How dreadful soe'er it be,
That to sit alone with my conscience
Will be judgment enough for me."

We are thus training them in systematic giving as well as many other valuable features.

Will say that Children's Sunday is the most popular day with the adults. Will say furthermore, that I fully believe that this is a wise movement fraught with tremendous issues for the future. This is foundational work as Bro. Stanford says, "we believe the principles are true and the work will abide." The writer wishes that the General Conference will take cognizance of the idea and work out a feasible general plan for the Church. God bless you, Brother Stanford. Let us meet at Oklahoma City and put our heads together. Now the purpose of this article is not so much to claim primacy of organization, but to endorse the movement and to add some momentum.

Fraternally for the children,
E. R. WELCH, P. C.

Altus, Okla.

COME UP HIGHER.

To every human being comes a time
When they shall ponder long and silently—
What is life for; is it a holiday
For merry jest and song, a May-day fair,
Or is it but a time of drudging toil,
Which grinds the very soul within its clay?
Life has its time of care-free happiness,
But labor makes us better by its load.
If every trivial wish is not fulfilled
Or if the day be long, the burden great,
Ye turn not for what lies just beyond your reach
But be content and in your eager hands
You'll find—not wealth, perhaps, nor great renown,
But what is better, perfect peace and love.
Care, like the rain, comes into every life;
To some a shower brief; to others like
A raging tempest, rendering heart and soul.
Even while we sleep the little cares of life
Slip through the crevices of the mighty
Gate of Silence and probe our tired minds
With forked javelins, so that we toss
And sigh and tremble in our troubled sleep;
But, oh, the peace, the joy of work well done,
The thought that thrills each nerve with glowing warmth,
That you have done your best, with mind and hands,
And sure am I, when life's day nears its close
And mundane things fade into nothingness,
To well an one will say the Master's voice,
"Well done, my son; come thou up higher."
H. H. FARISS.
Dallas, Texas.

The Mercy Of Hell

By REV. JAMES W. LEE, D. D.

Decline of the belief in the doctrine of hell has seriously diminished interest which many people take in the Church. If there is no hell, then why believe in Christ in order to be saved from it? It is thought that a God of love and mercy would not send anyone to such a place as the old-time hell was represented to be. With the loss of belief in the reality of hell, the masses have lost their fear of sin and clear-cut distinctions between what is right and what is wrong.

In reaching the conclusion that there is no such thing as vindictive vengeance in God the people are right. It is necessary now for the people to be taught that Divine love and mercy are much more to be dreaded than the old-time vengeance. It is said that the moral fibre of an age can be tested by its readiness to take fire at injustice, cruelty or evil. Are we to believe that civilized human beings experience greater opposition to the presence of injustice, cruelty and evil than God does? When a people lose their sense of indignation against what is wrong, they have ceased to be healthy. If the United States at this time felt no righteous indignation at the cruelty and deep-dyed murderous wickedness that has been shown by President Huerta, it would be a sign that we were in the last stages of national decay.

It was because of the righteous indignation felt in England over the Armenian massacres and the Congo atrocities that led to the arrest of these outrages.

Now, there must be in God an intensification of the experience we feel in our own consciousness at the presence of wrong, cruelty and murder. The truth is, any healthy, high-minded man can not pass over and excuse sins in his own life. Such a man visits the severest censure upon his own

wrong thoughts or acts. Now, if I am angry at my own weakness, vexed at my own unfaithfulness, indignant at my own attachment to that which is mean, selfish or lawless, must I not believe that, in an infinitely greater degree, God feels the same way?

It can not be that what I regard with severest displeasure in myself is looked upon by God with absolute unconcern. When I am severe with myself I am, at the same time, conscious that I would be much more severe if I were a person of higher intelligence and character, so I must understand that God is not prepared to treat me with a leniency I could not extend to myself without surrendering my self-respect.

To say, therefore, that an honorable man visits upon his own wrong-doing and upon the wrong-doing of others around him, the severest censure of which a high nature is capable, but that there is nothing in God corresponding to this, is to make God out either an unfeeling force or as having himself no respect for the difference between right and wrong.

It is not vengeance that causes us to visit our own wrong-doing with censure, it is the divine in us that leads us to do this. If we were tigers and hyenas, then nothing that we could do would cause us to be displeased with ourselves. So what we sometimes call the wrath of God, as it expresses itself in the reality of hell, is only the mercy and goodness and love of God expressing themselves against what is wrong.

Hell, therefore, is the outcome, not of that which is hard on God, but of that which is tender in him. God would indeed be cruel if he left us, unmolested, in his leniency, to our choice when we choose to do wrong. He would indeed be cruel if he shirked the infliction of pain upon his children when he saw them yielding to

Notes From the Field

Cherokee.

Perhaps a word from Cherokee charge will interest Advocate readers. This work, in many respects, is very encouraging. Brother J. C. Wilson was with us two weeks, beginning January 18. Visible results are ten accessions on profession of faith, Church built up and new determination manifested. Our aim is this to be our best year so far. We are looking after the interest of the Advocate.—Geo. L. Keever, P. C.

Brushy Creek.

At the last session of the Conference at Nacogdoches we were returned to the Brushy Creek Circuit for the second year. Last year was a good one for this charge and we have started the new year with encouragement. Our first Quarterly Conference commenced February 7-8. Brother Turrentine was on hand and preached three splendid sermons. The stewards made a good report, and raised the pastor's salary some over last year. We are praying and working for this to be the best year of our lives.—A. A. Rider.

Corsicana, First Church.

Yesterday was a great day for our Church. By actual count we had eight hundred people present at the morning service. At night another great audience filled the auditorium. It was "Home Coming" for our Church. Fifty-eight have been received since conference. The Sunday School is booming. Finances up and a great work of grace going on in the entire Church. Brother Turner, at the Eleventh Avenue, is in great favor with his people and a true yokel. God is wonderfully blessing us.—J. W. Fort.

Scurry.

I am an old John Wesley Methodist. I was rocked in a Methodist cradle. We had our first quarterly meeting January 24, 25. Brother Andrews preached three wonderful sermons for us. He is a large man and he preaches large. We had a glorious time. Brother Chambers preached Sunday night and he preached a good sermon on "Every Day Religious Life." Brother Chambers is a good man and a good preacher. May God bless and honor his work wherever he goes. There are four Churches in Scurry, but I believe the Methodists have come to stay this time. We have a Church and parsonage now and I think we are doing some good. May God honor and bless our labor at this place. We have a nice Sunday School and all seems to be pulling for God and his cause and the uplifting of humanity.—J. W. Hendrix.

College Mound.

I will drop a few lines from College Mound Circuit. We arrived on the 11th of December, and were gladly received. We have been treated nicely all along, and the kind deeds have been very much appreciated. We have visited the greater portion of the membership and find them to be religious. Many observe family prayer. It has been my pleasure to place twenty Texas Advocates in the homes of good people. We are taking part of the Conference collections at present, the Foreign Missions have already been collected. Arrangements have been made for help during our revivals. We are looking forward and praying that the good Lord will use us in accomplishing much good. Brethren, remember us in your devotions, that we may be sustained by his grace and led by his Spirit day by day into paths of usefulness.—E. L. Harris.

Edom and Chandler.

I moved December 4 and found the table spread and discovered that the good people of Edom had prepared our supper. When they were gone we found fresh meat and some canned goods left. Since that time good things to eat have been finding their way to the parsonage. Two weeks ago the good women of Chandler sent wife a shower, which was a delight to the eye of anyone. But this even did not satisfy them, so they landed on the "parson" yesterday, February 15, in this sort of manner. While I was in the house warming, some of the boys carried my horse off to town and did not return until I was busy preaching. You can guess my surprise to find a new set of harness on him when I started to dinner. The people gathered around and told me what my horse got while I was preaching was mine, so I am the proud possessor of the best set of harness I ever owned. I have quit dodging and shut my eyes. Can't tell where these people will hit you. However, these kind remembrances humble me and make me the more determined to give out the very best there is in me. I must pray more, preach better and do all I can for so good a people as I serve.—Eustace P. Swindall.

Whitehouse.

The good Bishop, at the Conference held at Nacogdoches, read us out for Whitehouse for our second year, of which we were glad. We received a warm welcome from old friends. Many tokens of love and appreciation have found their way to the parsonage. We had a splendid year last year, but we were not satisfied in every respect with the results of the year. Our first Quarterly Conference is a thing of the past. Brother Smith, our beloved Presiding Elder, was on hand, and was at his best. His sermons and manner in which he looked after the business of the Church was greatly enjoyed by all. The good Board of Stewards made our support the same as last year, though we have lost some good

financial members. We are delighted to say the Whitehouse charge is on the 100 per cent roll for the first time in her history. All of our stewards take The Texas Christian Advocate. We hope to put it in many of the homes during the year. We are moving on nicely with our collections. In just a short time, each of two days, we collected in cash and subscription almost one-third of the Conference collections. We are praying, planning and expecting great revivals all over the charge. More and more I see the need of a live Church. A live Church is born in a revival. Most of the preachers are called to preach and consecrated themselves for this great work in a revival. We must have a live, spiritual Church; to this end we are working for a revival in every Church. We have taken for our motto: "I am only one, but I am one. I can't do everything, but I can do something. What I can do, I ought to do, and by the grace of God I will do." Brethren, pray that our good Father will give us this great revival.—J. M. Fuller, P. C.

Bailey.

We were somewhat discouraged when we were read out for Bailey, because it was reported that the Cabinet had lost us in the shuffle. Then to add to this, we landed at Bailey when the black mud was knee deep. Leaving a town with all modern conveniences was a great contrast. But the good people have been so kind to us that we can't help being satisfied and feeling at home. They entertained us for a week while our household goods were en route, pounded us the first day we moved into the parsonage and almost every day since, and invited us out to dinner every Sunday since we arrived. Our first Quarterly Conference was held February 11, with a full representation from every appointment. Our new presiding elder, Rev. W. W. Watts, was with us and presided and preached to the delight of us all. He captured our folks completely. He is a fine fellow, we think, and I am sure he will have a great year on the district. The brethren placed the salaries at \$1200, and paid about one-fourth of it the first quarter. As usual, we expect, by the help of the Lord, to do our best. Brother Combs, our predecessor, did a fine work, and has many friends here. Praises for him are on many lips, and rightly so.—J. R. Atchley.

Florence.

We are delighted with our appointment to the Florence charge. We believe that there is a good outlook here to do much towards advancing the kingdom of God and of Methodism. Since we came the people have expressed their kindness to us, not only by giving us a good pounding, but in various ways. That which gladdens our hearts most is that they have made us feel that they are going to stand by us, in looking after every interest of our great Church. The interest in our Sunday School is increasing. We are pleased with the interest which the women are taking in their society. They have received recently four new members. This society is doing that which counts. It makes the preacher and his family feel good. They have expended nearly forty dollars recently in buying furniture for the parsonage, and are planning for greater things. We have had fourteen additions to the Church, and have on the ground the material to repair the fence around the parsonage yard, also to fence one-half acre south of the parsonage, which Brother Frank Atkinson has, since conference, leased to the Board of Trustees for ten years for the use of the parsonage. Everything here looks encouraging to us. We have in Florence an elegant school building, with a good faculty. It is the privilege of this writer to conduct chapel and talk to the school children once every week. With this kind of a school to co-operate with us we believe that there is a great opportunity to advance the cause of Christ in this country.—W. D. Gaskins.

Vera.

At the last session of the Northwest Texas Conference I was read out for Vera charge. After spending four very pleasant years on the Plains, serving the same people this length of time. During this time we formed many acquaintances that were hard to be separated from. I made many mistakes, but those good people had learned well the lesson of "love covering a multitude of faults." Hence we very reluctantly turned away from them and bared our bosom to the storms and started for our new field of labor to try to do more good and render a more perfect service unto our kind Heavenly Father. On Saturday, before the fifth Sunday in November, we landed in Benjamin and was met at the train by Brother Frank McClain, who knows how to provide for a preacher and his family, for it was raining and the muddest time I ever saw. We were soon in the splendid hotel of Brother and Sister R. C. Hammer, and rooms had already been provided for us. Sister Hammer cared for us as children of her own household for four days and would not have a cent of pay. On Wednesday I was furnished a hack and team to use in getting home. This was furnished by Brother W. T. McClain, who met me, formed my acquaintance and handed me his check for \$10. Come again Brother J. W. Smith. We found our way to a splendid nine-room parsonage, said to be the best in the Hamlin District, built by my predecessor, Brother T. E. Williams, who is remembered kindly by the people of the

charge. We were hardly settled in our new home when Sister W. B. Ford, President of our Woman's Home Mission Society, led a faithful band in a splendid pounding that has continued to this day, and I will assure you it is all thankfully received. Our first Quarterly Conference met the 7th and 8th of this month. Our beloved was with us and held our Conference in that pleasant and easy way that wins all. But Brother Hardy did not have to win in this case, for he has been our Presiding Elder before, and the people of the charge know him well and love him dearly. He did some fine preaching for us. The Board of Stewards met and decided to place the preacher's salary at \$1000. Brethren, you may have a more compact charge, but you cannot find a more faithful Board of Stewards any where than we have on the Vera charge. After all the sad partings I find the Scripture true, for I find mothers, fathers, brethren and homes everywhere. The people have been kind to us beyond our deservings. I expect to put the Advocate on the 100 per cent roll soon. I am pushing the work every opportunity. May God bless them. I am praying for a great year along all lines.—C. D. Pipkin, P. C.

Alba.

After one year and six weeks on the Jacksonville Circuit it was with sad hearts and tearful eyes that we said good-bye to those good people that we loved so well and confidently believe loved us in turn. But in obedience to the "powers that be" we packed our goods, boarded the train and were soon in the town of Alba, our new field of labor. Our reception here has been very cordial. We were met at the station by a number of our people and conveyed to the parsonage by Brother W. H. Patten in his car. Then later in the afternoon the pounding came in good style. Many thanks to everyone who so generously contributed to this much appreciated affair. These good people have already endeared themselves to this pastor and his family by their many kind words and deeds. May God bless every one of them. Our first Quarterly Conference convened last Sunday, February 8, at Alba, and in spite of the inclement weather, we had a large attendance of both official and private members. The reports were very gratifying. The Board of Stewards assessed for their pastor two hundred dollars over last year, making his salary \$1000 for the present year. Our much beloved presiding elder, Rev. J. T. Smith, was on hand and rendered valuable service both in the pulpit and chair. Any pastor is fortunate who has for his counsellor a man of such wide experience, consecrated powers and brotherly heart as J. T. Smith. We start on the new year with bright prospects, expecting with the help of the good Lord and the co-operation of these noble people to make this the best of all the past years of our ministry. The Advocate is receiving some attention. We send two new subscribers this week.—J. R. Ritchie.

Center Circuit.

We are well started on the second year on this charge. If there is anything small about Center Circuit it must be the preacher. We were not aware of the fact when we were read out for this appointment that the Conference was gradually making us a Presiding Elder. We thought that job came instantaneously, but they eased it upon this preacher so it would not hurt him, and I like that way of doing the thing. But here we are on Center District. My! it is dandy, and not more than thirty miles across it. So you see it is compact. This is the greatest district in Southern Methodism. It has only three preachers, who have any claims on it—Bishop Mills, this scribe and W. A. Allen, P. C. I think this is all, though I may have these titles mixed up some. Any way we are going some over this way. In two years we have gone from an assessment of \$775 to \$1360, with one Church added to us, and we are starting off on the second year all O. K. Our first Quarterly Conference is a thing of the past. Though it was in mid week, there were about 450 persons present. Mills was down and out and could not preach, but he brought along two others who knew how. My, how Beard did preach in the morning! I guess he thought he was the Presiding Elder, for he preached like one. In the afternoon Lindsey was to preach, but I got afraid he could not preach after that dinner he ate but when the hour arrived he made the attempt. I was fixing to repent of asking him to preach, when he began to say something. He did not go far until we all realized he was good at something else beside eating. My, my, how he did preach! I knew it was not coming out of his head for it would have been empty before he was half done, but it came out of his great big heart, that is large enough for our Lord to sit upon the throne of it. We had two great sermons from two great men, who love God and men. That dinner would have made a prince smile, but that is characteristic of those New Prospect people. When the hour arrived for Quarterly Conference, Mills presided like a prince among men (in fact he is, for there is not but one Walter Mills). Most of the Churches were represented and a more faithful set of Stewards is not to be found than there is on this charge. There are thirty-one Stewards on this charge, all of whom take the Advocate except six. They made a good report at Quarterly Conference and provided well for the preachers. But the climax was reached Saturday, after the Quarterly Conference, when a crowd of Shepherds and Brookshiers from New Prospect, Wrights, Parkers and Menefees from Newbern, came to take charge of the parsonage and we gladly let them have it for the day. We did enjoy their Christian fellowship, and when they had left they left the fat of the land behind them. While here they had

a nice bedstead, dresser and three rocking chairs sent to the parsonage. There is nothing little about these folks; they know how to do things. I am so glad our General Conference does not have to do every thing that is said they ought to do. If they did they would get things in such a mess the boys would be afraid to come back home, and we want our Presiding Elder back this fall to help gather up the fragments on this district, for he is a good hand. If you do not believe it come over next fall and follow him about a week and you will be footsore. Now, about that General Conference. Dr. Packard has struck the keynote about the Bishops. If they pass his law (and I hope they will). I hereby put in my application to nine Bishops to help me in meetings this summer. My, that thing appeals to me! I'll be P. C. and be in charge; a Bishop just a helper. Come again, Doctor, and get the boys to pass that bill. I'll take their help. I am not joking. This country is not the center of gravitation, but it is the center of Shelby County, Texas, the land that really flows with milk and honey. If some of you West Texas circuit-riders will send me your address we will send you a bucket of real ribbon cane syrup and let you see for yourselves.—J. L. Ross.

