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OUR EDUCATIONAL NUMBER

For several years the Texas Christian Advocate has issued annually during mid-summer an "Educational Number." Invitations were sent out some months ago, and the response which has come from so many representative men well known in the field of education is seen and appreciated in the contributions which appear in this week's issue of the Advocate.

The character, ability and influence of the men who are writing on the subject of Christian Education give us the privilege of congratulating the readers of the Advocate upon the quality of work which has been done.

President Woodrow Wilson in a recent address at one of the great universities made the statement that scholarship has usually been most fruitful when associated with religion; and that scholarship has never been associated with any other religion than the religion of the Lord Jesus Christ. This "adventure of the immortal part of us" must in all ages be made under the guidance of the dominant element of religion.

Above all nations is humanity. The Christian scholar will strike his bravest blows for humanity, and already there is a "new sowing for the Master and for men."

Education without moral culture is probably as often injurious as beneficial to society. "Education ought to be set by religion." Emphasis has been placed upon various phases of education. Men once insisted it was and ought to be entirely sub-

servient to the idea of the State. Later the ecclesiastical uses of it were made prominent. Today there is great demand for the practical—education must "bake and also butter the bread of men." The reader will note, however, that running throughout the series of articles presented there is the clear indication that the education of tomorrow must have an unmistakable and universal residuum of religion in it which will ultimate in the practical idealism of the Christian view of God and the world.

In a great debate, touching this vital matter, in the British Parliament only a few days ago, it was seen that the England of tomorrow will demand that there be introduced into the sciences and the humanities an additional element corresponding to that which we call the "spiritual." The world's engineers must be increasingly competent, and the highest possible interests of the greatest possible number must henceforth engage the thought of men, if the world is to be governed by tolerable standards. "Truth is not for the few, but for the many." The colleges and universities of the new tomorrow ought to begin today to see to it that they shall be in position to meet the exacting demands which will be made upon them in this emphatic respect—they will probably be judged, hereafter, mainly by the type and character of men which they create. "Universities may outlast nations"—but neither will long survive if our contention is not recognized.

"WHO IS THE CHRISTIAN?"

Matthew Arnold said of Ralph Waldo Emerson that he was "the friend of all those who live in the spirit." The mystical circle of Christian students throughout the world will say even more of President Wm. DeWitt Hyde, of Bowdoin College, whose virile messages have from time to time so greatly cheered the mind and heart of discerning thinkers in America.

He has done his task so well that we deem it entirely fitting to reproduce in complete form here his answer to the question, "Who is the Christian?" With some parts of it we shall agree. From some other parts of it we shall doubtless hold divergent views. But to its devout spirit and a larger part of its manly content we find ourselves giving in response the prompt and genuine affirmative.

Religion, theology and philosophy combine to make it a statement which is worthy and for which we shall be grateful along the open road:

He who dwells in the world as a son in his Father's house, sharing with his brothers the good things it contains:
He who is free because he makes the Father's

- will, and all the laws that spring from it, his own:
- He who finds everywhere that chance to love which is the best thing any station can afford, and welcomes the suffering which puts it to the test:
- He who instinctively takes the point of view of the man with whom he deals, and finds social service as absorbing as his personal affairs:
- He who prefers the sweet peace of obscurity, yet lets his example shine as far and wide as God's glory and man's good require:
- He who, recognizing his own elemental tendencies in others' failings, is ever ready to forgive:
- He who sees that doing wrong is a worse evil than the injury it inflicts, and would cut off his right hand rather than cause another needless pain, or loss, or degradation:
- He who is so intent on doing good that he never doubts that all needed goods will come to him in return:
- He who needs no oath to support his integrity, and whose kindness knows no bounds:
- He who speaks his inmost thought, and acts out his noblest impulses:—
- He who does these things? No.
- He who, finding them beyond his strength, confesses as Lord and Master the Christ who did and taught them: and cultivates the Spirit by whose aid these and a thousand kindred graces may be progressively attained.

"Patriotism and Profits"

There is always something mysterious and fascinating about a great corporation, whether it be of labor, finance, or religion. It is in a sense a great invisible and composite man—a sort of superman—created by the aggregation of wealth, power and ability to bridge rivers, tunnel mountains, span continents and girdle the earth. Mr. Coke said that a corporation was a "body without death and a mind without decay." Always and everywhere men have seen in the corporation tremendous possibility for either good or evil.

The prompt response so recently made to the appeal of President Wilson leads us to think that there is a new conscience and a new consciousness upon the part of many of the corporations of our country. "Patriotism and profits" is the subject of the President's message to the business men of our time, and he frankly says that prices largely mean victory or defeat.

In the business office of one of the great automobile firms of the South may be seen today a handsome placard bearing the names in illumined letters of the employes of that firm who have "answered their country's call." It is posted near the entrance and is appropriately surmounted by the picture of the President and the stars and stripes. In no single instance have we heard of any business concern putting any sort of obstacle in the way of the men who are needed at the front.

On the other hand many of them have urged their men to respond and have paid and will continue to pay the difference between their former wages and the present compensation of a soldier. Truly this is the first step toward ordering the whole industrial system toward an altruistic end. In a sense it may be said that it is Christianizing patriotism, and ordering corporate activities in conformity to a noble end.

All in all, it must be justly observed that the American spirit has risen nobly to the altitudes demanded by the hour of crisis in human affairs. Only the other day a cablegram came from "somewhere in France" signed by a son whose parents thought him to be in another hemisphere—the world is at our front door! It is easy to sit as a spectator and "moralize;" but in this hour all have left the side lines, and every man and woman is willingly or unwillingly taking some part. The eternal law of compensation will continue to operate—so great a price would not be demanded for anything less than adequate compensation in ultimate values. Education will be spiritualized; industry will be humanized; and society will be energized for nobler purposes than ever before. Patriotism comes before profits, and the spirit of America is the spirit of tomorrow—it has a forward look, an open mind, a determined love for freedom, and an abiding faith in the personal Governor of men and events.

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OUR EDUCATIONAL SYMPOSIUM

THE EDUCATIONAL LESSONS OF THE EUROPEAN WAR

BISHOP WARREN A. CANDLER
Atlanta, Georgia

The need of genuinely Christian education in our country was never more urgent than now. The European war has taught us two great lessons which should never be forgotten again.

The first lesson it has taught is that education means power. The educational work of Germany has been perfectly organized and brought to the highest degree of efficiency. The consequences of this is that Germany shows herself to be a most powerful nation. Whether one's sympathy be with Germany or against Germany, we cannot deny the tremendous power of the German Empire. A nation able to carry Austria on one shoulder and Turkey on the other while it holds half the world at bay is not a feeble nation, whatever use it may or may not be.

The second lesson taught by the war is that education not directed under the highest religious influence is dangerous power. German education has been ungodly for more than a generation, and the tremendous power of that great people has been put forth in the present conflict without regard to the moral law. Treaties have been regarded as mere "scraps of paper." Acts of vandalism and barbarism have been done as bad as the worst ever perpetrated in the darkest ages of the world's history. It is clear, therefore, that mere education cannot safeguard men or nations. A godless type of education has set the world afire. The secularists in education can no longer defend their program, for it has been tried out and found utterly inconsistent with the safety of the world, to say nothing of the well-being of the world otherwise. "Knowledge is power," but godless knowledge is diabolic power.

If we lay these lessons to heart, we will proceed with the utmost prompt-

ness and the largest liberality to make strong the schools of the Church. Christian men must equip genuinely Christian institutions. The schools of the Church must be able to offer educational opportunities as good as the best to the children of the Church. Christian culture must not be identified with meager instruments of instruction and a low grade of scholarship. It must represent the highest as well as the purest learning. Nothing can be more injurious to the life and work of the Church than drawing its youth into inefficient schools, while learning that is without God is imparted by the power of great endowments and perfectly equipped establishments.

Failure to give to the institutions of the Church resources adequate to withstand the strong competition of wealthy and worldly colleges, is to damage our youth and discredit Christian education; it is to dishonor, and, in a measure, to destroy the only education that is safe for both Church and State.

The Church must not only make her schools strong, but she must make them genuinely Christian. This matter is too great and too grave to be trifled with. The Church must not permit any institution which is not genuinely Christian to live upon its treasury and fatten upon its patronage. For a school to wear the garb of the Church in order that it may secure gifts of the consecrated is a species of simony which is far worse than all the sins of secularism. For the Church to allow such a sin in its name is to approve the crime of getting money under false pretenses, and wink at an offense as profane as the gluttony and covetousness of Hophni and Phinehas.

Every school which claims to belong to the Church and to stand for the service of the Church must be able to give a Christian account of itself when men demand of it, "What do ye more than others?" The Church college which is no more religious than a State institution deserves utter condemnation of the Church. And it certainly will receive the condemnation of men of the world.