Evant Circuit.

Our first Quarterly Conference is a matter of history. Brother Little, our new presiding elder, and his wife were with us. We had a great time. We often hark back to the "good old days," when the Quarterly Conference was a great occasion, when the presiding elder was a great preacher and people came miles and miles to hear him. With presiding elders like Brother Little the Quarterly Conference will assume its quondam importance and will be looked forward to with interest, and not with dread. The preacher and officials will not have to face an officer who feels intensely his authority, and uses it mercilessly to lash his supposedly delinquent brethren. But they will find a sympathetic counsellor, who, with love, draws out the best that is in them. Then no agitation against the office would be in evidence. The visit of Sister Little was greatly enjoyed. She won all by her winsome ways. The splendid people of Pearl prepared a fine dinner for the conference. Every appointment had a representative. A nice sum for the support of the ministry was reported. The salary for the coming year was increased. We are thankful to the good people for supporting us with their substance, while we are going about the work of the Master. Question 8 was not the overshadowing one. Every interest of the Church was carefully considered. Something of an innovation was introduced. Laymen were actually required to take part in the proceedings! It was not a presiding elder and preacher affair. The laymen can be induced to take a larger part in our conferences without extra legislative enactment. I am busy reading new books, preparing new sermons, visiting the membership, clearing the lonely and sad and afflicted. One passion of mine is to develop into a great preacher. Most of our Sunday Schools are doing fine work. Sister Annie Price is in the Scarritt Bible and Training School preparing to be a deaconess. I pray that God may use me to lead men to Christ this year. If no souls were converted under my ministry, no matter how great my success otherwise, I should consider my ministry a failure. But, thank God, heretofore the insignia of heaven's approval has been placed upon my efforts in the salvation of lost souls. And I desire no higher joy.—L. B. Sawyers.

Rosenberg.

Our protracted meeting began here January 26, being introduced by sermons from Rev. S. W. Thomas and the pastor. Brother Thomas' message was a forceful presentation of the witness of the Spirit. The Monday evening service was emphasized by a spirit of expectancy manifested in the faces of the audience. Tuesday morning at 11 o'clock Brother J. E. Matlock of Hutto began with us, and preached twice every day, three times two days, each of these two days preaching on the street effectively. We had resolved to adopt any method to get the people of Rosenberg to think of their salvation, and the plan succeeded beyond the expectation of many of our people. The meeting was absolutely co-operative. The Methodist, Baptist and Christian Churches working together with a faith and a courage that effectively "scratched out" every mark of distinction, and each was lost in the victorious conflict as to denominational identity. A Methodist preacher delivering the gospel message from the pulpit, and a Baptist preacher delivering the gospel message in song and in exhortation.—Rev. W. W. Smith—one of the most effective leaders in song we have ever had, and whose acquaintance with the Holy Spirit was evident. But, was it a coincidence? Rev. Dr. R. E. Neighbors, a Baptist minister from Indianapolis, was here on a visit to his son, Dr. A. G. Neighbors, and he entered into the work with zeal, governed by a rare wisdom, and remained on shouting ground with the pastor of the Christian Church and the balance of us during the sixteen days of the meeting; nor were we declining from the same experience. I never knew of a more harmonious effort, and it is rare that a more complete victory reward the efforts of God's people. We had seventy conversions and about eighty reclamations. Tuesday night, February 10, service was announced for the three churches, and all desiring to join were invited to attend the church of their choice, and a regular jubilee service took place in each church—twelve joining the Christian Church, nineteen joining the Baptist Church and twenty-seven joining the Methodist Church, and several more will come into each of the Churches. The twelve who have not yet identified themselves with

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Situated in a county seat town, in the mountains of North Carolina, within three blocks of the public square, large frame house containing sitting room, dining room, fifteen bed rooms, kitchen, pantry, linen closet, three bath rooms, five verandas, electric lights in all rooms and halls; together with an attractive one-room log cabin in the side yard; garden, chicken-yard and out-houses, six apple trees, three plum trees, one pear tree and three peach trees; and a little over one-half acre of ground. This property is on the Southern Railroad, and accessible; designed, and operated for several years, as a hotel.

A great opportunity for someone who needs the climate of the North Carolina mountains, and an opportunity to earn the support of a family.

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one of the Churches, will do so. It is evident that all will be true. A spirit of repentance characterized every one making a profession and the experience of regeneration dominated every soul. It was Rosenberg's greatest meeting. I would fail in doing justice to one of our most important factors if I were to fail to mention the unusual work of the women's societies of various Churches. Their cottage services were accompanied by unusual power and it was manifested by their effective work in the congregation. Brother Matlock's messages were reinforced by a people who "had a mind to work." We praise God for the victory.—G. V. Ridley.

Myra and Hood.

The year has opened most propitiously on this charge. Our reception has been as hearty as loyal Methodists could make it. The pounding has come by showers and by storm. Upon our arrival we were met at the parsonage by many good men and women who brought lots of good things to eat and we had a great feast together. On the following day the good women put some nice, new furniture in the parsonage, which fitted us up very comfortably, but the good things to eat kept coming by showers until on the night of January 11 the storm gathered and we were flooded with good things. Some one in the Advocate said that they had not only been pounded but had been "barreled." We have been all this, and then some. We have been "tonned," for among other good things that have come our way was a ton of coal. The salary was fixed to \$960 and is well up. Our Church at Myra has done the remarkable thing for a Church of its strength, in that it has raised a special of \$600 for missions with which it will support a missionary in Korea. We find kind, generous-hearted, religious people in this charge, as we always do, and we are all hoping and praying for great revivals and a good year all round.—J. W. Stagle.

Pittsburg.

Our pastor, Rev. Jesse Lee, remarked yesterday morning in the course of a sermon in his church that he had never possessed the nerve to urge people on the street to come to hear him preach, but that if his hearers found anything good in his sermons he would be glad if they would tell their friends who were not accustomed to hearing him. I am sure we could assure our friends, by word of mouth and through the press, that they will always bear a well prepared and earnestly delivered sermon at our Church. He said that he attributed declination in the Church to failure in training the children who come into the Church through the Sunday School to attend the preaching and contribute of their own means or earnings to the support of its institutions. There is one teacher in this school who seldom fails to have all her class remain for preaching, and this has continued the eight years and more that I have known her as a busy teacher and later as a successful merchant. Mrs. Taylor, I believe, is doing more than any other person in this town to train boys and girls in loyalty to the Church. And I am sure her influence for good is wider than Church circles, for I seldom pass her book store that there are not children whom she is interested in that which tends to their betterment. I say these things now, as all the town knows them, but most of us wait to heap flowers on the graves of those we esteem. The superintendent of the primary

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Will be glad to mail free descriptive folder of Southwest Texas, particularly the country along the San Antonio and Aransas Pass Railway. Address A. K. Ragsdale, T. P. A., San Antonio, Texas.

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NOTES ON SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON.

In studying the Sunday School lesson of the 18th, we jotted down some notes on the margin of our Quarterly, which we will hereby enlarge upon.

The spirit or principle of divine or godly or Christian love is justice, mercy and truth in equilibrium. The godly or divine principle or spirit of love governs, controls and directs the human passion of love in its God-ordained channel. Parental love (unless it is a wheel within the wheel of true Christian love) is an instinctive passion common to all animal creation. So-called "Mother's love," that humors, pets and indulges the child to its ultimate ruin, is not worthy of such an appellation. We often read, "he was so kind and indulgent a father." Indulge has a very lawless signification. Let us give some Bible examples: The high priest, Eli, was in some sense a good man, but because "he was an (un) kind and indulgent father," he allowed his sons, Hophni and Phineas, to degrade, debase and disgrace his family name and caused his whole family, including himself to be blotted from the face of the earth. King David, we are told in the Bible, never demanded of one of his children to do anything. He refused to control them and the result was Amnon raped his half-sister, his father murdered Uriah, and Donijah slept with his father's wives. (Did the law of Moses allow wives?) David's sins were surely visited on his own children. Did David obtain Uriah's wife by the law of love or lust? But to proceed: Solomon kept one thousand wives. "Seven hundred wives, princesses, and three hundred concubines." Absalom was doubtless guilty of all this and also added the awful, the horrible crime of intentional patricide, or parental murder. Inveigled the thoughtless to rally to his military standard and attempted to dethrone, exile or murder his father, whom we are told was a man after God's own heart. We will interpret here, all men are after God's own heart, or ideal, after they repent, turn to God and live a high, holy, upright, Christian life. No murderer, adulterer, fornicator or base sinner is "a man after God's own heart." True, godly love demands strong, painstaking, holy parental example of the highest, holiest order, and then to hold the reins strong and tight. "If you withhold the rod you hate your child.—Solomon.

Many mothers ruin their children by silly and foolish indulgence. So many so-called fathers ruin their boys by selfish, wicked, filthy example! Don't be cruel, but be firm as the rock of Gibraltar in demanding strict obedience to rightful authority. Remembering that "the sins of the parents will, or may be "visited to the third and fourth generation." Oh, how sad! Oh, how often we see mothers of merely negative goodness, rear the very worst of boys by indulgence, through foolish sympathy. "Our" bad boys are no better than other bad boys. Let us hold the check reins strongly! A stitch in time saves nine. One ounce of prevention is worth many pounds of cure. A little leaven may leaven the whole lump.

Be sure of the right kind or principle of love—Christian love, and then proceed to training them up in the way they should go, in the nurture and admonition of the Lord. Not imaginatively, but really unselfishly, justly, and they will "honor their father and mother and their days will be long upon the earth and in heaven." They will seek first the kingdom of God and his righteousness and all proper honors and successes will be added unto them. Glory to God! for the teachings of the godlike, God-ordained spirit and principle, or law of love, comprehending the "Law of the spirit of life as it is in Christ Jesus our Lord!" Amen!

C. C. GIBBS.

"Why do I ask and question?
He is ever coming to me,
Morning and noon and evening.
If I had but eyes to see:
And the daily load grows lighter,
And the daily cares grow sweet,
For the Master is near, the Master is here;
I have only to sit at his feet."

TIME WORKS VAST CHANGES

in men and things, but there is one thing that has remained the same for nearly a century—that's Gray's Ointment, the great preventive of blood poison and remedy for boils, bruises, burns, carbuncles, ulcers, old sores, etc., originated in 1820 by Dr. W. W. Gray. Family pride in maintaining its high curative powers and standard of excellence has kept it unchanged, and it is today what it was 93 years ago—the best remedy in the world for skin troubles. You can easily prove this free, by writing Dr. W. F. Gray & Company, 850 Gray Building, Nashville, Tenn., who will send you a trial box free of charge. 25c at druggists.

An Appeal From Commissioner A. A. Kidd

Jacksonville, Texas, Feb. 12, 1913.

My Dear Texas Conference: I am presenting to you a splendid picture of our proposed new dormitory for girls at the Alexander Collegiate Institute at Jacksonville. The building will be of brick with concrete basement and foundation. It has two stories above the basement which itself rises seven feet above the earth's surface. On the first floor will be reception hall, parlor, library and the living apartments for the president and family, and the remainder of the first floor and the entire second floor will be the girls' apartments. All these apartments will be equipped just to suit the purposes for which they are to be used. The

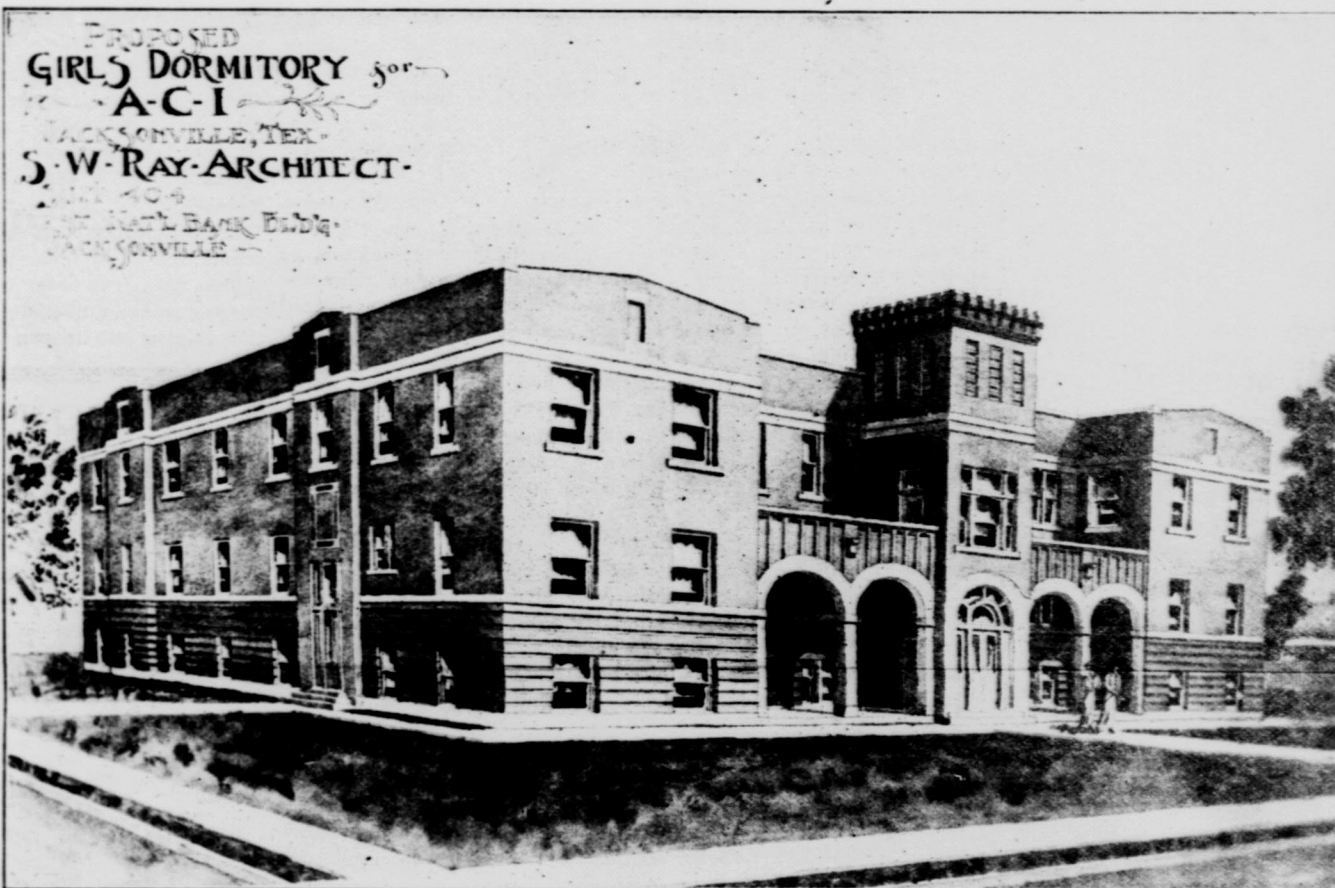
building will be beautifully located, close to the college building and will have steam heat throughout, with baths, hot and cold water, on each floor and all necessary conveniences for young ladies.

This building will be well-nigh fire-proof, and will be a credit to the Texas Conference for all time to come. It is not a cheap affair—simply to serve as a makeshift; neither is it an expensive building, since it is of sufficient proportions and equipment to meet the imperative need, and durable to serve the Church for some years. It will accommodate from eighty to one hundred girls. It is absolutely necessary to have this building ready at the earliest possible day. To do this,

brethren, we must have the means with which to work. The conference designated a sufficient amount, to do all that is needed to be done in a commendable way, and appointed your Commissioner to make the campaign for said funds. We are busy at it, have been, and will be busy at it, in an active way just for a little while. This done and your enterprise will materialize in a way, and at a time, that will reflect credit upon your conference and our Conference Junior College. I will outline to you, briefly, the most thorough and affective campaign ever executed in behalf of A. C. I.

This special campaign we have call-

ed Alexander Collegiate Institute Week, and the plan is this: The fourth Sunday in April, let every pastor, at his regular appointment, represent the A. C. I. and solicit contributions, cash and subscriptions, and then on Monday every station preacher will join the circuit preacher nearest him and they both will make speaking dates, one each night on each circuit at the places not reached by the pastor on Sunday, until each Church, on each circuit has been reached and A. C. I. presented. This done, brethren, and I believe your Commissioner can accomplish the full task to which you have assigned him. I hope this is not asking too much from our great host of very busy pastors. A. A. KIDD.

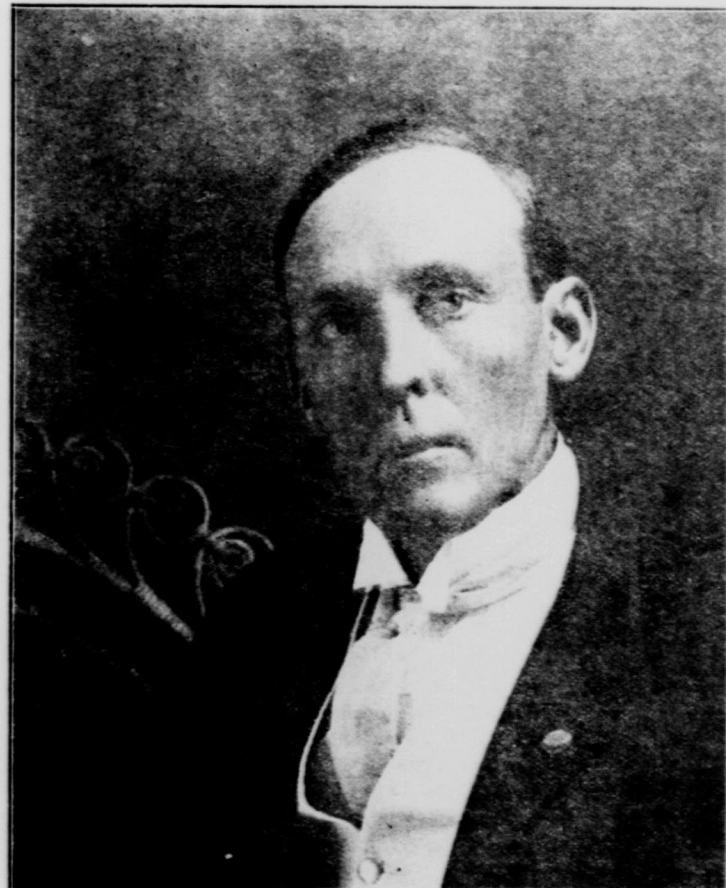


PROPOSED NEW DORMITORY FOR GIRLS, ALEXANDER COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE, JACKSONVILLE, TEXAS.

The proposed new dormitory, the picture of which we present to you in this issue of the Advocate, is the very building we need. It will meet our present demands and can easily be added to as future necessities require. I am sure we will be able to place sufficient girls in the building the first term of the coming year to use nearly all the available rooms. We now have a very fine student body. I am told by those who are in position to know that it is by far the best in the history of the institution. For the first time in its history we have been recognized by State University as a Junior College, doing two full years of College work, and have on our files a statement from them giving us credit, hour for hour, for all our academic and college courses. Our present dormitory facilities both for boys and girls are taxed almost to their full capacity. We are of necessity compelled to make room, and with the added attraction of our new girl's building our boarding enrollment can almost be doubled. This is our imperative need and we feel that the Texas Conference is going to respond heartily to the leadership and efforts of Rev. A. A. Kidd, our Conference Commissioner, M. L. LEFLER, President.



PROF. M. L. LEFLER, B. S., President Alexander Collegiate Institute.



REV. A. A. KIDD, Commissioner of Education, Texas Conference.



G. C. RANKIN, D. D. Editor

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Our District Conferences

(This schedule can be amended only by the presiding elders. They will do a great favor in its correction.)

Table listing district conferences: Georgetown, at Hutto, March 4; Sulphur Springs, at Wimsboro, March 24; Decatur, at Justin, March 26; Greenville, at Celeste, March 27; Sweetwater, at Snyder, March 27; Cleburne, at Cresson, March 31; Cuero, at Victoria, March 31; San Marcos, at Luling, April 7; Austin, at University Church, Austin, April 14; McKinney, at Allen, April 14; Waco, at Riesel, April 14; Beeville, at Bishop, April 15; El Paso, at Alpine, April 16; Uvalde, at Cornilla, April 16; Gamsville, at Era, April 21; Amarillo, at Higgins, April 22; Clarendon, at McLean, April 22; Sherman, Trinity Church, Denison, April 22; Brownwood, at Brownwood, April 28; Lampasas, at Mullen, April 30; Stamford, at Seymour, May 1; Abilene, at St. Paul's, Abilene, May 8; Cisco, at Ranger, May 29; Plainview, at Hale Center, June 5; Gatesville, at Killen, Aug. 28.

A CORRECTION.

Through the columns of the Southwestern Bulletin, published at Georgetown, it was stated last week that the Southern Methodist University had made an advertising contract with the Texas Christian Advocate covering a period of one year. It was not the intention of the writer of the article in the Bulletin to make a misstatement. He had misunderstood our advertising manager. The contract for advertising which the Advocate has with Southern Methodist University and the stipulated price to be paid cover a series of years. This statement is due all concerned.

L. BLAYLOCK.

SUNDAY IN AMBROSE.

Ambrose is a small town twelve miles from Denison on the Bonham branch of the Katy, and it is in the Ravenna charge. Rev. J. A. Wheeler is the pastor. Three years ago when Rev. I. S. Ashburn was pastor the Ambrose charge built a handsome little church at a cost of \$1250, but had to leave some little indebtedness on it. The present pastor and his people cleared that up without trouble and last Sunday was the day for its dedication. It was my pleasure to be with them and take part in the service. A large congregation from far and near filled the house. The singing was good and inspiring. I had a delightful time preaching to them. It was a good old-fashioned service. The people were most attentive and appreciative. It was good to be with them. At the close of the service the house was formally set apart to the service of God. It was impressive and stately, for our ritual is filled with reverence in services of this sort. There was no debt.

Just a Few Things Here and There

It was our privilege to spend a night at the North Texas Female College recently and to share the hospitality of that splendid institution. Bishop and Mrs. Key know how to make things pleasant and agreeable for a visitor. The school is in fine condition and its accommodations are crowded with the young womanhood of the country. It would be hard indeed to find a nobler set of young women than those who make up the student body of this great school for girls. It has the finest conservatory of music this side the Mississippi, and its literary department is up to a good standard. In fact, Mrs. Key is giving to Texas one of the best schools in the country for our girls.

Last Saturday the Prohibition Democrats held county mass meetings and elected delegates to the Fort Worth Conference, which will meet Saturday of this week. The purpose of these county mass meetings and of the Fort Worth conference is to eliminate all the pro candidates for Governor except one, and get behind him and strive to nominate him in the July primaries. There have been and are two avowed candidates for the endorsement of the Fort Worth conference, Lieutenant-Governor Mayes and Comptroller Lane. The county mass meetings, however, went outside this circle of candidates and by an overwhelming majority instructed for Col. Ball, of Houston. The remarkable thing about this result is Col. Ball was not a candidate and had not lifted his hand for the prize. But public sen-

The whole obligation had been discharged. It was a happy day for membership there, and it is the only church building, so far, in the town. Ambrose is now one of the most moral and law-abiding communities in Grayson County. Before they had county prohibition it was not so. They are right there on Red River, and it was a convenient point for the tough element on the other side of the stream and they used to come over and make things disagreeable, but all that is changed and the village is made up of excellent people. In the afternoon the Gideons gave a deeply spiritual service. Bro. Bradley, of Sherman; Judge Adamson, lay delegate to the General Conference, and Bro. Doty had charge of this service and it was a revival service. The effect was very fine, and a number of penitents came to the altar. Bro. Wheeler is proving himself to be the right man for that charge. He has the confidence of his people and he is leading them wisely and successfully. He is putting the Advocate among them also. He is now in his third year in the conference and a good worker. He gave a good report of Rev. W. W. Watts, the new presiding elder. Says he is starting off well and is popular with the preachers and people. G. C. R.

THE EDUCATIONAL COMMISSION.

The Educational Commission met last Friday in Tenth Street Church, Austin, at the call of Bishop Atkins, with the Bishop on hand and in the chair. We will say nothing here as to its proceedings in detail, as the whole of these detailed proceedings appear in another column of this issue. It was our privilege to be present as a visitor and to take some part in the proceedings by courtesy and as a spectator. It was a time for some plain talking along a variety of lines and for a definite and a harmonious understanding, for some things have transpired in our educational movements to need plain speech and a pleasant and an amicable readjustment. And after statements from members and visitors, and the presentation of the varied interests fathered by the Commission, the conclusion was one of mutual understanding. If the action of the Commission is to be accepted, and we think

it will, then our institutions of learning are to have no unpleasant and unbrotherly rivalry. They are each and all to carry on their work without any antagonism and with no cross purposes. The meeting, viewed from that standpoint, was one of importance and supreme interest. Bishop Atkins was a helpful factor in the proceedings, as he has been connected with our recent movements from their beginning to the present time. He counseled wisely and his wise words were appreciated and heeded by all concerned. So that the winding up of the session was in the main satisfactory and all the brethren came away with a better understanding of the situation and of their relation to the work.

Since the pros have made a success of their eliminating scheme and will have but one man to lead them in the coming fight, the antis are getting scared. They realize that they have a problem before them, for they have several small men in the race for Governor. We infer this from the Fort Worth Record of recent date. The editor of that paper, speaking of the success of our effort, says for the antis: "Now, it is up to the antis who are opposed to State-wide prohibition. Will the antis work the steam roller on their flock of prize birds? There is a chance for a big man to take up the mantle and shell the woods. Minnows swim in shallow water. There is a demand for whales to swim in deep water. A shrimp cannot be paraded in a whale's skin. It is useless to try to crowd the body of a whale into the skin of a minnow." This is a great mixture of figures of speech, but it writes the gang down, now in the race for the anti nomination, as small birds, shrimps and minnows. They know that the pros have named a whale, and now they want to imitate us and see if they can find a whale floating round in their deep water. But those now in the running on that side are small fry, and the Record evidently believes that they will land with them on the shoals next July. So mote it be!

The good ladies of Tenth Street Church spread a delicious lunch in the dining parlors of the Church and served all with a feast of good things. No Church surpasses Tenth Street in its large number of splendid women. They make up a large part of the enterprise and helpful ministrations of that excellent congregation. The entire body of Commissioners and visitors voted these good women a resolution of thanks for their courtesy.

BROTHER KIDD AND HIS WORK.

Rev. A. A. Kidd, who was appointed Commissioner of Education for the Texas Conference at its last session, is presenting to his conference in this issue a splendid picture of the proposed new dormitory for girls at the Alexander Collegiate Institute located at Jacksonville. The erection of this building, the installing of a steam heat plant to accommodate both this and the college building, the installing of a chemical laboratory and some other needed adjustments, are the pressing needs of this institution. For these purposes the conference launched a campaign for \$50,000 and asked Bishop Mouzon to appoint Bro. Kidd to the task. As will be seen by this picture and the reports from his labors he is already bringing things to pass over there. He is organizing his forces in a systematic business way, and will launch at once a "special campaign," which he calls "Alexander Collegiate Institute Work," the full details of which he will give out soon.

Bro. Kidd has the confidence of his brethren, because he always succeeds at whatever he undertakes, and that is why the trustees of the A. C. I. and the Texas Conference selected him to direct their campaign. It naturally follows that the brethren will respond to his leadership, and in so far as they can do so will render every possible assistance.

He has the indorsement of his Executive Board and letters of commendation and indorsement from Bishop Atkins, President of the Education Commission, from Dr. C. C. Cody, of Southwestern, and many others. Of course Bishop Mouzon, as President of the Texas Conference, gives it his full sympathy and support. In any way that the Advocate can be of assistance we stand ready. When this is done, the A. C. I. will be one of the best equipped junior colleges in the State, and will meet the imperative need for just such a school in all that East Texas country. We find great delight in hearing of this measure of success in behalf of that splendid institution. Dr. Elrod, the popular pastor of our Church there, is also a member of the Executive Board and a Trustee, and he is rendering a great service to the school as well as the pastorate. Bro. Turrentine, the presiding elder there, is always alert to every interest of the school and is of great value to the cause. The signs of the times are that the Alexander Collegiate Institute is now coming into its own.

PERSONALS

Brother C. W. Kessler, of Naples, made us a brotherly visit this week.

Brother M. L. Dial, of Home, was a pleasant caller here the other day.

Rev. C. W. Irwin, of Lorena, was a pleasant visitor last week. He is serving his fourth year on that charge.

Rev. W. W. Waddill, of Baird, called to see us recently. He has things in good shape out that way and is doing vigorous work.

Rev. and Mrs. G. C. Cravy, of Bellville, are rejoicing over the advent of a new baby girl in their home. May she live long and prosper.

Rev. J. D. Krussell and wife, who have moved from Weatherford to Dallas recently, made the Advocate a pleasant visit this week.

Rev. T. M. Kirk and his household have been well received at Bridgeport and he is hard at work and has a bright prospect before him this year.

We had a brotherly visit, this week, from Rev. J. V. Davis, of Campbell. He is well pleased with his new field and will doubtless have good success during the year.

Rev. C. L. Bowen, of Roxton, was a pleasant visitor this week. He is making a fine beginning on that charge and has every evidence of coming success.

Rev. J. W. Beck, of Bellevue, dropped in to see us this week. He is starting off well in his charge, and promises to do some good work for the Advocate. He always looks after the paper's welfare.

Rev. J. W. Slagle, of Myra, dropped in to see us recently. He is beginning his first year there and is greatly encouraged. Last Sunday his people raised a special collection for missions amounting to \$600. That is good.

There arrived at the parsonage at Munday, February 12, a baby girl, the daughter of Rev. and Mrs. W. C. Childress. She is vigorous and makes her presence known in a variety of ways.

Rev. E. F. Brown, of Caddo Mills,

was to see us recently. He is delighted with his new charge and his people are rallying to him with their hearty co-operation. They even pounded him before he got moved into his parsonage.

Bishop Joseph Key, of Sherman, made this office a delightful visit last week. We enjoyed the association of this saintly man around our home circle for a night, and it was heavenly to have him around.

Mrs. M. J. Brotherton, of Farmersville, announces the marriage of her daughter, Miss Adell, to Mr. John M. Bickley, and the happy event took place February 11. They are now at their home in Merit.

Rev. L. A. Webb, of Hubbard, never overlooks the Advocate office when he comes to Dallas and he always brings in subscribers. He called this week with two new ones to add to the already good list at Hubbard.

Ben Bounds, son of the late Rev. Ben Bounds and brother to Rev. C. L. Bounds, died February 14 at Kirkland, Texas. His brother was with him. His death was beautiful and full of comfort to his loved ones. An obituary will follow.

All the presiding elders of the North Texas Conference adopted, recently, a resolution commending the work of Rev. F. O. Miller and urged all the pastors to open their pulpits to him in his efforts to provide homes of our superannuates.

Mrs. J. E. Downs, formerly of Crockett, died recently in this city. She was a good woman full of faith and good works, and her death was one of peace. She was for many years a member of the Church and supported it with her means and her life.

Rev. W. L. Self and his little band of members have completed a neat church building at Clayton, N. M., and they have it about ready for dedication. This is the only Church we have in that county, but it stands true for all the interests of our Methodism.

Brother Payton Wheeler and his son, John Wheeler, of Honey Grove, were pleasant callers this week. Brother Wheeler has been living at Honey Grove since 1850 and there were but two houses in the town when he located there. He reads and enjoys the Advocate.

Rev. G. V. Ridley, of Rosenberg, has emerged from the recent flood in good spirit and he and his people are hard at work. He promises good results for the Advocate. He always attends to this part of his work as well as every other department.

Bishop Edwin D. Mouzon was in the city this week and paid the Advocate a very pleasant visit. He attended the meeting of the Executive Committee in the interest of Southern Methodist University while here and also mingled pleasantly with the preachers and laymen. His family have recovered from their recent illness, we are rejoiced to say.

Rev. G. H. Adams, our devoted superannuate preacher, is living in a superannuate home in Oak Cliff. The good women of that part of the city stormed him the other day and left things in much better shape for him. They furnished a room, put in gas and otherwise let him know that the old man was not forgotten.

It is with deep regret that we have to chronicle the death of the good wife of Rev. K. P. Barton, pastor at Brownwood. She was stricken with fatal paralysis the 17 inst. and died immediately. She was one of the noblest specimens of Christian womanhood, and her death falls with sad emphasis on that stricken household.

Red Blood

Is good blood—blood that nourishes the whole body, and enables every organ to perform its functions naturally. Many people owe it to HOOD'S SARSAPARILLA, which relieves scrofula, eczema, psoriasis, and all blood humors.

UNIVERSITY CHURCH CAMPAIGN.

When this report appears in the Advocate the pastor of the University Church at Austin will have spent seven weeks in the field with the results shown by the following figures, remembering, however, that the \$400 given by Temple, in the Georgetown District, will not be used for the paying of the indebtedness, but is directed by the donors and is to go to seat the galleries of the church:

Waco District	\$1050.00
Austin District	650.00
San Marcos District	540.00
Waxahachie District	455.00
Georgetown District	400.00
Sherman District	334.00
Vernon District	232.00
Cleburne District	222.00
Corsicana District	210.00
San Antonio District	200.00
Gainesville District	149.00
Terrell District	149.00
Bonham District	125.00
Hillsboro District	95.00
Amarillo District	88.00
San Angelo District	80.00
Greenville District	79.00
Abilene District	75.00
Paris District	55.00
Clarendon District	40.00
McKinney District	35.00
Fort Worth District	25.00
Sweetwater District	19.00
Brownwood District	10.00
Total	\$5317.00
The conferences stand as follows:	
Central Texas	\$2546.00
West Texas	1470.00
North Texas	847.00
Northwest Texas	454.00

This means that not quite five thousand of the required amount is in subscription and the pastor has scarcely a month in which to push this campaign to its culmination. If the pastors will only help me and the presiding elders see that the instructions of their conferences are carried out in giving our people a chance to give a free-will offering on the fifth Sunday in March, or before that date, we will gloriously save our situation, and have some money to start the Bible chair moving on its way.