THE PLACE OF THE COLLEGE IN THE EDUCATIONAL SYSTEM OF THE METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH, SOUTH

REV. STONEWALL ANDERSON, D. D.
Secretary Board of Education, Nashville, Tennessee

It will not be amiss to say some things about the college in its relation to the general organized educational life of the country. While the pattern was brought to this country by our English forefathers and originally embodied in Harvard, Yale and Princeton, still the detached college came to be an institution peculiar to America. While the institutions mentioned above, with others, were true types of American colleges for generations, they have long since ceased to be colleges and have become universities differing widely from the American college type.

One of the striking characteristics of present-day educational life is the rise and development of State institutions of learning, such as State Agricultural and Mechanical Colleges, State Universities, State Normals and State High Schools. These all differ widely from the historic American college. Along with the State schools have come the development of the independent universities, of which Leland Stanford, Jr., is a type.

In the days of our fathers the principal agencies of higher education in the United States were the American college and the private academy. Now they are the American college and private academy (the academy is rapidly disappearing); independent universities; State, universities, A. and

M. Colleges, normals and high schools.

Is it any wonder, therefore, that there are springing up those around us who teach that the days of the American college are numbered, that its functions are to be taken over by an extension of the high school on the one hand and by the university on the other? The plan advocated is for the student to remain in high school until he has reached about his twentieth year and is prepared to enter what is now the third, or the junior, college year. By this method it is proposed that the student may, in three or four years at most, receive both an academic and professional degree.

Are we ready to see the functions of the American college absorbed by the high school and the university, and to see this historic old institution laid aside as having run its course? For my part, I am not. And there are many others who feel as I do. The Association of American Colleges, numbering in its membership two hundred and twelve colleges, has been organized for the defense of this time-honored institution. I would strongly advise all our colleges to seek membership in this association. All who desire to have a clear understanding of the place of the college among the organized agencies of education would do well to read the literature sent out by the association. I agree most heartily with Professor Munsterburg, who said in 1907: "I believe in its mission, and in spite of the pressure from the high schools below and from the professional schools above, I believe in its essentially unchanged future. I see in the college the most characteristic expression of

the American genius, the most important condition for the healthy development of the national life * * * The college is the soul of the American Nation."

In the system of schools operated by the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, there are mission schools, academies, junior colleges, colleges and universities. It is becoming increasingly difficult to maintain academies, owing to the rapid development of high schools. The junior college, as we have organized it, performs in part the function of the academy and in part that of the college. This type of institution gives promise in our Church of gratifying success.

The university, as we have organized it, centers about the college of liberal arts, and, therefore, along with graduate, technical and professional work, offers the full four years of college undergraduate work.

While I am not unmindful of the importance of the different types of institutions composing our system of schools, and desire to see them all prosperous and strong, still I do not hesitate to say that the very stronghold of the Church's educational work is the college—that institution which stands for a broad and liberal culture without any direct reference to technical or professional knowledge or skill. There are many reasons for this view. I shall content myself with mentioning here only two:

1. The dominating influence in the development of the American college was the Christian Church. The college has ever expressed the idea of culture to which the Church holds. The aim of the Church and that of the college blend perfectly. The American college, if it is true to type, is distinctly a religious institution. The Church college today is the true type of the American college, which has been called the "soul of the nation." It is historically true that those institutions of the Nation which were for many generations true types of the American college, when they ceased to be such colleges and took on other forms of organization and assumed other functions, they ceased to sustain vital relations to the Christian Church. Beyond doubt, therefore, the history of higher education in the United States clearly teaches that the vital hold of the Church upon the higher culture of the country has been largely through the Christian college. I can see no good reason for believing it will be otherwise in the future.

2. It seems to me that the college is the keystone in the educational arch. I am profoundly convinced that we need in every State at least one strong college—of course, in very large States, like Texas, there should be more. Without such institutions well equipped and strong, able to hold their own either in co-operation or in competition with State and independent institutions, I do not see how we may hope to maintain institutions of lower grade than the college, or how we shall be able to greatly influence the educational life of the State.

As the grade school furnishes the foundation for the high school and the academy, so the college of the Church must serve as a foundation for the university. As our universities come to put more emphasis—as they should do if they are to be real universities—upon graduate, technical

and professional studies, they must needs draw their material from the colleges of the Church, and, therefore, largely from the membership of the Church. When universities come to be permeated by the technical and professional spirit, and must draw their patronage from secular schools and from the membership of all Churches, and from those who are members of no Church, it is then that they lose vital connection with the Church and cease to stand for distinctly Christian culture. So I maintain that if our universities are to be real universities and truly Christian and remain vitally related to the Church, our colleges, which, by their very character and work, rest close to the heart of the Church, must furnish to the universities the larger part of their patronage. The abiding foundation upon which our universities must rest are well equipped and thoroughly endowed colleges. A word in closing concerning the conditions created by the war. There will be a great temptation on the account of scarcity of labor, the high cost of living, high taxes and other things for parents not to send their boys and girls to college next session. I would strongly advise against yielding to such temptation. Every possible effort should be made to send the usual number of students to college during the session of 1917-18. The signs all indicate that we are coming upon times when college trained men and women were never more needed. An urgent call on this subject has gone out from the Department of the Interior at Washington. Dr. Robert L. Kelly, Executive Secretary of the Council of Church Boards of Education, has also sent out a statement which I thoroughly endorse, and which is as follows:

One thing should be impressed upon the college students and high school and academy seniors, looking forward to college work, and that is the outstanding and overmastering patriotic duty of enlisting now for college attendance next year.

The high school senior girl and the college girl are not needed now for military service nor for near-military or non-combatant service. There is work that girls may do in the trades and in the Red Cross, but there are two million girls who have the training of the college and normal school.

The high school senior boys and most college boys are under the age limit designated in the conscription law, and the government is not calling for them. There are some college fellows over 21 years of age. The government will decide which one of these shall be called to military service. The Council of National Defense has already advised pre-medical students that it is their patriotic duty to enroll in their chosen line of study at the earliest possible moment. The same advice is given to students of engineering, agriculture and other technical subjects.

The clarion call that comes to boys and girls of college age is that they should go to college and thereby best serve themselves, their country and the world at large.

College authorities and ministers should advise their young people of the position taken by the U. S. Commission of Education, the Council of National Defense and the Conference of the College and University Associations of the country.

Enlist for college now. Settle the matter for yourself and be an example to others.

Join the army of college students in the 303 colleges under the auspices of the Council of Church Boards of Education.

It is very important that the normal functions of the college be maintained for the year 1917-18, and every friend of Christian education should assist in this constructive work.

THE NEW EDUCATION

REV. E. B. CHAPPELL, D. D.
Sunday School Editor, Nashville, Tennessee

The subject assigned me by the editor of the Advocate carries with it one advantage. It is sufficiently indefinite to leave room for the widest liberty of discussion. For the meaning of the term depends entirely upon the mental attitude of the person by whom it is used. The disciples of Montessori, for instance, advocate a certain theory of education which they claim is new. Then there is the education which aims primarily at efficiency as opposed to the distinctly cultural ideal of education. This also is put forth as something new.

In the midst of such variety I shall exercise the right of being an elective and frame my own definition of

"The New Education." For substance of doctrine I shall turn to a book which is quite new and fresh, although it has actually been in existence for a good many centuries. In 2 Tim. 3:17 we find the following conclusion: "That the man of God may be complete, furnished completely unto every good work." That, it seems to me, sets forth more fully and clearly than any other expression I can think of what ought to be the aim of education.

It implies, for one thing, that education ought to aim at efficiency, but it greatly broadens the meaning of efficiency. The advocates of the so-called "practical education" define efficiency in terms of material achievement. The efficient man is one who can accomplish material results either by working directly upon the resources which nature furnishes or by organizing and controlling the energy of others. This definition is all right as far as it goes, but it is too narrow.



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The earth was given to man with the command that he should subdue it and exercise dominion over it, and every individual should seek either directly or indirectly to make his contribution to the fulfillment of this command. But there are other values besides those that are purely material. Indeed, while material values are real, they must always be regarded as subordinate. They acquire their value from their relation to the life of man, the living soul. But man cannot live by bread alone. He must have intellectual, aesthetic and spiritual nurture also; and the man who knows how to supply these and so to minister to the development of the soul has acquired the highest kind of efficiency. In the name, therefore, of the new education advocated by St. Paul I protest against the modern way of measuring all values by material standards and defining efficiency in material terms. One of the lessons which the present war has taught us is that the deepest needs of nations, as well as of individuals, are spiritual and that a civilization that is morally bankrupt cannot endure, whatever may be its material resources. The greatest servants of the State are not those who build its railroads and multiply its wealth, but those who contribute most towards the ennobling of its manhood. No other class of men so richly deserve to be regarded as efficient as the moral and spiritual leaders of a nation, and the education of which our country is in sore need is that which tends to produce this higher kind of efficiency.