R. P. SHULER.

REV. JAMES M. SHERMAN.

I crave a paragraph in which to pay tribute to the genuine worth of Rev. J. M. Sherman, my friend.

He came into the world with a large fund of natural ability, being related to the generals of the United States Army bearing the same name. Unfortunately in his teens he did not have those early educational advantages that others enjoy. Once awakened, however, to a view of the world's need and his call to Christian service, though already well advanced in life, he immediately began to prepare himself for efficient service in the kingdom. With every recurring day he grew a bit. He advanced in wisdom, grace and knowledge. Up to the last he was still studying college text-books, preparatory to receiving a college degree. A man's greatness is to be measured, not by what he has done, but by what he is resolved to do; not by his past, but by his plans for the future.

His remarkable single heartedness was the controlling motive that forced him ever onward in spite of innumerable drawbacks. His indomitable will brooked no opposition. Obstacles he took as a compliment paid to the greatness of his strength. To the constant surprise of his friends, he kept rising, rising in the work of the ministry.

In prayer he was especially discriminating, apt, and powerful. Many a time in the long ago, kneeling beside him in the college prayer meeting, I overheard him repeating word for word the petitions that were being offered by some experienced Christian. I soon learned that he was improving the moments as they flew; his object was to acquire the language of true and successful prayer. When called upon by the leader he did not mutter to the cracks in the floor, as do many. He did not sink the needs of the many in the narrow private requests of the one who happened to be leading. He

voiced the wants of the great congregation and lifted the whole crowd to the throne of grace on the wings of real devotion.

How well he knew and loved Methodist polity. The Bible, the Discipline, and the workings of an Annual Conference he understood thoroughly. He was like the Christ in his hatred of shame. He was so much a man of one Book and of one work that he had little use for hours of levity or play. Little time or concern did he give to a mere trimmer, an ecclesiastical weathercock. As an elder he was never guilty of damning a brother by faint praise. His vocabulary was hardly extensive enough to express his real opinion of the man who praises you to your face today and stabs you in the back tomorrow. There was so little of that thing in his make-up that he grew positively impatient in the presence of such. If a man did not stand four-square to every storm of opposition to the kingdom of God, it was hard for him to tolerate his membership in the Church at all. His was a faith that would not shrink though pressed by every foe; that did not tremble on the brink of any earthly woe.

His sermons were always well wrought out. He did not consider that three amusing instances pasted together by Biblical texts would pass muster as a discourse. The force of his clear-cut sermon was cumulative, gradually growing in interest and power from start to finish until the whole fabric was left impressed upon a thoughtful mind. He resorted to none of the methods of the elocutionist or the tricks of the actor. Well done, thou good and faithful servant, enter thou into the joy of thy Lord.

REV. J. R. MOOD.

Channing, Texas.

MRS. KEY'S LITERARY TEACHER.

We often hear many complimentary things about Mrs. Key's Conservatory of Music, but not so much about the literary department of the North Texas Female College. The latter department has its excellencies, and we want our readers to note what one of the leading universities of this country thinks of the ability of Mrs. Barry, the leading teacher of literature in this institution:

"Advocating the re-establishment of poetry as a fundamental and practical part of the education in the elementary grades of public schools, the University of Wisconsin extension Division is ready to take a further step in efforts to promote the esthetic side of the common life. This move comes in response to demand that some attention be paid in the public schools to the character of the simulation that shall direct and control the use of the intellect and the hands.

"To pioneer this work in Wisconsin, the division has secured an option on the available time of a great woman interpreter, Mrs. Maggie W. Barry, professor of interpretative literature in the Kidd-Key Conservatory, Sherman, Texas. She will be available for Wisconsin in the spring and will give in communities a series of interpretative lectures that illuminate the possibilities of poetry as a foundation to the education of the child. In this way Wisconsin will again be the first to encourage on a State basis a movement just gaining national headway because of its fundamental correctness.

"For years Mrs. Barry has been demonstrating in the South to a successful end how to teach poetry to very young children. To the average audience she unfolds a new world. To tired teachers she reveals vistas of undiscovered beauty. Her work is adapted to women's clubs, normal school and university teachers and general audiences. She brings to it long study in music, both in voice, piano, harmony and theory, dramatic technique, architecture, painting and drawing under the best masters of Europe and America. In her 20 years of active public life she has occupied prominent positions in the committee work of the National Federation of Women's Clubs and the National Educational Association. Largely through her efforts the public is indebted to the joint report by the N. E. A. and the General Federation on the subject of the teaching of personal and sex hygiene in the schools, which aroused national comment last year."

—Press Bulletin, University of Wisconsin.

If you want to thwart the devil keep busy. When a man gets out of a job the devil sends his ministers to the field.

If you love battle live in the house with others.

If you want a crop of wheat don't plant a crop of tares.

THE TEXAS ADVOCATE AND OUR EDUCATIONAL WORK.

In the issue of February 12 you refer to the Advocate's part in the raising of the hundred thousand dollars for Southwestern.

I write to emphasize this fact, namely, that without the liberal gift of space in the Texas Christian Advocate and the hearty editorial support, the hundred thousand dollars endowment for Southwestern would never have been realized.

The liberality of the Advocate at the time when the best friends of Southwestern laughed at the idea of raising one hundred thousand dollars of endowment has never been surpassed in the history of the Church.

J. E. HARRISON.

San Antonio, Texas.

The 100 Per Cent Roll

THE 100 PER CENT ROLL.

Copperas Cove—Rev. J. F. Adams. Kilgore—Rev. A. J. McCary. Crosbyton—Rev. C. E. Lynn. Kress—Rev. B. W. Wilkins.

I am pushing the Advocate in every Quarterly Conference. More than half of the charges on the 100 per cent list.

I. F. BETTS, P. E. Marlin District.

I was very proud of the big number.—E. V. Cox.

Every Methodist ought to take the Advocate. Many of the editorials are worth the price of the paper, and I think it improves all the time.—A. M. Hall, Route 5, Paris.

I don't see how any Methodist can do without their Church paper. I have gotten the worth of a year's subscription out of one copy.—J. T. Winfield, Russellville, Ark.

I have driven my stake at twenty, and expect to go further. The Advocate gets better all the time. The editorial in February 5 was seasoned to my taste.

W. L. WALL.

Eden, Texas.

Rev. S. L. Batchelor's Method.

We have always found Rev. S. L. Batchelor a success in getting new subscribers to the Advocate, even in the hardest fields. In a recent letter he reveals his method. He writes:

"I am trying to round up a bunch of new subscribers—in fact, will have some soon. Doing some educational work now—making them anxious—telling what the Advocate says and expressing great surprise that they do not take it. The subscription always follows. S. L. BATCHELOR, Hill Crest, San Antonio.

THE RIGHT-NOW CAMPAIGN.

Pastors who have not improved the opportunity the past few weeks of increasing the circulation of the Advocate have lost valuable time. Many pastors do their best work on the first round of pastoral visits. But it is never too late to mend. There is something in every issue that will do your members good. Begin right now to add more subscribers. You will find it pays.

The Passing Day

Texas' claim for \$186,000, balance of sum expended by the State for protecting the frontier against Mexicans and Indians prior to the Civil War, was presented in the Senate last week. The bill was introduced by Senator Sheppard at the request of Senator Culbertson. A similar bill was introduced in the House by Representative Garner.

Advices have been received that the United States naval tug Potomac, which went to the rescue of two fishing craft caught in the ice in the Bay of Islands, Newfoundland, is herself marooned in an ice floe. The tug is so tightly gripped in the ice that it is doubtful if she will be released before spring. The officers and crew are well, but coal and provisions are running low. In order to replenish their supplies, food will be dragged in sleds over the ice from Bonne Bay, Newfoundland.

Texas in the past four years has provided for the expenditure of over \$23,000,000 upon highway improvements by way of bond issues. In referring to the good roads spirit in Texas the Manufacturers' Record says: In 1910 bonds were voted to the amount of \$4,015,000, and in 1913 the amount was \$7,267,500, more than twice as much as was voted in the preceding year. Elections involving \$4,000,000 of bonds are to be decided before April 1 this year, and in practically every county in which an issue of bonds was repeated in 1913 plans

are making for a second election. The Texas Business Men's Association, which has compiled these figures from data furnished by commercial organizations, county judges, good roads associations and other authoritative sources, point out that while there has been a marked increase in bond issues since the law of 1909 went into effect permitting such issues by counties, precincts or road districts, an obstacle has been the requirement of a two-thirds majority vote to carry a bond election. Still, the public spirit manifested in the bond issues of the past few years shows that the determination to have first-class highways is widespread in Texas, and is likely to become deeper and broader with the demonstration of the advantages of good roads.

"Uncle Sam" did not return the salute of twenty-one guns from the Mexican gunboat Zaragoza as that war craft passed between the forts below New Orleans, en route to that city. At Jackson barracks it was reported that Washington had been telegraphed to for instruction as to what action to take on the question of a war ship of an unrecognized power being in this port, but no reply had been received up to the time Huerta's navy passed that point, and no response was made to the craft's salute.

The annual report of The Rockefeller Sanitary Commission, with headquarters at Washington, indicates that as a result of the work done under the direction of the boards of health of eleven Southern States, 480,951 persons were microscopically examined during 1913. This means that more than 1573 persons were microscopically examined for each work day during the year; an increase of 60 per cent over the record of any previous years. In the central and field laboratories there have been examined to date 858,377 persons. The number of persons treated during the year is given as 186,277, an average of 616 persons treated for each working day; a reduction of 14 per cent from the record of 1912. Considering that the number of persons examined shows an increase of 60 per cent and that the number of persons requiring treatment a reduction of 14 per cent, these figures are significant. Of the 186,277 persons treated during 1913, 66,317 were treated and reported by practicing physicians, and 119,960 persons were treated by members of the staff. The total number of persons treated to date is 539,107. Infection surveys, based on the examination of a minimum of two hundred country children taken at random between the ages of 6 and 18 years, have been made in 413 counties. A total of 415,250 rural children have been examined, an average of 1905 per county. The percentage of infection found among them, was, for those examined prior to December 31, 1913, 43 per cent—a reduction of 12 per cent in the degree of infection recorded. Sanitary surveys have been completed in 501 counties, based on the inspection of an average of 378 homes to the county, a total of 189,586 homes inspected. Of these, 95,988, or 50 per cent, had no kind of a privy. Progress in sanitary reform is not as rapid as one might like to see it. It is encouraging to note, however, that although the cost of installing sanitary closets means a considerable item to the poorer families, improved closets are being built at homes and at schools.

According to the Army and Navy Journal, the total number of applicants for enlistment in the Army during 1913 in the Eastern, Middle, Southern and Western sections of the United States was as follows: In Chicago, 11,920, with 9342 rejections, or 78.4 per cent of rejections; in New York, 17,055, with 13,758 rejections, a percentage of 80.6; in Savannah, New Orleans and Little Rock, 3855, with 3011 rejections, a percentage of 78.1; at San Francisco, 5504, with 4443 rejections, a percentage of rejections of 80.7. It will be seen from these figures that the percentage of rejections was about the same in New York and San Francisco, and that the percentage for the Southern section and the Middle West as represented by Chicago was lower than either the East or the West, with a small fraction in favor of the more Northern section. The better showing of the Middle West was rather to be expected, though the margin is quite small; but the surprising thing about all these figures is the large percentage of rejections in all sections of the country.

The Journal of the American Medical Association thinks that it does not argue well for the physique and the stamina of our young men, or perhaps may be accounted for by the supposition that the best do not offer themselves for enlistment. In England, it is said, the physique of the average Tommy Atkins is deteriorating, but in a comparatively new country like the United States, the descendants of hardy pioneer stock, reared amid abundance and under favorable health and climatic conditions, should make a much better showing.

The Bureau of Animal Industry of the United States Department of Agriculture has called attention quite recently to the extensive occurrence of sheep measles, due to a species of tapeworm derived from sheep dogs. More than 17,000 of the sheep slaughtered under Federal supervision during the year 1912 prior to December 1 were found to be affected with "measles," and we are assured that as the methods of meat inspection become more efficient the number of cases detected will be relatively more numerous. Theoretically, there is no objection from the hygienic standpoint, according to Government information, to passing affected mutton for food after the parasites have been removed. No great harm can be done if a few parasites

hidden in the muscles have escaped observation; therefore, the stringent regulations pertaining to infested beef or pork need not apply to mutton. The esthetic sense of consumers, however, as well as the current temperament in regard to such matters, tends toward the insistence on rigid enforcement of strict inspection and condemnation provisions. The logical way, therefore, to avoid the large monetary losses thereby involved will be to institute more rigid methods of prevention, beginning with the dogs on the sheep-ranches.

Battle monuments in favor of the fallen soldiers of the "Lost Cause" will be erected on the battle field of Gettysburg, if the suggestion of Representative Walters of Pennsylvania is carried out. Discussing the matter with several Southern members of the House of Representatives, Walters said: "Practically every Union regiment had a distinctive marker or monument," said Mr. Walters today. "Only one Confederate regiment has its place marked with anything but what the Government provided. Would it not be a grateful recognition of the day of unity if the Southern States were to provide enduring stone memorials for their brave sons?"

Statistics of Census Bureau announced last week shows a very satisfactory condition of the public health in 1913. The general death rate based on the population of the States and cities is 13.8 per 1000. The rate for the same territory in 1912 was 13.6 and in 1911 was 13.9 per 1000. Of the eighteen registration States, Maryland with 16.3 per 1000, showed the highest rate; Minnesota, with 10.7, the lowest. Of the fifty-five registration cities, Portland, Ore., with 11 per 1000 showed the lowest rate; Memphis, with 22.9 the highest. Other cities' rates included Birmingham 20.4, Atlanta 19.3, Chicago 17.1, Louisville 17.2, New Orleans 21.3, Kansas City 16.3, St. Louis 16.2, Nashville 19.2, Richmond 22.4.

Sherwood, the county seat of Iron County, is to be on the railroad map. The Supreme Court of the State of Texas says so, in a decision handed down at Austin last week. The Kansas City, Mexico and Orient Railway Company left Sherwood off to one side and established the town of Mertzon. The Railroad Commission directed the railroad company to construct its line to Sherwood as required by the statute of Texas. The lower court sustained the contention of the Railroad Commission and now the Supreme Court reformed and sustained the case.

The pool hall act of the last legislature is valid. This is the majority opinion of the Court of Criminal Appeals in an opinion handed down last week. This means that elections may be held in precincts and counties and pool halls need not be closed in several instances. In a twenty-seven page opinion Judge Harper overruled a motion for rehearing in the ex parte case of Charles Francis, from Wilbarger County, Judge Davidson dissenting and giving notice that later he would file his views. Pool halls had been voted out of Vernon and Francis continued to operate one to make a test case of the law. The court, however, finally upholds the law and the pool halls will have to close where voted out.

The Pittsburg Railway Company has taken out insurance policies approximating \$1,250,000 on the lives of employees who have been with the company more than one year. Individual policies have been made out from the president down to the office boy. Upon the death, from any cause whatever, the family of any employe who has served two years will be entitled to one year's salary, to be paid monthly for one year. The family of one who dies after one year in the service will be entitled to half of his salary for a year. The company pays all the insurance charges.

When the Senate Committee completed its work on the postoffice appropriation bill as it passed the house it represented \$310,000,000, the largest amount ever appropriated for postal purposes. Maximum salaries for rural mail carriers would be increased under the bill to \$1,200, the total increase for this purpose amounting to \$4,350,000. An increase of \$1,000,000 was added to the house appropriation for railway mail service to meet the demands of the parcel post. No increase in second class mail rates is provided for in the bill.

The number of immigrants from Ireland landed at New York during 1913 was 37,073, equal to one-half the population of Alaska, an increase of more than 3000 over the preceding year, according to the report of Michael F. McDermott, president of the Irish Emigrant Society. Of this number more than 11,000 elected to remain in that State, while 6600 went to live in Massachusetts. These homeseekers brought \$1,985,703. The society assisted 606 immigrants at Ellis Island with food and money to reach their destinations.

United States Senator A. O. Bacon, Senior Senator from Georgia, died in Washington last Saturday, after an illness of ten days. Senator Bacon had represented his State in the upper house for nearly nineteen years. Previous to his election to the Senate he had served as Congressman. Senator Bacon has been chairman of the Foreign Relations Committee since the ascendancy of the Democratic party. He was the first United States Senator elected by direct vote of the people under the seventeenth Constitutional amendment. Though Senator Bacon had been seriously ill with kidney trouble and complications developing from a broken rib, his death

(Continued on page 12)

To the People of Texas:

PRESIDENT WOODROW WILSON, in his message to the Congress of the United States, on January 20, 1914, said:

"The country is ready to accept and accepts with relief, as well as approval, a law which will confer upon the Interstate Commerce Commission, the power to superintend and regulate the financial operations by which the railroads are henceforth to be supplied with the money they need for their proper development to meet the rapidly growing requirements of the country for increased and improved facilities of transportation. We can not postpone action in this matter without leaving the railroads exposed to many serious handicaps and hazards; and the prosperity of the railroads and the prosperity of the country are inseparably connected."

President Wilson, with his wonderful fund of information and keen foresight so characteristic of the man, sees the necessity for the railroads of the country to be supplied with more money, which they need and must have for their proper development, and in order to meet the growing requirements of the country for increased and improved facilities of transportation, and he further recognizes the fact that the country cannot prosper unless the railroads are permitted to enjoy a reasonable degree of prosperity, for he says:

"THE PROSPERITY OF THE RAILROADS AND THE PROSPERITY OF THE COUNTRY ARE INSEPARABLY CONNECTED."