I began on purpose with the second part of St. Paul's definition—"completely furnished unto every good work." The education which produces the kind of efficiency which this ideal requires must necessarily lead towards the result suggested in the first half of the definition—"that the man of God may be complete." It takes a complete man to do a complete job in the wide and varied fields of service in which we are to labor as God's fellow workers. Much of the trouble in which the world finds itself today is the result of the leadership of narrow men who see only certain small sections of life and these not the most important. Such leadership has brought us to a state of spiritual bankruptcy which was bound sooner or later to end in social chaos. There is no surer way to ultimate social disintegration than an educational system which aims at the kind of efficiency for which Germany stands. Against the assertion often heard that after all it has succeeded magnificently in Germany itself stands the awful indictment that the German educational system is largely responsible for the war which is now desolating the civilized world, Germany included. No more striking illustration of the disastrous consequences which are sure to result from a system of education which puts the chief emphasis upon the material could be furnished.

True education must be at once practical and cultural. It must seek to produce not simply artisans and bankers and surgeons and soldiers and preachers, but complete men furnished completely unto all the varied tasks to which human beings are called in their complex social relations. And this means that it must be religious, not religious in spots or departments, but religious through and through. Dr. Butler defines education as a "gradual adjustment to the spiritual possessions of the race." The educated man, according to this definition, is one who, by the harmonious development of his powers, has come into the actual possession and enjoyment of the spiritual wealth of the race. But the most precious part of this wealth is without doubt our religious inheritance. It is this which gives significance and value to all the rest. It is the one great organizing and harmonizing force in both individual and social life. It furnishes the only power and motive that can lift the individual out of the mire of selfishness and establish him in the way of service and the only dynamic that is sufficient to bring about social solidarity and effective social co-operation. Civilization and religion must inevitably either decline or increase together.

The conclusion of the whole matter is that there has never been a time in her history when it was so necessary for the Church to take her educational mission seriously as today. Professor Leuba has written a book in which he assures us that he has found out by actual investigation that most of the big men in our great State and independent colleges and universities have completely abandoned the most precious part of our spiritual inheritance. They do not even believe in God, much less in those nobler revelations which constitute the essence of Christianity. I can see no other possible outcome of education under such leadership but atheism and its consequent moral decay and social disintegration.

We are inclined just now to interpret all duty in terms of patriotism. This consideration should add emphasis to the call which comes to the Church today to rise up and face with a new earnestness her great task of higher education. For disaster certainly awaits our country unless agencies of some kind can be found to educate a generation of leaders who are fit for the great task of bringing our youth into complete possession of that glorious inheritance which has come down to us from our fathers.

"THE EDUCATION OF WOMAN"

REV. H. A. BOAZ, D. D.

President Texas Woman's College, Fort Worth, Texas

When Madame De Stael, the most brilliant literary woman of her day, was asked by Napoleon what he could do to best further the interest of France, the quick-witted genius instantly replied, "Educate the daughters of France." This far seeing woman recognized that the daughters of today will be the mothers of tomorrow and that the mothers determine the nation's future. When the Hebrew psalmist was praying for the nation's welfare he prayed not only that the sons of Israel might be as "plants grown up in the youth," but also that the daughters of the dominion should be as "cornerstones, polished after the similitude of a palace." He recognized that the future welfare of his nation depended upon the education of the women as well as the men for the proper performance of their duties in civic as well as religious life.



There is no question of more far-reaching importance concerning the future of our country than the education of our young women. It is necessary to educate the men. It is just as necessary to educate the women. President Wilson, Secretary Baker, General Woods, and Commissioner Claxton with other leaders are calling upon our young people to remain in college. At the close of the war there will be greater need than ever for trained men and women to help solve the difficult problems arising and to

meet the issues of the day. We must look to our colleges to furnish these trained leaders who will be ready to take their places in the forefront of the progress of civilization.

Many of the old problems will remain with us. There will be new problems. New questions of state-craft, commerce, education and economics will arise and must be solved. There will be new problems likewise for the women. All will be alike interested in these great questions and the women must bear a larger part in the solution of these problems.

Woman's sphere has always been different from that of man's. They are not rivals but complements one of the other. There will be less difference in the future than in the past. Mr. H. G. Wells in his book on "What is Coming," predicts that at the close of the war in Europe the women will be considered more the partners and associates of men than they have ever been; that they will take more part in the solution of these problems than ever before. He declares that woman will enter into a new realm of influence and will have more to do with the questions of public interest.

It remains true, however, that a woman's mind works differently from the mind of a man. She has her sphere and he has his. She sees the problems of life from a different viewpoint.

In the education of woman emphasis must be placed on the things in which she is especially interested. Her viewpoint needs to be emphasized and her education directed in such a way as to best fit her for her peculiar sphere. She does not need to pursue higher mathematics, physics and such problems to the extent that man pursues them. She needs to emphasize

literature, art, music and household economics—the things pertaining to the home rather than the things of business and political science. In outlining the curriculum for a woman's college these things must be kept in mind. More attention must be paid to the fine arts and less to the things belonging almost exclusively to man.

The exclusive college for women has become very popular in the East and North and is becoming more popular in the West and South. The colleges of the East for women have been patronized more than ever. Large endowments have been secured and they have grown at a rapid rate. In New York City the boys and girls are separated when they reach the fourth grade and are usually kept in separate buildings for their schooling. The city of New York has a college for men giving the A. B. degree in which no woman is allowed to register as a student. It also has a standard college for women in which no man can register as a student. Columbia University has its separate Columbia College for undergraduate men and Barnard College for undergraduate women. They are kept separate and apart for their undergraduate work. After receiving an A. B. degree and reaching more mature years they are then allowed to mingle freely in the uni-

versity proper pursuing their M. A. or Ph. D. degrees.

The adolescent young woman from thirteen to nineteen years of age needs special protection and supervision. Her conscience is not so active as during the rest of her life. They do better work when in an exclusive college for women. There are less social attractions and less athletic distractions in the exclusive college for women than in the co-educational college.

In spite of this the girls in a well conducted woman's college appear happier and better satisfied than when in a co-educational institution. There seems to be a spirit of contentment ruling among the students that is not found at the regular co-educational institution.

It is likewise true that in the co-educational college the young men are made the leaders in literary societies, publication of college annuals and other such college activities. The young women are sometimes made assistants but rarely ever given the place of a leader. In an exclusive college for women the young women must lead in all college activities. Initiative is developed and college women are prepared to lead in their own circles when they return home for the regular work of life.

EDUCATION—THE CHURCH AND STATE

REV. J. E. HARRISON, D. D.

President San Antonio Female College, San Antonio, Texas

All patriots should favor the public school because it builds up good citizenship. The payment of taxes for the support of the institution which builds up good citizenship should be made by all with a spirit of cheerfulness.



In building up the immense system of public instruction, extending from the grammar school to the university, the State has taken from the Church much of the labor of teaching but has not removed one single reason for the continuance of the Church school, but has rather increased the demand for the influence and support of the religious school.

Illiteracy and fanaticism go hand-in-hand, while intelligence and patriotism are companions.

The State undertakes to delete illiteracy in order that patriotism may have congenial soil in which to grow, but has not assayed to teach religion and is bound by all the pledges of a Nation not to teach or to encourage irreligion. The Christian school is pledged by its very name to teach and to practice the principles of the New Testament Scriptures.

The making of a true democracy in which righteous government is maintained requires the conjoint action of the Nation-wide public school and the supplemental influence of the Church school, which produces a democracy

that respects the rights of men because it honors and fears God.

The two schools are, therefore, co-ordinate and complementary in the making of a righteous government.

The co-ordinate relation is coming more clearly into view of all and it is to be found that the future will show greater efficiency through this relation than has ever been accomplished under the former disassociation and undefined antagonism.

The thoughtful public school teacher is convinced that if the Church schools were eliminated, the public school would lose its most efficient and necessary ally in its work of making good citizens, because the pervasive influence of the Christian schools tones up the entire system of public education, by fixing the standard of religious thought and living in the student body of the Nation. The pleasing fact that very many of the teachers in the public schools of our land are also teachers in the Sunday Schools of the various denominations indicates clearly that the ideals of New Testament Christianity do not find inhospitable to them the halls of our public schools, but we are not justified in concluding from that fact that if the Church schools were closed the religious teachers in the public schools would maintain the religious tone of the student body as its point of spirituality to which the Church schools carried it, for the reason that the public school system is debarred from specific religious instruction.

For that very reason the Church schools which have raised the religious standard must live and be strong enough to maintain that same standard.

Hence the Christian school must be kept up and made strong in order that its religious force may prevail.

THE ADVANTAGES OF CO-EDUCATION

REV. C. M. BISHOP, D. D.

President Southwestern University, Georgetown, Texas

The subject assigned me is one which is no longer open to debate in this country so far as it relates to elementary and secondary education, though it is still a matter of controversy in Great Britain, and in some more backward countries it would be considered impossible. With the very few exceptions in the United States all public schools, including high schools, are conducted upon the co-educational plan; and he would be a very daring critic who would at this late day raise a question as to its wisdom. But, notwithstanding the fact that fully two-thirds of the colleges and universities of the country are open to men and women alike, there are still some with whom the question as concerning higher education has to be argued in two aspects of it, namely: (1) Whether women in general are capable of receiving the very highest education;



and, (2) more broadly, whether it is better morally, intellectually and socially for men and women to be trained for life and for the highest culture together or separately.

Little space need be taken for the first of these queries. Within the past fifty years or so in America we have gone far enough with the experiment of the higher education of women to be able to claim that the facts speak for themselves. The creditable record of thousands of women college students and the respectable achievements of educated women in science and literature and in other fields of intellectual leadership should furnish sufficient demonstration to any sensible doubter; and the most important consideration that women as mothers are the first and most influential of all teachers of youth should, if there were nothing else to say, convince any inquirer that the completest and most exact learning should be made available for them.

There still remains in many minds, however, the question whether formal education for men and women should be the same, and whether they should

be associated together in the class room and in organized school life during the period usually included in the term of student years in college.

In this case also the answer might be given that the experiment has been fully enough tried to satisfy any earnest inquirer concerning the best scheme of education for the youth of both sexes. The old theoretical objections that co-education in college "endangers the health of young women;" that it "does not give them a training suited to their destiny in life;" "that it lowers the grade of scholarship," can no longer be maintained. Every one of these criticisms loses its force in the presence of the records of health, scholarship and efficiency of the hundreds of young women graduates who go out from co-educational institutions of higher grade every year. And the charge that these institutions "furnish special opportunity for personal attachments and matrimonial engagements," which seems to sound like a grave indictment, is nothing more than to say that where young men and women of similar tastes and culture are thrown together there will be likely to be a fair proportion of them find their life partners in the building of a home and the establishment of a family which is for most people the highest and sacreddest function of their lives. There is no better place in the world to find a life partner than in a high grade college or university. In fact, it is to the credit of co-educational institutions that a considerably larger number of women graduates are shown by a study of the facts to have married than of the graduates from colleges exclusively for women. And the likelihood of unfortunate and uncongenial matrimonial alliances is certainly not increased but rather lessened by that association in intellectual and social life which college work together necessitates.

The direct advantages of co-education may be indicated briefly as follows:

(1) It makes possible the simplifying of the entire system of educational institutions. There is really no sufficient reason for the duplicating of plants, faculty and equipment in order that both men and women may be educated. Especially in the South where the need is so great and where the very cause of higher education is

endangered for lack of financial support, we should take under consideration the plan of combining our efforts upon institutions which provide for the education of both sexes.

(2) It is not to be overlooked that co-educational institutions of the highest grade offer broader courses of study than those usually provided in other institutions. There are many young men for whom the work offered in a "Fine Arts Department" should be made available, and young women should have the advantages of higher mathematics, in philosophy and sociology, and in the sciences, which for the most part cannot be given in schools exclusively for women.

(3) The influence upon the personality itself of the association of men and women during their college years is of educational importance. Ease in society, cultivated manners, and even such a matter as good taste in dress are worthy of consideration in order to social efficiency and success in life—these are among the incidental benefits of co-educational training.

(4) The main advantage of co-education grows out of the fact that men and women were in the largest sense made for each other. They are to live together in the same world. Their higher responsibilities to society, the Church, and the State are the same. Taking into due consideration varieties of social function they are nevertheless full partners in life's great tasks. There should be the closest intellectual sympathy, not only between man and wife, but between men and women in general. The professional humorist constantly presents us in caricature and story the failure of men to understand women and of women to see the standpoint of men; but the seriousness of this phase of our life is too often overlooked. It partially explains the so-called inefficiency of women and the very real grossness and materialism of men. In many cases it is the actual cause of that lack of harmony and congeniality which leads to tragedies in so many homes. It is quite reasonable to say that education under the same conditions, in the same atmosphere, in the same general intellectual undertakings, tends to bring about that sympathy and mutual understanding and co-operation which will both make men and women happier and more efficient in life's great partnership.

OUR SECONDARY SCHOOLS

REV. GEO. F. WINFIELD, A. M.

President Meridian College, Meridian, Texas

In the past the Church, as well as the State, has maintained a system of secondary schools known as academies or training schools. Of course, the need for these schools has decreased with the rapid increase of public high schools. However, in many places academies are still prosperous. Conditions in our State seem to demand the junior college more than the academy.



With the application of psychological principles to education, the leading educators are expressing their belief in the need of a change in the course offered by the secondary schools. We will examine the ground for this movement to extend the course to compass the first two years of college work.

These two years' work are a continuation of the study of the fundamentals in language, mathematics, history and science. These are prescribed courses for any college degree and are essentially high school in character. Therefore, the method of instruction should be about the same with gradual increasing of parallel readings and introduction to research work.

The psychologists are agreed that the emotional period of adolescence extends from about sixteen to twenty, and that at about twenty the intellectual powers are installed, so to speak, and reason rather than sentiment begins to control the life. At present the average age at which young people complete a high school or academic course is eighteen, or right in the midst of the emotional period. There is, therefore, no educationally sound reason for placing the emphasis of a change in schools or surroundings at this period in the student's development. If the course is extended two years there are good reasons for a marked change in both the method and environment of the student. He is then twenty. The State recognizes

his maturity by giving him the right of suffrage at twenty-one. The universities recognize it by allowing him to select his own subjects within certain fields of investigation. In most universities at this stage the student may enter the special department or school for his professional training, whether it be medicine, law, theology, engineering or any other branch. Thus the raising of the curriculum two years by both Church and State schools is recognized as being educationally sound.

That the demand for this class of institution is great is shown by the fact that even here in the central part of the State there are only two or three affiliated high schools in a presiding elder's district and a number of counties have no such high school. The junior college takes the student from the ninth or tenth grade public schools in the country, or small town, and holds him through the dangerous, emotional period and prepares him for real university work. By having him three or four years in close association with the teacher, and in small classes, his individuality can be developed and ideals heightened. Student self-government is a proven success in the junior college and genuine college spirit is developed.

The other remaining question is whether it is economically sound. It is true that at least two more teachers are required for a junior college than an academy and the instructors should have at least the Master's degree, but the junior college is not in competition with the high school, and many students will go from the affiliated high school to the junior college. Then it holds for the first two years of college work practically all that come to do the academy course. The schools that have raised to junior colleges find that they secure from fifty to one hundred students of college grade. Patrons gladly pay more tuition, for colleges charge more than academies. Suppose only fifty students are enrolled. They pay from fifty-four to sixty dollars tuition. At least, the tuition amounts to twenty-five hundred dollars, and this with the small earnings from room rent pays

Baylor College

FOR WOMEN

BELTON, TEXAS

With a record of seventy-two years, opens September 24th. Same entrance requirements as the University of Texas and the same recognition from the State Department of Education. Girls finishing Freshman class may receive first grade certificates and upon graduation permanent certificates. Courses in music, art, expression, domestic science, domestic art, kindergarten, bookkeeping, stenography, typewriting. Complete Academy with all high school branches. Thirteen teachers in music faculty alone. Health conditions all that can be desired. Modern dormitories with private baths. Ely-Pepper Hall and Elli M. Townsend Loan Fund will open the door of hope to those who otherwise could not come. Terms reasonable.

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J. C. HARDY, LL.D., President.

the additional teachers needed. Many of these schools are now enrolling nearly one hundred students of college grade, and as they become better advertised the patronage will increase. So it is economically sound to raise most academies in this State to the standard of junior colleges. The question is frequently asked, What effect will it have on the Church-owned junior college when the cities of our State begin raising the high schools to junior colleges, which they will do very soon? My opinion is

that if they are well located and have good dormitories many parents will prefer to send to the Church schools, when forced to send their children away from home, rather than to the city with all its evils and where they have to board in private homes, or dormitories run only for gain. Adequate equipment will solve all the junior college problems. It is, however, very important that this equipment be supplied at once and that all of them be freed of debt. This done, and they will be self-supporting.

DOES THE CHURCH NEED SECONDARY SCHOOLS?

REV. NATHAN POWELL, Ph. D.

President Powell University Training School, University Park, Dallas, Texas

By Secondary Schools we usually mean a school that prepares for entrance into college



with fourteen entrance credits. It is, therefore, a relative term, the limits of which are constantly fluctuating. It is only in very recent years that there has been any definite demand made by the colleges for those who would enter the freshman class. In fact, most colleges until recently have had sub-freshman classes which have been discontinued, and in their stead, many institutions have organized separate academies for students who are not sufficiently advanced to enter college proper. In some instances independent training schools have grown up in vicinities adjacent to colleges, which supply this need.