While the President evidently favors a law which will empower the Interstate Commerce Commission to enable the railroads to obtain necessary funds for their proper and efficient operation, the Texas railroads are not in a position to await action by Congress. Besides, such action by the National Government is not necessary in this State. You have provided a Railroad Commission, and conferred upon it the powers, so far as Texas is concerned, that President Wilson thinks ought to be conferred upon the Interstate Commerce Commission, regarding the United States as a whole. Besides, there are a great many people who believe that the regulation of our internal affairs should be confined to the State and not conferred upon the National Government. This presupposes, of course, that the servants whom the people have elected to office will act promptly as occasions arise; otherwise, action by the Federal Government will become imperative.

It costs a great sum of money to operate the railroads of Texas, and inasmuch as you annually pay all of the expenses of operating the railroads, you are entitled to know whether the railroads are collecting more than is just and reasonable under the circumstances.

Under the law, the railroads are entitled to collect enough to pay all operating expenses, taxes, etc., and in addition thereto, a fair return on the value of the property devoted to public use. Your Tax Commission, created by you, and acting under their oaths of office, has found that the true value of the railroads of Texas is \$30,000 per mile. We believe they are of

greater value. According to Table No. 10, page 400 of the Twenty-First Annual Report of the Railroad Commission for the year 1912, the total cost of the construction and equipment of the Texas railroads up to June 30, 1912, was \$582,388,949.99, which shows that the roads have cost their owners a little over \$38,000 per mile. But, taking \$30,000 per mile, which the Tax Board says is the true value of the roads, as a basis, the railroads of this State, for the year ending June 30, 1910, earned 4.30 per cent on that value. For the year ending June 30, 1911, they earned 4.16 per cent; for the year ending June 30, 1912, they earned 3.47 per cent, and for the year ending June 30, 1913, they earned 3.97 per cent. Out of these earnings the companies must pay the interest on their bonds and other indebtedness and if it is not sufficient, they are forced to borrow the money, or default in interest payments. For the year ending June 30, 1912, the shortage amounted to a little over three and a quarter million dollars, and for the year ending June 30, 1913, the shortage amounted to something over one million six hundred thousand dollars. And for the first five months of the year beginning July 1, 1913, the railroads are over four million dollars behind what they were at the end of the corresponding five months of the year beginning July 1, 1912, so that if they break even for the balance of the year, their deficit for the year ending June 30, 1914, will be nearly six million dollars. However, they cannot hope to break even, because the month of December with its disastrous floods and loss of business has not yet been taken into account.

We are anxious to continue to give the people at least as good service as heretofore; in fact, we want to improve that service, but it is apparent that we cannot do so unless we can obtain more money from the operation of the roads. We have reduced operating expenses all we can. Further reductions of expenses must come, if at all, by the help of the people, the Legislature, the courts and the juries.

The crisis has been reached where we must have more money, or else be unable to give the people adequate, safe and reasonable service. Poor service naturally gives rise to bitter complaints, and as your servants, we believe you are entitled to know the true facts and the situation with which we are confronted.

Former Interstate Commerce Commissioner Prouty now at the head of the Railroad Valuation Department of that body, recently said:

"The railroad is a public servant. That phrase comes to us from the Supreme Court and has been for a quarter of a century in the mouth of everybody who has to do with this subject. It comes, as time goes on, to take on a different meaning. Originally, the people said 'THE RAILROAD IS OUR SERVANT, THEREFORE WE CAN KICK THE RAILROAD AND CUFF THE RAILROAD AD LIBITUM.'"

"It is coming to be understood, gentlemen, that just as your servant can only properly discharge his duties when he is suitably fed, suitably clothed and suitably housed, so the railroad can only properly discharge its duties when it receives proper treatment from the public. It is coming to be apprehended that in the final analysis, the public pays the bill and that it pays for us, as Railroad Commissioners, to accord to the railroad just and fair treatment. That, I say, is not only demanded by justice—it is demanded by public interest.

Former Interstate Commerce Commissioner Franklin K. Lane, now a member of President Wilson's Cabinet, said:

"The railroad is our common high-road; it is not a luxury; it is not a concern in which the farmer and the manufacturer alone are interested; it is an essential to the commercial life of our people, almost as necessary as the land itself, for we have grown up as a people to be physically dependent upon our railroads. No other people are so bound up as we are in economic interdependence. No one community in all this land lives to itself. We have grown as railroads are built. We have made a community of a continent."

Ex-President Theodore Roosevelt recently said:

"The great need of the hour, from the standpoint of the general public—of the producer, consumer and shipper alike—is the need for better transportation facilities, for additional tracks, additional terminals and improvements in the actual handling of the railroads, and all this with the least possible delay. Ample, safe and rapid transportation facilities are even more necessary than cheap transportation. The prime need is for the investment of money which will provide better terminal facilities, additional tracks and a greater number of cars and locomotives, while at the same time securing, if possible, better wages and shorter hours for the employes. There must be just and reasonable regulation of rates, but any arbitrary and unthinking movement to cut them down may be equivalent to putting a complete stop to the effort to provide better transportation."

The State having taken over the regulation of the railroads and the fixing of rates is under both legal and moral obligations to discharge that duty so as to enable the railroads to earn a fair return on the value of their property, and give to the public the best and safest transportation service possible. That is all we ask, and we submit that the railroads and the public are justly entitled thereto.

Respectfully Submitted,

General Managers Texas Railroads

TOLERATION.

This is a plea for brotherly love and religious liberty. It is not written in answer to anything that has formerly appeared in the columns of the Advocate as touching this question. Under date of July 17, 1913, an article appeared on the front page of the Advocate under the title of "The Luminous Record of a Golden Life." I presume the editor of the Advocate was the author. When I read it I said surely men are becoming more considerate of each other. I found the article referred to very helpful to me and it strengthened my faith in all mankind. I am not much of a believer in Church union, the fact is I am really glad that there is more than one Church organization. I don't think that it was ever intended for the people to all see alike religiously or politically, therefore I am glad of the existence of all of the denominations, and I believe that there is some good in all of them; the fact is, I believe that there is more good than bad in them.

There seems just now to be quite a crusade against the Catholics. It seems that some can't realize that we live in the twentieth century, and that Church, especially, is being attacked on account of the misdeeds of a few individuals who it is claimed belonged to it. I can't see the justice of holding any Church responsible for the action of a few of its members. Such a contention would be unjust. Our own

denomination might be subject to censure, if we were to be held responsible for the wrongs of some individuals belonging to the Church; therefore, I think it unjust to condemn the Catholic church for what the Mollie McGuire may have done forty years ago; or on account of two of our Presidents having been assassinated by so-called Catholics. Neither do I believe that the dirty politics of Tammany Hall and other wards of New York are chargeable to the Catholic Church; and I can't see that the Democratic Party has become so corrupted by any affiliation with the Catholic Church that we should change the politics of the South on the account and go over soul and body to the Northern Republicans, as some seem to advocate. I say, for one, let New York clean up its own dirty political situation and let us keep politics as much out of the Church as possible. I can't see very well how a man from the North can with good grace advise the people of the M. E. Church, South, just how to vote. I regard that as our business. The fact is, if we carry on the Lord's work as it should be carried on, we have but little time to devote to politics.

I know but little of the teachings of the Catholics, and I am not defending their faith, but I do maintain that under the constitution of this country they have rights that must be maintained, else our own liberty will be at stake. I know that they seem to flourish on urban soil, and right in the shadow of the largest universities in the large cities is where they seem to thrive best.

When Lord Baltimore obtained a grant of land embracing what is now Maryland, his purpose was to settle

on that land persecuted Catholics from Europe. The country was first settled by them and they opened their doors to the Huguenots, Anti-Baptists, and other Protestants, who sought an asylum from the persecutions of the Puritans in New England. The Catholics made them welcome in Maryland. As soon as the Protestants became strong enough they undertook to drive the Catholics out of Maryland. A battle was fought and each party established a capital: the Catholics at St. Mary's, the Protestants at Annapolis. And what has been the final result? Did the Protestants gain by this? I say unto you, nay, for today the city of Baltimore is a great stronghold of the Catholic Church. We cannot put a Church out of commission by fighting it. If you want to see a Church grow, persecute it. If we are ever to reach the Catholic people with our Zion, it must be by brotherly love and in the spirit of our Lord. We are not living in the sixteenth century. We make a great mistake to try to fan the flames which had become almost extinct and kindle a flame of hatred that will make it impossible for us to reach them with Christ's gospel, and at the same time they are in position to do us much hurt.

The mob that killed the Mormon prophet at Carthage, Ill., thought they were doing the will of the Lord, no doubt. The mob that drove the Mormon people from their homes in the City of Nauvoo, Ill., was led by a preacher, and they no doubt thought they were doing a wise thing, but those two mobs have made more Mormons than anything that has ever happened to the Mormon people, and now they have become so strong that

their power is felt in both houses of Congress at Washington. It don't pay to persecute. Let us look for good deeds by people of other Churches; let us not forget the work of the sisters of charity and the valiant soldiers on the battle fields. There are many institutions for the relief of suffering humanity maintained by the Catholics, and great sacrifices made by those people in the pioneer times; then let us think of the words of our Lord, when he said, "Blessed are the peacemakers;" and again after he arose from the dead he said, "Peace be unto you."

O. H. BREWER,
Kirkland, Tex. R. F. D. No. 3.

PREACHERS' AND LAYMEN'S INSTITUTE—CISCO DISTRICT.

The best institute in the history of the district was held at Carbon, February 3 and 4. Nineteen of the twenty pastors were present and a goodly number of laymen. The institute opened at high tide with a sermon by Rev. C. E. Simpson, of Gordon, and closed with a stirring sermon by Rev. J. E. Crawford, of Cisco. A wide range of topics of vital Church interest was discussed with a pleasing freshness that showed how these things were being met among us in a practical, rather than a theoretical, way. Several of the papers and addresses were of a high order. Rev. D. L. Collicie visited and secured a sufficient sum to repair the superannated home at Rising Star. We all returned home enthused for the best possible year's work.

J. N. VINCENT, Sec.

RESOLUTIONS OF RESPECT.

Whereas, the Allwise and loving Heavenly Father has called from this life to the home of the good, two of our sisters the wives of our brethren, Brother J. E. Crawford and Brother J. M. Armstrong; therefore be it Resolved (1), That the preachers and lay-

men of the Cisco District, in their missionary institute convened in Carbon, February 3, do hereby express their deepest sympathy for these our brethren and their families in this sad bereavement, and pray that our Heavenly Father may comfort them in the loss of their loved ones.

(2), That a copy of these resolutions be furnished each of these brethren, a copy be spread on our minutes, and a copy be sent the Texas Christian Advocate for publication.

Signed:
C. E. LINDSEY,
C. E. WILKINS,
W. T. SINGLEY,
J. FRANK LUKER,
E. M. WISDOM.

The gospel of the Lord Jesus Christ in Japan is now represented by more than 1800 foreign missionaries, 2000 native preachers, 600 organized Churches, and 67,000 communicants.

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6lb PAIR of PILLOWS

There never has been invented anything as comfortable as a real feather bed. If there is one thing that can add to this comfort it is a real feather pillow, resilient and firm. Hundreds of substitute materials have tried to supplant these without success. Our feather beds are made to weigh 36-lbs., all new sanitary feathers with best ticking, equipped with sanitary ventilators. We guarantee safe delivery and also guarantee to refund full purchase price if you do not like the bed and pillows after trying them 10 days. Send us \$10 and we will send you the feather bed and the pair of 6-lb. pillows.

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Turner & Cornwell,
Dept. 36
MEMPHIS, TENN.
or Dept. 36
CHARLOTTE, N. C.

Passing Day

(Continued from page 9)

was unexpected. It came suddenly at 2 o'clock, in the afternoon, and news of the end fell upon the Senate as a shock while it was in executive session.

By the will of William G. Runkle, filed for probate at Newark, N. J. last week, public institutions are made beneficiaries to the extent of \$350,000.

Fearing an uprising in the City of Mexico, Blue Jackets landed two machine guns and ammunition from the British war ship Suffolk at Vera Cruz.

It is not often, even in times of war, that a soldier becomes the executioner of his own brother. This, however, occurred in Mexico last week when Capt. Rafael Martinez, acting under orders from General Villa, shot to death his brother, step-father and three other Mexicans, as bandits.

The Postoffice Department has put itself on record as "fermest" being used as a nursery for migratory babies. "Babies are not mailable," so holds the department in an order issued barring them from the parcel post privilege.

Alphonse Bertillon, "director of the anthropometric department of the Paris police," died in Paris last week at the age of sixty-one years.

An investigation by Cato Sells, Commissioner of Indian Affairs, into charges that estates of minor Indians were not being properly guarded, has resulted in the appointment of probate attorney for the Indian service in Oklahoma.

At the first annual banquet given by the Authors' League of America in New York last week, Secretary of State W. J. Bryan was the honor guest.

The elimination of the "loan sharks" as a terror to the small borrower is the object of a company just incorporated.

A convention of the Boy Scouts of America was held in Washington last week. The Scouts and their leaders, more than a 100 strong, were entertained by Secretary Bryan.

tions in every city of sufficient size throughout the country that will, first, provide for the worthy wage-earner and other small borrower, where the need of the loan is apparent, opportunity for borrowing small sums of money without the necessity of submitting to the extortion of money lenders, but at rates which are reasonable to the borrower and yet fairly remunerative to capital;

John J. Kennedy, Treasurer of the State of New York, committed suicide at his hotel in Buffalo Sunday afternoon. Temporary insanity induced by worrying over his impending appearance before a New York Grand Jury, where District Attorney Whitman has been conducting a "John Doe" graft inquiry, is given as the reason for the rash act.

The Texas Pawnbrokers' Association, which met in Fort Worth last week, agreed to cooperate with the police department in the apprehension of persons who pawn stolen articles.

Dr. Roswell Park, who attended President McKinley when he was shot at Buffalo in 1901, died in that city Sunday. Dr. Park was one of the best known surgeons in America.

It has become known that the Standard Oil Company of New York and the Chinese Government have entered into an arrangement for the oil company's future operations in the Celestial Kingdom.

Another link in the chain of the Nation's unity was forged at Washington on Lincoln Day when a bareheaded Confederate officer opened the exercises that marked the breaking of ground for the marble memorial to Abraham Lincoln.

Expecting a crisis in the Haitian revolution most any time, Commander Harrison of the American Cruiser San Francisco has landed thirty-five bluejackets at Cape Haitien. This action was taken on information received by Commander Harrison of the approach of Haitian Federal forces both by land and sea.

When arraigned in the Criminal Court at Memphis, Tennessee, C. Hunter Raine, president of the defunct Mercantile Bank, sprang a surprise by entering a plea of "not guilty."

A convention of the Boy Scouts of America was held in Washington last week. The Scouts and their leaders, more than a 100 strong, were entertained by Secretary Bryan.

illiteracy as a "national disgrace." He says it can be wiped out by the time the next Federal census is taken if the work is undertaken at once. This assertion is made in connection with an appeal by the Commissioner for a Congressional appropriation with which to eradicate illiteracy in this country.

About twenty years ago Dr. E. S. Higley, of Glen Ellen, Illinois, befriended a man named Charles Froelich, who was "temporarily" in need of \$700. Shortly after, Froelich left and the last heard of him he was in Australia.

A lone fisherman, drifting about in an oarless boat, was picked up off Nantucket Lightship by the Steamship Gulfport, en route to Port Arthur, Texas. When rescued the man was nearly exhausted from hunger, thirst and exposure.

Due, it is said, to the crowding of 185,000 more recruits than usual into the barracks, epidemics of scarlet fever, pneumonia, cerebrospinal meningitis and scarletina have broken out in a serious form in the French army.

Dr. Anna Howard Shaw, president of the National Woman's Suffrage Association, met with a serious accident in Jersey City last Saturday. As she alighted from a train she slipped and fell under a car, breaking her left leg.

Giulio Uliva, the discoverer of ultra-violet rays as a means of destroying torpedoes, has turned his discovery over to the Italian Government and experiments have been made.

In accordance with a decision of the trustees of the First Reformed Episcopal Church in New York, the church property is to be placed on the market, the price asked being \$400,000.

At Daingerfield, Texas, last Sunday afternoon, Pat Scroggins, a sixteen-year-old boy, was killed as the result of a blow directly over the heart.

United States District Attorney James Wilson, for the Northern District of Texas, replying to a number of inquiries regarding the migratory bird law recently passed by Congress, says: "The ruling from Washington is that the season during which wild geese and ducks may be shot in Texas closed February 1.

The report of the Chief Clerk of the Texas State Prison Commission for the month of January shows that forty-four convicts were pardoned during the month and that the prison population on January 31 was 3716, a decrease of 53 from the number of convicts on hand January 1.

Dr. P. P. Claxton, United States Commissioner of Education, describes America's adult

illiteracy as a "national disgrace." He says it can be wiped out by the time the next Federal census is taken if the work is undertaken at once. This assertion is made in connection with an appeal by the Commissioner for a Congressional appropriation with which to eradicate illiteracy in this country.