Up to about the year 1875 practically all the schools established in America by all denominations did no more advanced work than is now being done by thoroughly standardized secondary schools, while many of them were altogether lacking in that thoroughness which characterizes the best secondary school today. All in all, the old-time denominational college was not as efficient educationally as the present day secondary school.

But time has brought many changes in the educational world. In the early days the small denominational college was practically the only college or secondary school available. It was both college and secondary school. There were, of course, many private schools. From these there developed the public free school; first the grade school, then the high school. At the same time the State Universities began to be established, the Churches at first taking up collections for them. A completed educational system entirely supported by public taxation is the result.

There is no question concerning the usefulness of the early college. It kept the light of knowledge burning through many centuries of ignorance and darkness. From it there grew up our modern systems of public education. Since these modern developments of education by the State, some have advocated the policy of discontinuing the Church school altogether. The subject of this article is a part of the general proposition: Does the Church Need Schools of Any Kind? Another way of stating the question is: Has the Church as an Institution Anything Distinctive to Offer in Education?

The Church as an institution answers

this general proposition in the affirmative by the establishment of colleges and universities supported and controlled by the various denominations. In a country where Church and State are separate this is the inevitable answer. We may go further and say this will always be the Church's answer in a democratic form of government. In democracies Church and State will always be separate, and we are now on the verge of a new epoch in the history of the world, an epoch in which democracies will be established on the ruins of monarchies throughout the world. If these conclusions be correct, we may expect the Church school to continue, because the Church will continue as a separate institution and will always have something distinctive and worth while to offer in education.

However important the college and university may be, the secondary school is more important for two reasons: First, the secondary school gathers up the raw material and works it into shape for the college. The college of today with its entrance requirements of fourteen units could not exist without the previous work of the secondary school. The latter's mission is to discover the boy or girl, to develop the latent desire for education, and to fan the religious fervor into a holy flame.

Second, the Church needs the secondary school for the reason that it is during the time the student is doing the secondary school work that character is formed and habits of thought are established. From twelve to eighteen years of age the co-ordinations of childhood are broken up and those of manhood are established. If the Church has anything distinctive to offer in education it is during this time that it must be presented.

It may be claimed by some that the failure and discontinuance of so many of the early secondary Church schools is an evidence that there is no place for them. To this it may be replied that educationally these schools were successful, and religiously they accomplished their mission by furnishing an intensely religious atmosphere in which to educate. There are two reasons why so many have been discontinued: First, modern inventions and modern transportation facilities have greatly shifted the population of the various sections, necessitating great changes in locations of institutions. Second, the poorest kind of business policy has prevailed in their conduct.

It has been the general business policy to maintain the old prices in the face of new economic conditions. And many of the Church's secondary schools of today are struggling with their finances because the boards of

(Continued on page 10)



HONOR ROLL—JULY 17, 1917, to JULY 24, 1917.

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A BUGLE BLAST—H. D. K.

How the hot blood leaps when a bugle blows calling "To arms! to arms! Your country calls! Your flag waves its astitial stripes like the red banner of courage before your flaming eyes." How can I translate this last long bugle blast calling for money into terms of flag, and bugle and banner and battle and so stir the blood of subscribers to make some sacrifice and pay and stir the hearts of captains to cry "charge!" and "forward march!" in face of death and war and "slackers" and all the rest. Listen! The other day an Austrian laid down a few pellets of gold on a bank counter to be changed into money and given to his country's cause. The gold was the filling out of his teeth, extracted to send to his suffering country. You remember Fantine in "Les Miserables." She was a courtesan, but she loved so that she gave up her long, beautiful hair and her pearly teeth to feed her child, Cosette. So love always finds a way. Listen! Yesterday 10,000 young men coined their hearts' blood to buy the future liberty of the young men of the world. Today the same mint turned out the same dime, ransoming gold. Every dollar of S. M. U. is a world ransom. If you don't believe that don't even pay a cent to Christian education! Every dollar of it is as worthy and constructively more powerful than the minted blood of heroic hearts. Why?

BECAUSE MINTED BLOOD BUYS FOR TOMORROW simply the free opportunity for EDUCATED CHRISTIAN LEADERSHIP to lead the world to higher and nobler life.

Subscribers, preachers, commissioners, hear the last call to "charge!" "The ramparts of the enemy are defended by Persuasion, Doubt, Carelessness, Indifference, a black brood! Love, and God, and home, and democracy, and youth, and hope, and patriotism, yea, all archangelic forces, principalities and power are with us! "Over the top we go!" Now it's hand-to-hand, heart-to-heart battle. The bullets are silver and gold, sometimes, many times, we hope, stained with the blood of sacrifice. Down goes the enemy! Down goes the black flag of failure! Up goes the banner of brilliant success and all Texas Methodism shouts, as on July 31, 1917, foreverafter an historic day.

General Educational Board gives an \$88,000 gold medal of value and merit on the breast of that fair daughter of the glorious Church, Southern Methodist University. So mote it be! World without end. Amen!

WATCH NEXT WEEK'S ADVOCATE.

It will contain the final honor roll, the sum total of collections made, and the "status quo" of the whole matter. It will be mighty interesting reading.

THE TERRAPIN WINS.

The following letter proves it beyond any sort of a doubt. Is there any who would question the victory?

Frank Reedy, Bursar, S. M. U. Dallas TEX. May 9 1917

Dear Sir I RECIEVED circular stating the RACE between BRER-RABBIT & Brer Terrapin was the HOME StReCH and being ONE of BreR Terrapins BOOSTERS and Having the MONEY I thought I wud send IT in as the WAR was on and LIFE is uncertain and I might NOT have it when it CAME Due if I was A live and BRER RABBIT,would WIN.

Now you will find En closed Money Order, and Statement So do as it direcks, and send my Note also if not needed Thare, for Historical Purposes.

yours To WIN Sonomore.

But if there are those that want everything in figures, the following will be interesting: The total amount collected during June and to the 23rd of July in this campaign by Brother Terrapin et al. exceeded the total amount collected by Brother Rabbit et al. \$910.66. WE TOLD YOU SO! The multiplicity of the twenty-dollar subscriptions in volume exceeded the hundred and two hundred-dollar subscriptions.

We congratulate Brother Rabbit on making a great race. It is the best race of his life—fair and square all the way through and all the way around, but the hosts of Methodism were this time with the Terrapin and he overwhelmed the Rabbit with numbers. BUT THE MOST INSPIRING AND ASTONISHING THING ABOUT THE RACE WAS THAT OUT OF THIRTY-FIVE THOUSAND DOLLARS (OF THE OLD FIRST MILLION NOTES) COLLECTED DURING JUNE AND TO THE 23RD OF JULY, A LITTLE MORE THAN HALF OF IT WAS COLLECTED IN \$5.00 AND \$10.00 PAYMENTS. CERTAINLY IN SMALLER DENOMINATIONS THAN THOSE OF THE TERRAPIN TWENTY-DOLLAR PAYMENTS.

THINK OF IT! \$17,000.00 OF SMALL PAYMENTS COLLECTED! EQUAL TO THE RABBIT AND THE TERRAPIN COMBINED! WHAT AN INSPIRATION! WHAT AN IMMENSE VOLUME OF WORK! WHAT A WONDERFUL RESPONSE! ANOTHER EVIDENCE THAT SOUTHERN METHODIST UNIVERSITY IS AN INSTITUTION BUILT BY THE MASSES.

Remember the victory—\$35,000 collected in six weeks of the old first million campaign. Half of it in \$5 and \$10 payments. Balance, Tarrapin \$9860.66, Rabbit \$8950.

BUT DON'T FORGET

That on top of every \$4.00 that we do get before July 31st the general Educational Board puts \$1.00. So it's up to you. Bro. Individual Subscriber, whether you will make your subscription count the most by paying it now. See to it that you are not responsible for the loss of one dollar of that still-to-be-secured, much-to-be-desired \$88,000!

BUT I'VE SEEN FINANCIAL MIRACLES! Let's pray and pay, and pay and pray that we see one by July 31st, 1917—every dollar of the amount necessary paid in by that Great Day! A-a-men! So mote it be!

THE PER CENT OF THOSE THAT ARE FULL

Paid up in the "Knickerbocker Special Club" continues to increase. After the returns are all in I will publish the full list of all who have given \$1000 or more just as it will appear on the magnificent bronze tablet that will be unveiled in the great Administration Building next fall.

A "POME."

Last verse of a new version of Abou Ben Adhem, who desires to find out who is the best friend of S. M. U. The angel speaks:

"Bro. 'Pray' is a faithful fellow And 'well-wisher,' has no streak of yellow, But 'mongst the names of Heaven's Best, 'Pay It Now' leads all the rest."

Now or never, sink or swim, live or die, survive or perish, E Pluribus Unum, Nux Vomica!

Yes, that's it. Tempus has "fugited" and the five years are gone—just 7 days more from the press day of the Advocate. Then, if we have all hung together and everybody has paid up that promise it will be hurrah! and hurrah! E Pluribus Unum. We, Us and Co., but if thousands have failed it will be Nux Vomica! with the accent on the last word. Subscriber, save the day by selling your shirt to save the flag of victory for a great cause! A-a-men!

A CIRCUS POSTER

As big as the side of a barn won't hold the honor roll of all who have paid in full next week if all who have cherished good intentions to pay before July 31st now "come across." It will take a special sheet to hold the names of those who knowing how sure they were to pay in time have wondered why we have been so insistent that they pay up "immediately if not sooner." We have thousands who have not yet paid up. We are pessimistic enough to believe that there will be seven or eight persons in the number that at the last minute will not "come across." They will be writing the check and will take writer's cramp or something and so will fail us at the last minute.

WE WILL PUBLISH THE NAMES OF ALL THAT ARE IN ARREARS AFTER JULY 31st! No; I don't believe it will be worth while. Seven or eight names out of fifteen thousand subscribers will hardly be worth the publicity. On second thought we won't do it. For that seven or eight will write and apologize and promise and fix the matter up. Sure, they will. They are good business Christians, I know 'em. You can always depend on dependable Methodists. That's a new axiom, I'm proud of it. Read it again.

Texas Methodist Junior Colleges

AFFORD EXCEPTIONAL ADVANTAGES FOR "OUR BOYS AND GIRLS." UNEQUALLED FACILITIES. STRONG TEACHING FORCES IN LITERARY, FINE ARTS AND OTHER DEPARTMENTS. WRITE FOR INFORMATION, CATALOG, ETC.

How Is It With Your Daughter?



Do you feel that there is something lacking in her high school studies? Do you sense the absence of SPECIAL training without which no modern education can be complete? Put yourself in your girl's place. You easily can give her those vitally helpful advantages which local institutions do not offer and at very low cost.

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Presents a field of happy opportunity. A Junior College of high ideals, it offers superior advantages in Piano, Voice, Violin, Art, Expression, and Physical Training. Student programs and public recitals are frequent.

The ties of interest that bind teacher and student are intensified by small classes, thorough work, and personal attention to individual needs. Four years of High School and two years of College work are given. The University of Texas accepts this work year for year. Your daughter loses no time at S. A. F. C. By spending two years with us she then can enter the Junior year of the four year colleges.

"One large family" is the way our school has been described for we stress the home, social and religious life. Modern appointments. Capable faculty. Beautiful grounds. Write for catalog and further particulars.

J. W. REPASS, Vice-President and Manager.

San Antonio Female College, West End, San Antonio, Texas.

Alexander College

(Formerly A. C. I.) W. K. STROTHER, A. M., President.

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A standard Junior College, A grade. By recent act of Legislature is now authorized to issue State Teachers Certificates.



Its graduates enter without examination the Junior Class of any college or university. A strong teaching force both in Literary and Fine Arts. Piano teacher trained in Europe under Leschetizky Method and is a recognized artist.

Splendid equipment.
Close personal supervision of students.
A leader in athletics.
All under the very best influences.
Next term opens September 18th.

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Meridian Junior College



C. J. ARMSTRONG, M. A.

Meridian Junior College is equipped with up-to-date Physical and Chemical Laboratories. This school is prepared to do science courses, offered as well as can be done anywhere. Work is accepted by all leading colleges and universities of State.

For students desiring to pursue a Medical Course, after finishing junior college work, a course of study will be mapped out to suit requirements of our State Medical School at Galveston.

This work will be in charge of Mr. C. J. Armstrong. He is recognized by the educators of the State as one of our great young scientists. Not only does he know his work, but he is a great instructor. He takes an active part in all Christian work and seeks to show those who come in contact with him as students the connection between science and religion. He believes they go hand in hand.



Tullis Cofer, Senior Scholarship Medal



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A select school for ambitious boys and young men. Prepares for college and for life. Does both well. Lower classes and parental care for younger boys. Rapid advancement of the ambitious student and needed attention to the backward. Thorough work, Christian influences, beautiful and happy surroundings. President's long and successful experience with boys insures safety.

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EXCERPTS FROM LETTERS.

I have no hesitation in recommending your school most highly.—R. S. Hyer, Pres. Southern Methodist University.
Having watched its work in the progress made by my two grandsons, I recommend Weatherford College to my friends as worthy of their patronage.—D. S. Switzer, ex-President Weatherford College.

Address, J. E. BINKLEY, President, Weatherford, Texas.

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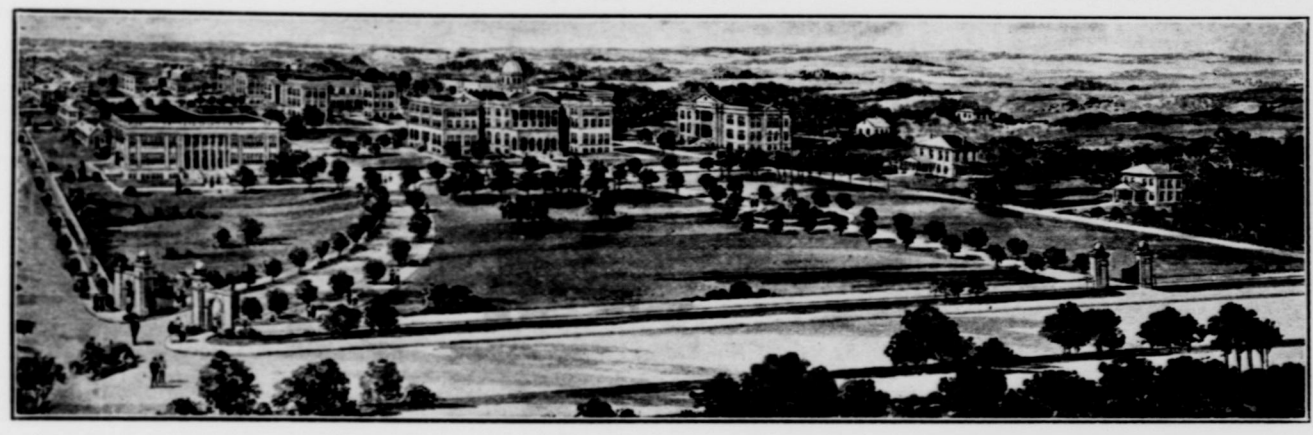
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PRESIDENT G. S. SLOVER, Clarendon, Texas.



College of Industrial Arts

(The State College For Women)

∴ DENTON, ∴ ∴ ∴ TEXAS ∴

(1) Was established by an act of the Twenty-Seventh Legislature and first opened its doors for students September 23, 1903. It is frequently referred to as the most popular college or university in Texas; and it has enjoyed a most remarkable growth and development. During the regular session of 1916-17 it enrolled one thousand seventy-five (1075) students and during the summer session five hundred fifty (550) students, making a total of sixteen hundred twenty-five (1625) girls of Texas who attended the College in one year; one hundred eighty (180) counties of Texas were represented in the attendance. The College is rated by the State Board of Examiners of Texas as a college of the first rank.

(2) Offers broad and thorough instruction and training in the following courses of study, by a faculty of seventy-five (75) members, educated in the best colleges and universities of America and Europe: (1) the household arts course; (2) the literary course; (3) the fine and applied arts course; (4) the rural arts course; (5) the manual arts course; (6) the homemakers course; (7) the commercial arts course; (8) the music course, including piano, voice, violin, and public school music; (9) the expression course; (10) vocational and practical courses in cookery, sewing, millinery, and the crafts; (11) a kindergarten training school course. No better facilities and opportunities are provided in Texas for the training of teachers for the public schools, students in the College being able to earn teachers' State certificates without taking the State examinations; while the training in home economics for the home and for the position of teaching is unquestionably the best offered in the Southwest. Particular attention is directed to the fact that the College offers the best of training for supervisors and teachers of public school music, and for kindergarten teachers. The courses of study represent the best educational thought and practice of the country, and have been carefully worked out so as to include that content and method of education which contribute most to culture and efficiency. The objects of the courses of study are to give an appreciation and training (1) for the duties and responsibilities of home-life in all of its aspects, and (2) for the vocations for which women are especially adapted. In keeping with the recognized standards of modern education, the elective system is recognized in the several courses of study; and a student may attend the College one year, two years, three years or four years, and at the end of the year receive a certificate of proficiency, a teacher's State certificate, a diploma of graduation, or the bachelor's degree.