The lodging in jail in New York of eleven members of the so-called poultry trust, for violation of the State Anti-monopoly law, will not have the effect of making the hens and "frying size" roost lower down.

One of his eyes, his sick heart and his brain has been bequeathed by Prof. Doerfler of Vienna to the Phyletic Museum of Jenz. This bequest is made as a contribution to the foundation which is to be established in honor of Prof. Ernest Haeckel.

New York State was held in the grip of the "Ice King" the latter part of last week. The severest cold and greatest snow fall since 1888 was experienced in the upper Hudson Valley, the Mohawk Valley and the Northern and Western portions of New York State.

King "Hoodoo" ran amuck in Washington Friday, 13th. His first attack was on a janitor of the Senate and so worked on him that in hoisting Uncle Sam's colors on the Senate wing of the Capitol at noon, he raised the Nation's standard "Union Down."

The Supreme Court of the State of Georgia has affirmed the decree of the lower court in the case of Lew M. Frank, the pencil factory superintendent in Atlanta, convicted of the murder of Mary Phagan, a fourteen-year-old girl.

The St. Louis, Brownsville & Mexico Railroad is defendant in a suit asking penalties for \$62,000 for alleged failure to comply with State statute requiring daily inspection of train safety equipment at terminal points.

An effort will be made to raise the school tax in the city of Dallas to 15c. The seven-cent raise in the tax runs out this year and it is thought that it would be no trouble to again vote this tax, but the needs of the schools demand that this tax be raised to 15c.

mitting a bond issue sufficient to at least, in a measure, take care of the present needs for more schools.

The State of Minnesota sent to the Corn Show at Dallas the famous \$1000 ear of corn. Jas. J. Hill, of the Great Northern Railway, gave the grower that sum for it.

Three of the 25,000-bushel grain tanks at the plant of New Century Milling Co. in Dallas, fell on Tuesday when the concrete foundations gave way. One of the tanks was filled with wheat and 25,000 bushels were spilled on the ground.

More than sixty negroes who have patiently awaited the coming of "Chief Sam" at New York for ten days were made glad Tuesday when the chief put in an appearance.

In a collision between two passenger trains on the St. Louis and San Francisco Railway, at Nichols Junction, four miles west of Springfield, Missouri, Monday night, eight persons were seriously hurt and more than fifty slightly hurt.

Falling 800 feet into Pensacola Bay with his biplane, Lieut. J. McMurray, of the Naval Aviation Corp, stationed at Pensacola, Fla., was the seventh member of Aviation Corp to meet a tragic death.

A syndicate headed by Kuhn Loeb & Co., it is said, has been formed for the purpose of underwriting Western Union Telegraph stock to the amount of \$30,000,000.

Snuggled close to the protecting breast of Uncle Sam, General Jose Inez Salazar who is being guarded at Fort Bliss, has asked to be locked up in a cell at the post guardhouse.

The Mexican bandit, Maximo Castello, was charged with the Culbre tunnel disaster, in Mexico, in which a number of lives were lost, among them ten Americans, has been captured on American soil.

The Presidential Yacht, Mayflower, has been ordered to Mexican waters to relieve one of the battleships at Vera Cruz.

FREE TO YOU—MY SISTER Free to You and Every Sister Suffering from Woman's Ailments.



I am a woman. I know woman's sufferings. I have found the cure. I will mail, free of any charge, my home remedy with full instructions to any sufferer from woman's ailments. I want to tell all women about this cure—my reader, for yourself, your daughter, your mother, or your sister.

With to continue, it will cost you only about 15 cents a week or less than two cents a day. It will not interfere with your work or occupation. Just send me your name and address, tell me how you suffer if you wish, and I will send you the treatment for your case, entirely free, in plain wrapper, by return mail.

DR. M. SUMMERS, Box 109 - South Bend, Ind., U. S. A.

Obituaries

The space allowed obituaries is twenty to twenty-five lines, or about 175 or 180 words. The privilege is reserved of condensing all obituary notices. Parties desiring such notices to appear in full as written should remit money to cover excess of space, to-wit: At the rate of One Cent For Word. Money should accompany all orders. Resolutions of respect will not be inserted in the Obituary Department under any circumstances, but if paid for will be inserted in another column. Poetry can in no case be inserted. Extra copies of paper containing obituaries can be procured if ordered when manuscript is sent. Price, five cents per copy.

DEAN.—The subject of this sketch, Mrs. Alice Adline Dean (nee Sherwood), was born on December 6, 1883; married to Brother W. H. Dean, June 24, 1900. To this union three children were born, all of whom are living with their father. Sister Dean was a member of the Methodist Church, South, having joined the same in childhood, and was a consistent Christian lady in all the walks of life. She bore her sufferings with patience, ever looking to Christ as her Savior. Her experience was clear and her trust was without a cloud. While on her sick bed it was our pleasure to conduct services at her home, and she enjoyed them so much. In her last hours she gave expression to her joyous hope in the life to come. The funeral was conducted at the Willow Point Cemetery by the writer and Rev. W. W. Barnett, her pastor. Weep not, husband and dear children, you shall see wife and mother again.

THOMAS JAMES DURHAM.

BOARDMAN.—Miss Amanda J. Boardman died at the home of her sister, Mrs. E. J. McKinnon, West End, San Antonio, January 10, 1914. Mrs. McKinnon is the widow of John S. McKinnon, so well known throughout Texas Methodism. Miss Boardman made her home with Brother and Sister McKinnon, at Toby, Texas, where Brother McKinnon had large land interests. After the death of Brother McKinnon, his widow and her sister moved to West End, this city. In 1908, while serving as pastor of West End Church, the writer and Rev. S. B. Beall, now presiding elder of the Uvalde District, held a meeting, in which Miss Boardman professed religion and joined the Methodist Church. She had excellent business judgment and was a loyal supporter of her sister in the management of the estate left by Brother McKinnon. She sang well and while living in St. Louis, was a member of a church choir. She leaves three sisters, Mrs. E. J. McKinnon, this city; Mrs. A. V. Burke, St. Louis, Missouri, and Mrs. John L. Adair, Muskogee, Oklahoma.

J. E. HARRISON. San Antonio, Texas.

HEARD.—Miss Bessie May Heard, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Tom Heard, was born at Corsicana, Navarro County, Texas, December 28, 1891. She was converted and became a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, at the age of fourteen, and since that time has been a sincere Christian, a faithful member of the Church and an earnest worker in the Sabbath School. With the exception of the last four months of her life Miss Heard has lived for the past ten years at Plainview, Texas, where she had many sincere friends. She died in the triumph of a living faith in Jesus Christ at San Angelo, Texas, February 5, 1914, and was buried in the Miles Cemetery the following day. The funeral services were conducted in the Methodist Church by the pastor. The church was neatly decorated by the Miles ladies. The floral offerings—especially those from Plainview—were very beautiful.

R. A. ROWLAND.

TOM.—Yes, another old Confederate veteran is gone from our midst. On January 7, 1914, J. C. Tom died at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Edwards, at Cherokee, and was buried in the Hanna Cemetery on January 8. Quite a crowd attended the burial. Prof. Chamberlain and all the children of the public school attended. Rev. Burk preached the funeral sermon. His comrade, Joe Brown, said at the burial that Mr. Tom was an ideal American gentleman who was an honest, truthful and industrious man and brave and patriotic and a Christian. Yes, J. C. Tom had all of these characteristics of the American gentleman, and had been a faithful Confederate soldier during the Civil War. He was born in Tennessee and came to Texas with his parents in 1838 when he was nine years old. The family settled in Washington County, at Brenham. J. C. Tom became a house carpenter, which trade he followed wherever he lived, and his boys, Ed, James and Foster are following in his footsteps, as they are all mechanics. Mr. Tom leaves three sons and one daughter and five grandchildren to grieve for him and every one extends sympathies to them in their great loss. Peace to the ashes of the old Confederate soldier and American gentleman. May the undying laurels of glory grow green over his grave.

JOE F. BROWN.

HOLMES.—William E. Holmes was born in Richland, Mississippi, October 10, 1884; died in San Antonio, Texas, January 25, 1914, at the home of his son, H. B. Holmes, 423 West Craig Place. He was brought to Belmont by sorrowing loved ones and laid to rest in the Belmont Cemetery by the Woodmen of the World of Oak Forest and Rev. W. D. Williamson, pastor of the Methodist Church at Belmont. He came to Texas with his parents when but three years old and lived the greater part of his life in Caldwell County. Served as a Confederate soldier during the Civil War. Brother Holmes was a good man and a de-

voted Church member. He loved the Methodist Church, of which he was a member some forty years. He was loved by all who knew him and was an especial favorite of the children. A few days before his death he called his family into the room and there had a song and praise service. He was only awaiting the call of his Heavenly Father to come up higher. He died as he had lived—with a firm faith in Christ and met death with a smile upon his face, though his suffering was severe. His influence lives after him, as there are many sheaves in the Savior's garner that owe their start in the Christian life to this good man. He leaves a wife and seven children to mourn his departure. Be of good cheer, father has only gone to that house not made with hands, eternal in the heavens.

W. D. WILLIAMSON.

WASHBURN.—Rev. Willis E. Washburn, of the Texas Conference, has gone to his reward. He died at Haskell, January 20, 1914. He was stricken with apoplexy, and only lived a few hours. Thus a good, true man of God has finished his work and has gone to his long rest. Rev. Washburn had not been in good health for several years, and on that account was placed on the retired list by his conference. Rev. Washburn was born in Arkansas, Monroe County, October 4, 1862; was baptized in infancy; was converted and joined the Methodist Church near Conroe, Texas, in 1892, and the same year was licensed to preach by a Quarterly Conference presided over by Rev. J. C. Mickle, presiding elder. The following year he was admitted on trial in the old Texas Conference and ever afterwards was subject to the appointing power of the Church, always went cheerfully to whatever charge he was sent, and was never heard to complain or express dissatisfaction at any appointment that was given him. For several years I was his presiding elder and never was associated with a sweeter, spiritual man. Brother Washburn was not a great preacher as men count greatness, but he was great in goodness and faithfulness. The people with whom and to whom he ministered loved him very much. Brother Washburn was twice married. His first wife was Miss Emma Mitchell, who only lived about three years after they were married. His second wife, who, with one child, survives him, was Miss Leola Pugh. He was buried at Haskell, Texas, from the Methodist Church. To his wife and little 7-year-old son we extend sympathy and pray God's grace may abound unto them in their loneliness.

R. A. BURROUGHS.

SELLARS.—Brother Marquis DeLafayette Sellars was born in Murfreesboro, Tennessee, July 2, 1831; moved with his parents to Monticane County, Missouri, in 1841; married to Miss Louisa Taylor in 1854. To this union were born seven children, all of whom are still living. They are: Mrs. L. J. Bell and Elmer Sellars, Gainesville, Texas; O. J. and E. G. Sellars, Amarillo, Texas; J. L. Sellars, Eugene, Oregon; J. L. Sellars, Decatur, Texas; D. M. Sellars, Springer, Oklahoma. There are nine grandchildren. Brother Sellars came to Texas in 1874, and settled in Cooke County, in 1876. His wife departed this life in 1904, since which time Brother Sellars has made his home with his daughter, Mrs. L. J. Bell. He went to his reward January 14, 1914. He had been a loyal and true member of the Methodist Church for about sixty years. The writer first met him some twenty-five years ago at Spring Creek Church. Brother Sellars bore a good name as a citizen and was a faithful member of the Methodist Church. We laid his body to rest beside wife at his old churchyard, in the presence of a large crowd of friends and loved ones. A good man has gone, but his memory abides.

TOM BECKHAM.

CHILDERS.—Mrs. Paralee Borden Childers was born July 5, 1860, at Weatherford, Texas. Her parents moved to Benbrook, Texas, when she was eight years old. The Borden were old settlers of Tarrant County, and were charter members of Benbrook M. E. Church, South, at which place Sister Childers lived for over forty years. She was married to James A. Childers, October 15, 1878. Seven children were the fruit of their marriage—two boys and five girls, all of whom were alive at the time of Sister Childers' death, January 18, 1914. Her funeral was preached by Dr. H. A. Boaz, of Fort Worth. She was converted at the age of ten years and joined the Church of her parents at the age of sixteen, and meekly followed Christ until she was called to her eternal home in the paradise of God. Benbrook Church suffers great loss. May God raise up her loved ones to follow in her steps. May God bless her sorrowing children and loving companion and God Almighty bring them all together in the haven of rest. Her pastor,

BEN S. CROW.

ELLIOTT.—J. C. Elliott was born October 24, 1863, and died at Windom, November 5, 1913. Brother Elliott was converted several years ago and joined the Methodist Church. A short while after becoming a member of the Church he was elected steward, which office he held until his death. He was a faithful husband, a tender and kind father, one who was devoted to his family and provided for their wants. He showed himself friendly toward his fellows and very few men had more friends than he. His death came not suddenly, for he had lingered for weeks at the brink of the river, waiting for the last call. He endured his sore affliction without a word of complaint. I have never seen a man who was more patient and submissive to his condition than Brother Elliott. He was at peace with God, and the thought of death brought no fears. Several times I have

heard him say that this life was a failure without the religion of Jesus Christ, and that it was in Christ a great success. He asked his family to meet him in the eternal city of God and said that he would be waiting and looking for their coming. He died with the praises of God upon his lips. A good man has gone to his reward and we pray God's richest benediction to rest upon his devoted wife and children.

BERT R. HALL, P. C.

NIXON.—Mrs. Dora Nixon (nee Wilson), the subject of this sketch, was born December 28, 1870. She married J. P. Nixon, February 3, 1887. To them six children were born—three of these going on to glory in childhood. Sister Nixon joined the Methodist Church when but a child, remaining as such until the good Father took her to himself. For five years or more she had been almost an invalid, but during this long time she never complained or was known to get impatient. God taught us again that his grace is sufficient at all times. She said to me, a short time before the summons came, "My faith is still strong in God." She was a devoted wife, a loving mother and a kind neighbor. The morning of January 10, 1914, she fell asleep in Jesus. Her presiding elder, S. B. Beall, and myself laid her away to rest. One of the largest congregations that ever assembled here was present to weep with those that weep. May her dear little boy and daughters with the lonely and heart-broken husband, brothers and sisters, determine to love God the more for his manifested love to them.

J. A. FLEDGER, Pastor.

ELROD.—J. Elrod, the subject of this sketch, was born in South Carolina, February 3, 1833. He moved to Texas in 1859, and settled in Anderson County, near Brushy Creek, where he remained until his death, which occurred January 31, 1914. He only lacked three days being eighty-one years old. He was converted and joined the M. E. Church, South, in young manhood. He lived true to his profession throughout his entire life, and his end was peace. Without a struggle he went from this world into the land of the unsetting sun. He was a true husband, a devoted father, a worthy citizen and an humble follower of Jesus Christ; therefore, we know where to find him. We miss him here. We no longer see his familiar face, but we are sure that if we are true to God that in the sweet by-and-by we shall be permitted to clasp his hand again. He leaves a wife, nine children, three brothers and three sisters, besides a host of other relatives and friends who mourn because of his going. But we do not mourn because of his going. But we do not weep as those who have no hope. May God lead us to be good and meet after a while in the better world.

A. A. RIDER, P. C.

STEPHENS.—Mary B. Stephens (nee Porter), wife of W. H. Stephens, was born March 31, 1850, in Brown County, Ohio, and died February 8, 1914, at her home nine miles south of Vernon. She was married to W. H. Stephens, February 10, 1876. To this union were born ten children, four of whom preceded the mother to the better world. Sister Stephens was converted when a child and became a member of the Methodist Church and lived a consistent Christian life to her death. As a wife, in the midst of life's conflict, she was calm, patient, loving, trustful and heroic. In the home as a mother, she was kind and considerate, giving to her children the fullness of an intelligent devotion; in the Church, as a Christian, loyal to her Church and pastor. Her pastor always found in her home a warm welcome. Her religion was a vital part of her daily life and her utter unselfishness and patience were sublimely beautiful. We laid her remains to rest in East View Cemetery to await the "resurrection morn," and while she sleeps there the influence of her immortal spirit abides. May the good Lord sustain and comfort the sorrowing husband and the grief-stricken children.

L. B. TOOLEY, Her Pastor.

BROWNING.—Sister Mary E. Browning (maiden name Shearer) was born in Upshur County, Texas, August 15, 1854; was converted at old Shady Grove, in said county, and joined the M. E. Church, South, 1869, and lived a consistent Christian life until death. She died February 4, 1914, at her home near Park Springs, in Wise County, where she has lived for many years and raised her family. She was married to A. G. Browning December 10, 1871. To this union were born six children. The firstborn died at one year old; the other five are all grown and married and live in the following places: Josia Belt, wife of Dr. M. D. Belt, lives in Oklahoma; Dr. A. W. Browning, living in Seury County, Texas; Missouri Buckner, living in Wise County; Willie Saunders, wife of C. F. Saunders, lives in Oklahoma; Bruce, the youngest boy, lives in Wise County, Texas. All were present when their mother passed away. All was done for her that patient, loving hands could do. She left the assurance that she was prepared to go, and that was enough. Her remains were carried to the Pleasant Grove Cemetery where several of her relatives are buried, and there we laid her to await the resurrection morn. May the God in whom she trusted, guide her family and finally unite them all again. A friend and former pastor,

P. S. WARREN.

What some people call their "conservatism" in dealing with various moral questions is so much like the miserable cowardice of some others, that it would require the traditional "Philadelphia lawyer," with all his erstwhile reputed acumen, to differentiate between the two.—Alabama Christian Advocate.

"THE CHURCH AND EVANGELISM."

By Ashley Chappell.

Labels may or may not have anything to do with the article within. A tall church spire and rich people do not always stand for spiritual life. We are in danger at the present time of a spiritual death in the Church on account of lack of proper evangelism. The evangelist is not a thing of the past as far as the call of the Church is concerned. The fact is we have never needed a sane Holy Ghost, baptized evangelism more than at the present time. The office of the evangelist was given of our ascended Lord himself, and must not be thought lightly of for one moment.

It is no doubt a fact obvious to all that there is much evangelistic work that is not up to the standard. And there may be some truth to the claim that the last crop or two of evangelists have not been what we could have wished they might have been. That the Church has been made to suffer at this point there is no doubt. We have had no little of a sort of "Jumping-Jack" evangelism that has reacted on the Church till a great many of our riper and more composed brethren have thought that more harm than good is being done. Some of these brethren seem to have gone so far that they do not even attempt to have conversions in their "meeting house." And while this is not the first and supreme duty of the pastor, still there should be conversions in any house of God from time to time wherever the whole Gospel is preached.

In our modern evangelism much superficial work is being done, and the Church is often left after such revivals in worse condition than before. Some of these light weights (evangelists) preach and air themselves no little. And there are always many in any charge who are evangelist followers. They "fall in" with anything that he may do, especially if he runs down the preacher in charge and his congregation. After the evangelist is gone you hear no more of this loud fellow, only as he criticises going and coming. But we must not let this confuse us as regards real evangelism. There are many very poor Christians, many in our Churches, who do not represent Christ in any fair degree; on the other hand they misrepresent Him but we are too wise to count all bad because this one is below the standard. Now there was a time in the Church when getting people saved was held up to the Church as its only duty, or at least its supreme duty. Our great Church was born in a revival of religion. For some time Christian education and Christian training held a very small place in the work of the Church and her ministry. "Get the people saved" was the cry. And any preacher or exhorter who was saved was counted worthy to do this work. The Church suffered at this point and still does. But just here we are in danger of the other extreme; that of placing more emphasis on training than conversion. We are in the midst of a new era of Christian education and training. It is well that we are. There is nothing that the Church needs more than a revival of education and training. There is no substitute for Christian training. But we must not insist on it alone. Should we do so we may find ourselves in the same dilemma, or even worse than the other extreme. They must both be properly taught or our ministry is sure to become one-sided.

The chief work of the pastor is that of teacher and shepherd. He must care for the flock and develop them in Christian living. I say this is his chief duty. But before a pastor can train and develop his flock he must have a flock to develop. One cannot be developed in the Christian life till he is first a Christian. He must first be born again. There is no process of education or development or training that will develop anyone into a Christian. The Christian life is a derived life. The most cultured Greek that ever walked the streets of Athens, as far as the Christian life is concerned, is not one whit ahead of the most common African slave. They neither know the first letter of the alphabet of Christian living. No amount of polish or pastoral calls will give one the witness of the Spirit. We must begin at the bottom of things. You cannot train a dime to be diamond nor develop a pig into a lamb. A teacher cannot add one thing to the pupil he has. He can only train what is turned over to him. The evangelist must, therefore, come before the pastor and teacher will find themselves strangely out of a job. Now I am not unmindful of the fact that some pastors are evangelistic, but this is the exception and not the rule, and therefore cannot affect the argument. We are, as I see it, in need of a sane evangelism, or if you like it better, we need some ripe and sane evan-

gelists called of God and anointed of the Holy Spirit to come into the Church and do this work.

Let us take it as it is in the Book. "He gave some apostles." Of course He did, and we have had them all through the years. Dan Crawford is one of the apostles of this age. If you have heard him or read his "Thinking Black," or if you are familiar with his work, you cannot doubt that he is an apostle. "He gave some prophets." That is quite natural. Joseph Parker was one of the great prophets of modern times. Possibly there was not a single penitent that crossed the threshold of his church altar for more than a quarter of a century. But he was the prophet of his age. "And some evangelists." Then the pastor and teacher to train those who have been evangelized. That is the Divine order. It is well for us to keep it in mind while so much is being said and written concerning training and education. Let us not say one word less, but more. But let us see to it that the people are also evangelized, born again by the power of the Holy Ghost. Properly worked together we shall have a well-rounded ministry blessed of God with great revivals of religion, and faithful pastors and teachers to care for the flock, and to lead them in the green pastures of truth and beside the still waters of trust and service.

WHY ARE THE PREACHERS MOVING SO MUCH?

This seems to be a question that is bothering some. Our leading men are discouraging the moving of our preachers, yet when the appointments are read many have been moved. There is a cause for this, and it don't take a very wise person to see it. The Bishop and presiding elder is not to blame. We should not find fault with any one because so many are moved. Only once in a great while are the persons concerned injured. A good move is always better than a bad stand. Most of the moving is done by those small charges. If a preacher has a good charge, one that pays well, that preacher would be foolish to want a change. On the other hand, if he is on a weak circuit in an undesirable place to live a move can not hurt him. So why should he care? Only sixteen in the Central Texas Conference are serving their fourth year, and only about five of these are circuits and these are some of our oldest and best circuits. A weak, new organized circuit, made up from a lot of cut-offs and cut-outs is always hard to please and the preacher who has this to contend with about seven years will often get out of heart and will be glad to move.

I here want to thank Dr. Rankin for his wise remarks on this subject. There is no doubt but that some have had to stay in one channel too long. A preacher without ambition is a preacher without self-respect, and when a preacher is held down on a weak charge where they kick against Bishop, presiding elder, Advocate and prohibition, also everything that is good, and nobody to care except a good wife, is a sin and shame. There are some causes for these moves and if all the complaints against preachers were half true, the Church would be a gone gosling. But, thank God, they are not true, and God will take care of his own. Some day all will be known. In the meantime let's help and pray for our preachers and there will not be so many moves.

BEN CROW.

IF THE BABY IS CUTTING TEETH.

Be sure to use that old and well-tried remedy, Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup, for children teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pains, cures wind colic, and is the remedy for diarrhoea. Twenty-five cents a bottle.—Advertisement.

The world is to teach of us, just what we are ourselves. The good find good everywhere and the evil find evil in all things; what the inner heart feels the eyes discover without.

Money is not any more than a recipe is a cake; and medicine is not health any more than a church is a character of an attendant at the same.

You can not keep the jail doors shut while the saloon door is open.

Constipation.

Don't use harsh, irritating, drastic purgatives or habit-forming laxatives. Taking physic to move your bowels only makes your Constipation worse, so that you soon are dependent upon medicines. They do not touch the real cause—the source—of your trouble (liver-gall complaint) with which almost half of humanity is afflicted. Send for our free Medical Book and be advised of the proper and natural method of curing your trouble. Gal-f-stone Remedy Co., Dept. 660, 219 S. Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill.

Our Letter From New York

Mr. Bryan and Mr. Malone Confer About Reorganization—Fifteen Million Catholics—Sullivan, Taggart and Hogan Out for the Senate—An Anti-Catholic Paper Has 1,250,000 Circulation—The Pope Fighting Wilson on the Mexican Question—The U. S. Not a Workshop or a Reformatory—Reply to Mr. Lewter—National Democratic Club Meeting—Willett, Cassidy and Walter Convicted.

Mr. Bryan and Mr. Malone Confer—Democratic Reorganization Com- ing.

Secretary Bryan came to New York recently and conferred with Mr. Malone, Collector of the Port, in regard to the urgent need of renovating Tammany Hall and reorganizing the Democratic party in this city and State. Mr. Malone is really the leader in the movement, and Mayor Mitchell and hundreds of leading Democrats are acting with him. My idea is that the only way the Democratic party in this city can be reformed and made honest is to get rid of the 200,000 Irish Catholics, saloon men and gamblers who have banded together politically for gain—not principle. Add another loss of 100,000 votes up the State that come from the same class of people and the Democratic strength would be cut in half. It would then be so weak that there would be little incentive to keep up the organization. Would it not be far better to continue a non-partisan alliance for a year or so longer, like the one that overthrew Tammany in November, while the house cleaning is going on? When the Catholic Irish, saloon men and gamblers lose their control and their opportunity for plundering the city and State, and for holding down "soft snaps," it is my humble opinion that they will cease to be Democrats. They are Democrats now—they are just plain Democrats. The aim, or at least the profession of both national parties, is that they exist to better conditions generally, to serve the people and make government better. I contend that those things can be done more expeditiously and with more certainty by united effort and less partisanship. Only the people who get office and minor positions, 10 per cent of the total vote, profit by heated or extreme partisanship, and the other 90 per cent lose by it. If the Democratic party of the South really wants good government, morality, decency and prohibition, or drastic saloon and gambling restrictions, what chance has it of getting what it wants so long as it is in political partnership with the Catholic Church, the saloon men and gamblers who form fully one-half of the Democratic party in the North? I admit, as Mr. Dallas Lewter says in his letter in the Advocate, that there has not been much friendship between Southern Democrats and Northern Republicans, but that has been a mistake that was brought about by natural causes chargeable to extreme partisanship indulged in by both parties. But there is no occasion for it now if the people North and South will look the situation over correctly. Now we have new issues and a new generation to deal with them. The issues now are Rum and Romanism and immorality, whiskey and graft, or Protestantism, Prohibition and decency. We cannot escape the issue. It must be met. One army is made up almost entirely by Irish Catholics, saloon men and gamblers. The other almost entirely of American born people of Protestant faith who must get together and face the issue forced upon them. All who believe in Catholic rule, Irish rule and whiskey rule belong to one army, and the rest of the people in the other. Party lines have loosened very much of late years. Let them be loosened still more. Let the enemy of mankind, the breeder of strife and immorality, be met and annihilated. An un-American fake religion in partnership with saloon men and gamblers, tramps and bums, is more threatening to the whole country than any other conceivable combination or power. Neither of the old parties wishes to do any section of the country any harm, but the above wicked combination is doing harm to every section right now. It always has done harm and it always will do harm so long as it wields the power. In overthrowing Rum and Romanism in New York City and State party lines were obliterated. Let that be done everywhere else where it is necessary. Let us rid the country of the Murphys, the Taggarts, and the Sullivans, Irish boss rule, and everything that has an odor of whiskey and Romanism.

Fifteen Million Catholics.
It is claimed that there are fifteen million Catholics in the United States,

counting men, women, children and babies, all who have been christened, but I doubt it. Perhaps ten million would prove the limit. If, however, all the Catholics who are in jail and the penitentiary are included in the number, then I am willing to concede that the figure is not exaggerated.

Sullivan, Taggart and Hogan Out for the Senate.

Roger Sullivan, the Irish Catholic boss of Chicago; Tom Taggart, the Irish Catholic boss, gin mill and gambling house kicker of Indiana, and Timothy S. Hogan, an Irish Catholic politician of Ohio, have all announced themselves as candidates for the U. S. Senate on the Democratic ticket. New York has an Irish Catholic Governor and United States Senator; Massachusetts has an Irish Catholic Governor and Boston an Irish Catholic Mayor, and if the Republicans and the Wilson Democrats had not united and overthrown Tammany Hall New York City would now have an Irish Catholic for Mayor of the most pronounced Tammany stripe. Every city of any size in the North where the Catholics are strong and the saloons numerous the Democratic party has passed entirely into their control. The organization is literally studded with them, latched up with them on the inside and boarded up on the outside with them. They control and use the Democratic party for the benefit of the Catholic Church and for the gain of individual members of the Church, with incidental benefits to the saloon men and gamblers, and with no thought regarding the welfare of the party as a national organization. These statements cannot be successfully refuted. The American people are becoming aroused over the situation. Tom Taggart's success in Indiana shows clearly the needs of action. Protestants, get together.

One Million and a Quarter Circulation.

Menace, a 28-column anti-Catholic weekly newspaper published at Aurora, Mo., is but two and a half years old and has a bona fide circulation of one million and a quarter. It is gaining steadily at the rate of fifteen thousand a week. This illustrates the growing feeling in the United States against Rum and Romanism and the determination of the American people to take those evil, selfish, lawless influences out of politics. And yet the daily press cannot see the hand writing on the wall and is too timid to come out and battle for decency and in defense of our theory of government. If one daily paper in each State of the Union would come out and make the fight Menace is making, their circulations would grow amazingly. Each one could profit greatly by printing a special anti-Catholic Prohibition weekly edition. The opportunity is here, but the daily press and the politicians are blinded by cowardice and they can't see it. Rank and file Democrats and Republicans are tired of fighting political windmills for the sole benefit of politicians who work overtime spouting hot air, and they want to unite against the only and the common enemy, Rum and Romanism. Public sentiment will ere long compel the press and politicians to wake up and take notice of questions that have some substance in them.

The Pope Fighting Wilson on the Mexican Question.

President Wilson says that constitutional government in Mexico is the only kind that can be recognized, but the Catholic party is in deadly opposition to the Constitution of Mexico by direction of the Pope. In 1856 Pius IX issued an allocution, "Nungnam fore," dated Dec. 10, 1856, pronouncing the whole constitution null and void and forbade obedience. President Wilson says Mexico must have a constitutional election. The Pope, who lives in Rome, says the Mexican constitution is null and void. In this country we must make the Pope and Catholicism null and void. We can do that by taking Rum and Romanism out of politics and kicking both out of the Democratic party. If in order to do that it is necessary to have a new party, let that be done. Before 1861 the Democratic party ruled the country nearly all the time and we got along very nicely, thank you, and since then the Republican party has ruled nearly all the time and development, expansion and prosperity continued. The new party could appropriately be called the Democratic-Republican party, and its platform opposition to Rum and Romanism.

The U. S. is not a Workshop or a Reformatory for Foreigners.

The question of immigration should be, if it never has been, of the greatest importance to the American people and our national law-makers. This

country is not a dumping ground for the scum of Europe; neither is it a workshop or a reformatory for foreigners. Our doors have always been open to the oppressed people of the world, but that does not mean that paupers, dependents, idiots, insane and criminals must be received, or even the uneducated. None should be received who do not measure up to the level and tone of the country morally, physically and mentally. We do not want American character and standing lowered by throwing wide open the immigration doors. And when foreigners come here and carry their Roman Catholic religion or any other creed into politics and affairs of State, and form political combinations with saloon men and gamblers to get the necessary elections in nearly all the cities and some of the States, it is a direct violation of our theory of government and an insult to the American people. Are we not lowering the tone of American character by sacrificing some of our rightful interests and political power by giving it up to newcomers less intelligent and less capable of governing than we are? Let Americans govern those who come, instead of giving them so much liberty in governing us and of forcing on us their questionable religious beliefs and repulsive foreign ideas. In justice to foreigners from most parts of the world, I must say that only the Catholic Irish carry their religion into politics and everything else, and are always aggressive to the point of insult. Certainly a people that have no government of their own on the face of the earth and have not proven their capability to govern the small island of Ireland, are not the kind of people that should have so much to say here. Their home training, their habits and immorality and their so-called religion is positively objectionable and nauseating to the American people. Let us have an end to Rum and Romanism and Irish boss rule at once and forever.

Mr. Lewter Replied To.

Mr. Lewter's letter is a little bit confusing. I can't quite make out whether he says that "with the Republicans of the North it is anything to beat the Democrat and Catholic, while with the Democrats South it seems to be anything to beat the Republicans and the negro," or whether he thinks I said so. If he thinks I said it he is mistaken, and if that is his opinion I beg to differ with him. I know that both parties have always striven to beat one another, but certainly Southern Democrats have other and higher motives than simply "anything to beat the Republicans and the negro," who are already beaten. I believe the Southern Democrats are conscientious and justified in the belief that they are the more competent to rule their States than is the Republican party there. But in the North there is a great preponderance of intelligence, morality, responsibility and American born citizenship in the Republican party. That class now rules in the South and the same class should not be hampered in the North by ignorant, vicious voters. More than one-half of the Democratic vote in the North comes from Roman Catholics, saloon men, gamblers and the riff-raff in cities. They are all white, but many of them are both ignorant and vicious and a large number of them are immoral and dishonest. If this is the truth, then I am justified in calling for united action on the part of Southern Democrats and Northern Republicans. Mr. Lewter will perhaps admit that in Texas one is faced by the Democratic party the same immoral force—the Roman Catholic voters, the saloon men and gamblers, who buy negro and Mexican votes and resort to any meanness to win elections. In the North it is the same, only worse, because the Catholics, saloon men and gamblers are far more numerous. Driven into a party by themselves, with the moral Protestant element of all sections against them, they would be powerless for harm. I am afraid the country is not yet thoroughly ripe for such a union, but it is ripe in spots and places, and the ripeness is fast spreading. The people are nearer ready for a combination against Rum and Romanism than the politicians, office-seekers and daily newspapers are.

National Democratic Club Meeting.

The National Democratic Club held a meeting evening of January 2 and started a reorganization movement. The friends of the Tammany Catholic Irish contingent rallied to their defense and though the hall seemed to be packed with Boss Murphy's Irish friends, the following resolution was passed:

"Resolved, That we favor the immediate reorganization of the Democratic State Committee and of the various county committees in Greater New York; that we are opposed to the present leadership of Charles F.

Murphy and declare our belief that the interests of the Democratic party, its future prestige and success demand his immediate retirement from all participation in party affairs."