(3) Has provided wholesome, safe living accommodations in six large modern dormitories, with a trained dietitian and lady members of the faculty in charge; and in refined private homes, near the campus and convenient to the college buildings, where the same safeguards and standards of living obtain as in the dormitories. The College believes that good health and sound bodies are fundamental to the happiness and the usefulness of women. The object of the College is to conserve the life forces and the life materials of

the home and its environment. The home is the most important institution in our civilization, and that college whose work tends to build up, dignify, protect and preserve the home is rendering service entirely worth while. In order to safeguard the health of the students and to develop in them physical soundness and vigor, a resident woman college physician looks after their health, and systematic, properly organized physical training is given by two instructors in physical education. Girls who attend the College, as a rule, improve in physical health while acquiring the culture and the efficiency which enable them to meet the duties and the responsibilities of life in a successful way. The College has sent from its portals more than twelve hundred (1200) young women bearing certificates of proficiency, diplomas of graduation, and degrees.

(4) Provides for attractive, durable uniform dress, in good style, for all students under thirty years of age, thereby promoting economy, preventing snobbishness, and developing a broad-minded, generous, democratic spirit. At the graduating exercises this year each one of the two hundred (200) graduates wore a dress made by herself, and which cost only from four dollars and fifty cents (\$4.50) to five dollars (\$5.00). This was in striking contrast with the practice of some of the other colleges and universities of the State.

(5) Has provided education and training for the girls of Texas at the least possible cost consistent with the high quality of service rendered. The average expense of a girl who attends the College for a session of nine months, including traveling expenses, all college fees, room, board, uniform clothing, books, laundering, supplies and incidentals, varies from two hundred seventy-five dollars (\$275) to three hundred twenty-five dollars (\$325). Many students are able to attend the College for less than the lowest figure mentioned. Eight girls, chosen at random from the different classes this year, submitted itemized statements of their expenses for the session of nine months. The lowest was two hundred thirty-nine dollars forty-five cents (\$239.45), the highest was three hundred nineteen dollars and forty-five cents (\$319.45), and the average was two hundred sixty-seven dollars and seventy-eight cents (\$267.78). More than three hundred (300) girls this year earned, in part, their expenses by rendering service of various kinds at the College. Many girls spend more money at home in nine months than it would cost them to attend the College of Industrial Arts for the same length of time.

(6) Has its instructional and residential buildings located well apart and on a high hill near the center of the seventy-five-acre campus, the most healthful and beautiful location of any college or university in the State.

The present war crisis has forced the American people to give thoughtful consideration to the importance and necessity of the very kind of education and training offered by this College. The next regular session of the College will open Tuesday, September 18, 1917.

For further information or for the latest catalog, write

F. M. BRALLEY, President, COLLEGE OF INDUSTRIAL ARTS, DENTON, TEXAS



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W. D. BRADFIELD, D.D. Editor

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SIX MONTHS 1.00
THREE MONTHS .50

Published Every Thursday at Dallas, Texas

DOWN AT PORT O'CONNOR.

The gates were thrown wide open at Port O'Connor, on beautiful Matagorda Bay, July 19th. From all over Texas our young people sought the salt-breezes from the Gulf. It was the opening day for the Texas Methodist Assembly. The promoters of this now famous resort have spared no pains nor money to make this an ideal place to spend a vacation.

SUNDAY IN FORT WORTH.

It was the privilege of the writer to spend Sunday, July 22, in the city of Fort Worth. Sunday morning we enjoyed the privilege of preaching to the congregation at Mulkey Memorial, where Rev. M. S. Hotchkiss is the pastor. Sunday evening brought another appreciated opportunity to preach at our Boulevard Church, of which Rev. T. S. Barcus is the pastor.

Sunday afternoon, at the invitation of Dr. John R. Nelson, we had part in the important mass meeting at First Methodist Church. Resolutions, which appear in another part of this issue, were unanimously adopted pledging the support of Fort Worth Methodism to the presiding elder in his plan to erect a building on or near the grounds of the cantonment where some forty thousand soldiers will be in training after August 5.

Addresses were made by a number of laymen and preachers, and the fact was brought out that of the 40,000 men in the cantonment more than 5000 are soldiers from our Methodist homes in Texas and Oklahoma.

It was an important meeting. It is another piece of constructive work. We owe a debt to all the men in uniform. And we owe an especial obligation to the men who come from Methodist homes and Methodist Churches. Every Church is to have a local committee on army work, and an intelligent plan will be wrought out by which the local Church can bear its part in ministering to these men who are to withstand the temptations of camp training before they endure the test of war.

All in all, it was a day long to be remembered. The hospitality of Rev. and Mrs. M. S. Hotchkiss, Mr. and Mrs. T. N. Whitehurst and Rev. and Mrs. T. S. Barcus, the association with these two splendid congregations and the privilege of having part in the movement looking toward the religious welfare of our soldiers, gave it added interest. The resolutions referred to elsewhere are signed by Dr. John R. Nelson and Dr. A. L. Andrews.

Dr. Shailer Matthews is the well known author of a new book, "The Spiritual Interpretation of History."

At a recent meeting held in our First Church at Huntsville, Texas, in the interest of the Red Cross work five hundred members signed the card and made contributions. Rev. E. W. Potter is the pastor.

An examination of the records of 600 of the World's Workers reveals the fact that sixty-four per cent of the total number did their world's work after they were sixty years of age. The dead line is only for the dead man.

Bishop Morrison has issued his autobiography in a handsome volume of 256 pages published by Smith & Lamar. The latter part of the book contains a number of sermons, and the introductory page is written by Dr. Geo. H. Means.

Rev. Wm. A. Sunday gave the total thank offering of his meeting in New York to further the work of the Red Cross Society. Ninety-eight thousand persons publicly professed faith in Christ. The offering amounted to \$102,000.

At the recent meeting of the Commission on Unification at Traverse City, Bishop Warren A. Candler, on behalf of the Commission, presented to Bishop Earl Cranston a handsome bouquet as a token of greeting and congratulation upon Bishop Cranston's seventy-seventh birthday.

Dr. John H. Jowett has accepted the call of his English brethren to become pastor of Westminster Chapel in London. During the last year of his pastorate at Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church in New York City, his people raised for all purposes \$500,000. Only \$50,000 of this amount was expended upon themselves.

At the recent meeting of the National Editorial Association at Minneapolis, a resolution was passed expressing the belief that President Wilson "will safely lead our Nation to victory in this war," and pledging him their individual support. It was telegraphed to Washington.

* TO BE AT HOME in all *
* ages; to count nature a *
* familiar acquaintance, and *
* art an intimate friend; to *
* gain a standard for the *
* appreciation of other men's *
* work and the criticism *
* one's own; to carry the keys *
* of the world's library in one's *
* pocket, and feel its resources *
* behind one in whatever task *
* he undertakes; to make hosts *
* of friends among the men of *
* one's own age who are to be *
* leaders in all walks of life; to *
* lose one's self in generous en- *
* thusiasms and co-operate *
* with others for common *
* ends; to learn manners from *
* students who are gentlemen, *
* and form characters under *
* professors who are Christians *
* —these are the returns of the *
* Christian College for the best *
* four years of one's life." *

Pres. Wm. DeWitt Hyde.

"The Jesus of History" is the title of a new and thoughtful study in the life of Christ. Mr. Glover, the author, is connected with St. John's College, Cambridge, and has succeeded in making a distinct contribution to this important field of literature. He assigns three reasons for the victory of the pagan over the Christian—(1) He out-lived him; (2) He out-died him; (3) He out-thought him.

Mr. Elihu Root reports that President Wilson's Commission to Russia found no "organic or incurable malady in the Russian democracy." We take the following from his report, which appears in Zion's Herald: "We must remember that a people in whom all constructive effort has been suppressed for so long cannot immediately develop a genius for quick action. The first stage is necessarily one of debate. The solid, admirable traits in the Russian character will pull the nation through the present crisis. Natural love of law and order and capacity for local self-government have been demonstrated every day since the revolution. The country's most serious lack is money and adequate transportation. We shall do what we can to help Russia in both."



MOTHER OF DR. W. D. BRADFIELD.

Mrs. J. Y. Bradfield of Daingerfield died Friday afternoon, July 20, at St. Paul's Sanitarium in Dallas after a short illness. Mrs. Bradfield, who was seventy-one years of age, was the widow of the late Dr. J. Y. Bradfield, of Daingerfield, and the mother of Dr. W. D. Bradfield, editor of the Texas Christian Advocate.

The funeral party left Dallas for Daingerfield Saturday morning July 21st. Dr. S. H. C. Burgin, pastor of our First Methodist Church in Dallas, accompanied the family to Daingerfield, where, on Saturday afternoon, he and Rev. L. H. Mathison conducted the funeral services.