"There was great confusion and wild disorder. Finally Justice O'Dwyer declared the meeting adjourned. As he walked out of the room he was the center of a score of men who denounced him vehemently. There were several verbal altercations, which came perilously near to blows."

The above paragraph is a clipping from a report of the meeting in a morning daily.

"Labelled as Grafters."

Justice O'Dwyer said the public had become convinced that certain leaders in the party were grafters and that those favoring reorganization were not grafters, and that they would no longer work politically with grafters. There cannot in my opinion be any wholesome reform in the party in this city unless 200,000 Irish Catholics, saloon men and gamblers are chased out of the organization. To do that would only leave 50,000 Democrats in the party. A crisis in politics is at hand.

Willett, Cassidy and Walter Convicted of Bribery.

"Curly Joe" Cassidy, Democratic ex-boss of Queens County, one of the five boroughs of New York City, and his lieutenants, Louis T. Walter Jr., were convicted January 2 on the charge of conspiracy in selling the nomination for the Supreme Court in 1911 to Wm. Willett, who was convicted a week ago of buying it. The penalty for their crime is two years in State's prison or a \$3000 fine, or both. They will be sentenced in a day or two. The Democratic organization played for delay for over two years and fought hard to save the three who have at last been convicted. The sale of nominations for judgeships and all other offices has always been the rule with Tammany and one of its principal sources of graft and robbery. These convictions will have a salutary effect. They also help to justify the claims I have made. I have off and on furnished much testimony to substantiate my statements. I am not "thin skinned" or "tenderfooted" about being contradicted, but I do not want anyone to be able to successfully contradict what has appeared in the Advocate from my pen.

THE EDUCATION OF THE ORPHAN.

The subject of education is agitating the public mind as it never has done; and this is as it should be. Our public school system, while not perfect, is being improved, and as a consequence the public school is becoming more and more efficient, the standard is being raised, and the character of work done is better. And the Church is coming more and more to feel the obligation she is under to furnish such educational facilities, under Christian influences, as her young people need. And hundreds of thousands of dollars are being raised to establish and equip such institutions of learning as will meet the ever growing demands. And this fact is one in which we have reason for great rejoicing, especially as such strenuous efforts are being made to wrest from the Church the whole work of education. But while these are hopeful signs, and facts in which we rejoice, let us not forget that the children in our orphanage at Waco, who are the wards of the Church, and for whom she has undertaken to provide, are not furnished with the necessary equipment for their education. They get their proportion of the public school fund, and public teachers are employed to teach them, but for want of room these teachers cannot do the work they otherwise could and would do.

We have no school building, and the school work is crowded into such small quarters as to forbid the doing of first class work; and the room they occupy is needed badly for other purposes. We have not the dormitory room to provide for the children who are crying to us for care. Pleas are coming to us to provide for needy orphans, and we have to turn them down for want of a place for them. Now, to meet these pressing needs, we propose to erect a school building. Said building will have in large letters on its front—The Orphans' Educational Memorial Hall. A tablet will be placed in the walls of the building which will contain the names of those who contribute one hundred dollars or more toward its erection. These may be the names of the donors or that of any departed loved one whose memory they may want to perpetuate. I know no better way to perpetuate the memory of a loved one than to

A Beautiful Complexion

May Be Obtained By the Use of Stuart's Calcium Wafers, the Greatest of All Blood Purifiers.

No need for anyone to go about any longer with a face covered with pimples, blotches, eruptions, blackheads and liver-spots. These are all due to impurities in the blood. Cleanse the blood thoroughly and the blemishes will disappear.



"Stuart's Calcium Wafers will give you an excellent skin color and remove all face eruptions."

That's what Stuart's Calcium Wafers are intended to accomplish and do accomplish. Their principal ingredient is Calcium Sulphide, the quickest and most thorough blood cleanser known. These wonderful little wafers get right into the blood, and destroy eruptive substances present in it. In some cases are sufficient to make a marked improvement. And when the blood is pure the whole system is a hundred per cent better. Go to any drug store and get a 50 cent box of Stuart's Calcium Wafers. Get them today. Don't fret any longer about those blackheads, pimples, boils, tetter, eczema spots or skin eruptions; they all go and "go quick" if you use Stuart's Calcium Wafers.

Place the name on this tablet, which will stand there as one of the friends to the orphan to be looked upon by coming generations. So let those who would help in this much needed work write me at Hearne, Texas, or Rev. R. A. Burroughs, Methodist Orphanage, Waco, Texas, enclosing a check for \$100 or more, with the name you may wish in the tablet. If you cannot give the \$100, any smaller amount you can give will be appreciated, and will be used in providing additional dormitory room, so that we may provide for the orphans who are crying to us for help. When our Lord would show us our duty to our fellows He finds an unfortunate man who had fallen among thieves and was robbed and left half dead. Often times we are appealed to for help when we do not know but that those for whom the help is asked are abundantly able to help themselves; but when we are asked to help the orphan we know we are asked to help the unfortunate and the needy. These children have had the great misfortune to be robbed of their parents, and they suffer if we fail to help them. I believe when the Methodists of this great State come to know of the needs of these unfortunate ones they will come to the rescue with the necessary funds. So let us hear from you promptly.

A. A. BIGGS.

Idleness being the mother of gossip, the birth of a child often proves the salvation of the mother by keeping her too busy to be bad.

If you mind your own business you will always have a job, for it is generally the fellow that is trying to attend his neighbor's business that has none of his own.

Weak, Cold Spells

Wilmington, N. C.—Mrs. Cora L. Ritter, of this place, says: "I used to have headaches and blind dizzy spells, and weak cold spells went all over me. I had different doctors, but they were unable to tell me what was wrong, so I began to take Cardui. I am now all right, in good health, and better than I have been for 10 years." Cardui is a remedy for women, which has been helping sick women for nearly a lifetime. You can absolutely rely upon it. Other people have done the testing, and you should profit by their experience. Cardui has benefited a million women. Why not you? Begin taking Cardui today.

A STATEMENT.

Since certain statements have been published in the Southwestern Advocate, and widely circulated throughout the State, we deem it proper that we should set the matter right before the public.

The statement referred to is "that the Southern Methodist University had now entered into a contract with the Texas Christian Advocate for the last page for a stipulated amount of money for this year, and that this contract would control the last page of the Advocate." We did enter into a contract with the Advocate at a certain sum for this space but we are to have three years, or longer time if we so desire, in which to use and pay for this amount of space. The last page of the Advocate is a desirable one, as it is the most conspicuous part of the paper and therefore brings the highest price for advertising and, as they have so generously given us largely the control of this page, we deem it right that they should now, for the next three years, have proper compensation for space so valuable. For three years, though we have been paying for a certain amount of space all the while, the Texas Christian Advocate has given to Southern Methodist University thousands of dollars' worth of free advertising. Not only has it thrown open its columns to us for all manner of communications, but its editorial pages have been of invaluable value in our campaigns. The Advocate is our best medium through which we can keep our work before the people, and the

money we are spending this way, we believe, will bring us larger returns than any other agent, at our command, would do for the same expenditure. We believe that we can challenge the world on the record that Southern Methodist University has made in the low per cent of expenditure for the amount of money raised. The low cost of administration has been the wonder and admiration of business men who have been apprised thereof. Our books are open to anyone wishing to look into the affairs of the University and we will be glad to show any and all of our friends and donors just what we are doing with every dollar of the money they have put into this great institution.

At the first meeting of the Educational Commission appointed by all the conferences of Texas, they declared as their purpose the establishment of a real University, and the conferences with great unanimity endorsed their action. To this end they have made their plans and put forth their energy declaring it to be their purpose never to cease their efforts until this is accomplished. Our campaign to raise a second million dollars, in order that this may be classed as a university, is authorized both by the commission and all of the annual conferences in Texas.

O. S. THOMAS,
HORACE BISHOP.

Dr. Gildersleeve, eighty-two years young, says his "work is all planned out for at least fifty years ahead." What a rebuke to mere lads of sixty or seventy, who think only of retiring to slippere ease.—Greensboro (N. C.) News.

Southern Methodist University

THE CAMPAIGNS GROW IN ENTHUSIASM AND VOLUME EVERY DAY

A FEW STATEMENTS AS TO CONTRACTS, PLANS AND CONDITIONS OF SUCCESS.

(All Correspondence concerning any Article in this Department should be addressed to FRANK REEDY, Bursar S. M. U., Dallas, Texas)

A FEW PLAIN STATEMENTS.

This department is conducted solely in the interest of the plans for Christian Education outlined by Annual Conferences in reference to Southern Methodist University. Which plans emphatically demand that there shall be no cessation of the campaign until Southern Methodist University is a university indeed; and from which plans there has not been, and shall not be, any deviation.

Southern Methodist University has been the greatest undertaking and to date the greatest success ever accomplished by the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. To it the great world west of the Mississippi River looks for Methodist leadership, and to Methodist people of Texas the University administration must look for the fulfillment of the obligation that the Church has made.

The Advocate is the only means of communication with a large per cent of the friends of Southern Methodist University. Upon it we are dependent; but if it be possible to have these columns of cold print tell all the truth and secure deserved attention from the Church at large, the money will be well spent. If these columns fail in their purpose, the Methodist Church as a whole and their posterity, and not Southern Methodist University, will have lost the great opportunity.

It was also contemplated that in the use of this department of the Advocate we might promote the improvement of our University lands, offering at the proper time to our people homes near the University.

Bishop Key visited Dallas last week and on Wednesday afternoon went with President Hyer to visit the University buildings, and on his return was most enthusiastic about what he had seen. Among other things he said: "I have just had the great opportunity of going over the new Southern Methodist University. We went from the basement to the top. The part of it that is finished is simply magnificent, and the prospect, when completed, is really enthralling. The material is the finest that can be had; the arrangement of rooms and offices and studios is complete. Everything needed in the highest grade of University buildings is to be found in this one. The location, of course, can be seen for a long distance, overlooking the city, and will be the center of an influence that will last till Christ comes."

I shall be glad for the Executive Committee and Board of Trustees to do in this matter as they think right and best. Personally, the sooner the institution opens the better I shall be pleased. Wishing all possible success to this grand undertaking.—J. W. Merritt, Center Point, Texas.

TEN REASONS WHY.

Southern Methodist University appeals to Methodist people because:

First: There is a necessity for it. There is no Methodist University west of the Mississippi.

Second: Because the section of country subject to the locations at Dallas, Texas, has hitherto been, according to the General Board of Education, the best unoccupied territory in the United States.

Third: Because the Southern Methodist Church made a solemn contract with the General Board of Education, the citizens of Dallas and thousands of students that they would build a University at Dallas.

Fourth: Because this contract Dallas has paid more than a million dollars in lands and cash; the General Board of Education has subscribed two hundred thousand dollars and the people of Texas more than five hundred thousand.

Fifth: Because it is therefore no experiment; people naturally desire to put their money in an institution whose future is absolutely certain.

Sixth: Because there are not less than one thousand students hoping and begging for the institution to open this fall.

Seventh: Because of the possibilities for a real department of theology and the wonderful opportunity for practical training for young preachers offered in the city of Dallas and surrounding territory, it being the headquarters of numerous denominations and furnishing the greatest preachers and speakers free of cost to our student body.

Eighth: Because the surroundings make possible the most delightful residence section for Christian people in the State.

Ninth: Because its administration is guarded by the best of our Methodist financiers and the very safest of business policies, insuring progressiveness and economy. The Methodist Church of Texas might boast that every dollar spent by Southern Methodist University has brought in return more than ten others. It is almost a certainty that the statements herein printed will bring gifts far exceeding the cost as a direct result of this publicity.

Tenth: Because we love our great Church; we believe its policies tend to upbuilding of mankind and the glory of God; because it is a necessity that we keep in the forefront of progress, and because this is the greatest opportunity we have ever had.

Our little advertisements of two weeks past brought so many answers that we have been very busy indeed acknowledging and forwarding applications to the proper parties, as we are not familiar with any of the details—merely being the medium for putting in touch the right man or woman for the place. If you were one of the applicants and have not heard anything from it, it is doubtless because of the receipt of so many applications and that they are investigating same.

We would say that one place we mentioned as needing a physician has secured same.

A REVIEW OF THE PLAN.

Nothing succeeds like success. The campaigns for Southern Methodist University grow each day in enthusiasm and volume. Southern Methodist University has reached the point in its history when its prestige commands consideration everywhere and every day. No man who understands the situation can be other than enthusiastic. Hardly a day passes that does not bring some prominent and wealthy friend to Dallas to inspect the properties and the records. The people are willing to subscribe, and no man who investigates can resist the enthusiasm. There are some subscriptions that are great pleasures and in themselves prove benedictions to the donors. They are being secured along the following lines:

The Ministers' Memorial

Is a portion of the Theological Endowment. This campaign contemplates the placing in the beautiful Memorial Rotunda of the main building great bronze tablets bearing the names of our deceased ministers. Our representatives are putting this matter before our people and they are responding. If the Methodists of Texas propose to honor a beloved pastor they can do so by contributing five hundred dollars to any one named, this amount becoming a portion of the endowment of the Theological Department.

General Endowment.

This includes the McKenzie Memorial and various memorials other than those specified for the Theological Department.

It is now time for those of our friends who desire that some specific chair be endowed in honor of some particular family to notify us. No man can serve humanity better than to endow; for instance, the Chair of History or the Chair of Political Economy, or the Chair of Journalism, and scores of others.

The Key Memorial.

A movement by the Epworth Leagues and young people of the Church—a part of the Theological Department—which is meeting with marked success. This is to be in the form of a Memorial to Bishop Joseph S. Key, known as the "Father of Epworth Leagues in Texas."

The Chair of Religious Pedagogy.

A campaign by our Sunday Schools for religious training and Church work. This is meeting a hearty response by the young people, pastors and superintendents and its success is now assured.

The Woman's Building.

Providing a home for our daughters in keeping with the protection and privileges as well as comforts of our own homes. We must yet have one hundred thousand dollars subscribed for this great building.

The Hospital.

Methodism does not propose to give all its time to mental and spiritual affairs only, but stands for things physical as well. To that end a campaign has already begun toward the erection of a first-class hospital in connection with our Medical Department, for which there is much need.

THE HONOR OF METHODISM demands that the CAMPAIGN for S. M. U. continue with unabated zeal until the Institution is opened and active endowment of not less than ONE MILLION DOLLARS has been accumulated. The first obligation of the Commission of Education and every action of each Annual Conference since that date repeats the solemn obligation to build a GREAT UNIVERSITY—not a LITTLE college.

PURITY SUNDAY, FEBRUARY 22.

What an opportunity Mrs. Virginia K. Johnson's call to the pastors of Texas to observe February 22 as "Purity Sunday" gives for hundreds of great deliverances throughout our State on a subject of vital interest to the Church! It gives the most desirable occasion for a sane discussion of home life in general and for urging our responsibility to the unfortunate and helpless members of society.

There was never a day when there was greater need for a full awakening of parents to their duties in preserving the purity of life of both our boys and girls. With the amorous and va-

riously suggestive picture shows constantly luring, with salacious story books not only making their appeal from bookshelves, but passing from hand to hand, with the fearful menace to purity found in the over-crowded schools of our cities, with the "white slaver" scattering his decoying literature and watching for every opportunity to ensnare an innocent girl—surely such conditions as these demand a most careful consideration of the whole question of protecting and promoting the purity of our children and young people.

Then our people should be informed about the great work the Virginia K.

Johnson Home is doing and should be given a chance to contribute to it in its hour of need. When our people are made to see the noble, Christlike work this institution is doing and are informed of the pressing need just at this time to relieve it of the debt that is weighing upon it, they will no doubt heartily respond with their means. They will do this both for the sake of the splendid work that is being done and also for the sake of the self-sacrificing woman who has put her life into this institution and who is now carrying upon her heart this twenty-thousand-dollar debt.

G. M. GIBSON. Dallas, Texas.

The Knabe

**Knabe
Grands**

\$700.00 and Upward.
Terms, \$20 Per Month.

**Knabe
Uprights**

\$500.00 and Upward.
Terms, \$15 Per Month.

The original purpose of the House of Knabe was to build the best piano possible; to build a piano which should win the acclaim of the entire musical world; to build a piano that would so weave a spell of musical glamour in the homes throughout the land that it would win the universal popularity to which its merits justly entitle it. That purpose has been rigidly adhered to through the intervening years from 1837 down to the present time. The Knabe Piano truly typifies the ideal instrument for the discriminating, intelligent purchaser. Your old piano taken in exchange.

**Convenient Terms.
Pianos Shipped Anywhere.**

Vose & Sons Pianos—The popular home piano, beautiful in case design, wonderful in tone quality. Constructed for durability—of the pianist: \$325.00 upward; \$10.00 per month.

B. Shoninger Company Pianos—This fine piano has delighted the laymen and artists alike for sixty years, possessing a rare quality of tone—artistic in every detail. The Shoninger meets all the requirements of the pianist: \$325 upward; \$10.00 per month.

The Regent Pianos—A piano possessing tonal qualities of high-class pianos, well constructed and priced the Sanger way, brings it within reach of those to whom the purchase of a piano means much and to whom the actual piano values must be the first consideration. There is nothing added to make the Regent expensive—nothing eliminated to reduce piano quality: \$250.00 upward, \$8.00 per month.

**Sanger Bros.
DALLAS, TEXAS**