Mrs. Bradfield was a native of Georgia, but had been a resident of Texas for sixty-three years. She was a noble and devout Christian and had been for many years a faithful and efficient member of our Methodist Church at Daingerfield.

She is survived by the following children: Dr. W. D. Bradfield, of Dallas; Mrs. H. E. Henderson, of Sulphur Springs; Mrs. D. J. Jenkins, of Daingerfield; Mrs. W. L. Newsome, of Jacksonville; Mr. J. Bradfield, of Daingerfield; Mr. J. Y. Bradfield, of Daingerfield; Mrs. H. G. Eastham, of Huntsville; Mrs. W. O. Irwin, of Daingerfield, and Mrs. Myrtle B. Carver, of Sherman.

Dr. and Mrs. Bradfield reached Daingerfield Sunday afternoon, July 22nd. They had shortened their stay in Minnesota by ten days and were returning to the home at Daingerfield to spend a week with his mother before coming back to the city. July 24th was his birthday, and in keeping with his custom he had planned to spend that day especially with his honored mother. He and Mrs. Bradfield received the message at Sulphur Springs too late to reach the funeral services—other messages failing to reach them. The Advocate wishes to express to Dr. Bradfield and the large group of relatives and friends its deepest sympathy in this hour of bereavement.

Dr. and Mrs. Bradfield will remain with the family at Daingerfield for a week before returning to Dallas to resume his duties as editor of the Advocate.

The Church is honored in the life and memory of this good woman, and the hosts of friends throughout the Connection will remember the family with expressions of Christian sympathy and love. The Advocate, through which Dr. Bradfield has spoken so many comforting messages to those who mourn, records the death of his mother in sorrow, but with gratitude for her Christian faith and unbroken communion with God. "Blessed are the dead which die in the Lord."

The Times Herald extends to Dr. W. D. Bradfield and other relatives its sincere sympathy in their bereavement over the death of Dr. Bradfield's mother, Mrs. J. Y. Bradfield. She was a Christian woman of much influence in East Texas, in which section she was widely known. Her most splendid achievement was the rearing of a large family of children who are taking prominent parts in the activities of the Southwest.—Times Herald, Dallas.

"If we would be like Christ, we must be like Him in serving even to the uttermost. We must not merely tell people how Christ loved men—we must manifest the love of Christ for men in our own life. We must not merely point them to an historic cross, standing on Calvary, far back in the centuries—they must see the cross, right before their eyes, in our life."

PERSONALS

Rev. Glenn Flinn is at Lake Junaluska, N. C., recuperating from his recent operation and enjoying a much needed rest.

Bishop James H. McCoy received the degree of "LL.D." at the recent commencement of Emory University of which he is a trustee.

Bishop Edwin D. Mouzon preached at our University Church in Austin Sunday morning, July 22. Dr. A. Frank Smith is the pastor.

Rev. Henry Stanford and wife, of Taylor, Texas, are to be congratulated on the arrival of a boy at the parsonage on Sunday, July 22, 1917. His name is Henry, Jr.

Rev. W. F. Dunkle, of the Florida Conference, called at the office on July 20. He was en route to the National Park, and reports our Methodism in Florida in a healthy condition.

Rev. Abe Mulkey, of Corsicana, passed through Dallas last week and cheered the Advocate force with his presence. He is looking well and has been again engaged in his loved employ.

Mrs. W. H. Johnson, founder and manager of the Virginia K. Johnson Home and editress of "The King's Messenger," reports substantial progress in the work of that institution, which is located in Dallas.

The Arkansas Methodist, of which Dr. A. C. Millar is editor, publishes an article this week which we wish might be read in every home. It deals with the important question as to how our homes and our Churches must be related to the cantonments in and near our cities.

Dr. John H. McLean is steadily at work on his "Reminiscences" soon to be issued in book form by our publishers. An historic article on "Dallas Methodism" appeared in the Dallas News Sunday, July 22, from the pen of Dr. McLean.

Bishop Edwin D. Mouzon will deliver the address on Christian Education at the anniversary of the Little Rock Conference Board of Education. The announcement is made by Dr. Stonewall Anderson.

It is now Rev. K. P. Barton, D. D. The Daniel-Baker College, of Brownwood, has conferred the degree of Doctor of Divinity on Rev. K. P. Barton, our pastor at Brownwood. It is an honor worthily bestowed. Brother Barton is a fine, all-round man and merits the honor.

Rev. Dow B. Beene and wife, of San Antonio, are the happy parents of a fine boy. Bro. Beene says: "Our first heir arrived July 20, 1917—an eight-pound boy. If a strong voice and ability to make one's self heard is a sufficient qualification, he will certainly become a preacher."

Bishop E. R. Hendrix preached the commencement sermon at Wesleyan University on the fiftieth anniversary of his graduation from that institution. He received the degree of "LL.D." on commencement day. This is the fourth time this honor has been conferred upon our Senior Bishop.

Rev. Ralph E. Nollner, Associate Secretary of the Epworth League Board of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, was in the city recently. Mr. Nollner has been traveling in Texas and Oklahoma in the interest of our Western work, which is in a prosperous condition. The Era now has 25,000 subscribers.

The Advocate has received from Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Kelly an invitation to the marriage of their daughter, Katherine Martha, to Mr. Leary Friend Webb on Tuesday, July thirty-first, nineteen hundred and seventeen, at twelve o'clock, First M. E. Church, South, San Antonio, Texas. We extend congratulations and our best wishes.

Mr. W. A. Nash, son of Rev. A. R. Nash, died in a Dallas sanitarium from a slight operation in the nose, July 23, 1917. The funeral was conducted Wednesday morning from First Methodist Church by Rev. S. H. C. Burgin, assisted by Rev. R. G. Mood, of Denton. Mr. Nash was one of the prominent business men of Dallas and this city has sustained a serious loss in his death. The Advocate extends sympathy to the bereaved ones.

President Robert S. Hyer, of Southern Methodist University, has just returned from Canada, New York, Traverse City, Washington and other points in the North and East, where he went to meet official engagements with the Commission on Unification, the General Board of Education and the officers of the Federal Government in Washington. On Tuesday evening, July 24, he delivered an address at Southern Methodist University.

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DOING GREAT GOOD AT THIS SEASON

A superlative blood-purifying medicine like Hood's Sarsaparilla, combined with a superlative iron tonic like Peptiron Pills, makes the ideal all-round treatment. No other medicines possess such curative properties as these two working together. Two dollars invested in these two medicines will bring better results than four dollars spent in any other course of treatment or attendance. It will be wise to get them today.

W. E. Hawkins, Sr., of Fort Worth, will lecture twice daily at Cedar Lake, Ind., the vacation grounds of Moody Church, Chicago, August 13-25, by special invitation on the subjects, "The Child," "The Home and the Sunday School." We are glad to see that Bro. Hawkins has had a call to this important point. We know he will deliver the message.

Dr. Lee Branscomb, editor of the Alabama Christian Advocate, is in receipt of a cablegram from Oxford University stating that his son, Mr. Harvie Branscomb has won a "First" at Oxford as a Rhodes scholar. Mr. Branscomb, it will be remembered, is the young man who succeeded in delivering in London Cardinal Mercier's letter appealing for Belgian relief a few months ago.

Dr. M. L. Butler, presiding elder of Oklahoma City District, writes as follows: "The 5th inst. was my fifty-seventh birthday. The preachers of my district presented me with a very handsome traveling bag. The brotherly spirit prompting the deed makes the gift invaluable. There is not a more royal set of preachers in our great Connection. The blessings of our Lord upon every one of the donors. The work of this district is prospering. There are problems to solve, difficulties to meet. Each pastor is faithfully meeting the demand without complaint. Revivals of great power are being held in many of the charges. There are some of the most devoted laymen in the bounds of the district. Men who with their money, time and influence are serving the Church in a most efficient manner. Men who live close to God, deeply concerned for the spiritual upbuilding of the Church."

A PERSONAL PRIVILEGE MATTER.

May I call your attention to a grave injustice done me, unintentionally I am sure, in your note this week touching what you call "The Shuler-Hawk Controversy?"

And may I ask you kindly to set me right before my brethren?

By reading my reply (issue of July 5) to Bro. S.'s veiled charges against an unnamed brother and the Church in general you will find I make no request—not even a suggestion that he furnish you for publication the names of all parties as he seems to have done.

I requested that he furnish the Secretary of the conference involved the names.

If there was one thing in my mind above another it was the poor ethics of charges veiled or otherwise appearing in the conference organ before they were made in the conference where they properly belong.

Does not my article in the paper of July 5 bear out this statement?

Surely I do not seek to drag into the columns of our conference paper these things, and yet your statement this week leaves me in just that attitude before my brethren.

In brotherly love I must ask you to set me right in the issue of next week.

D. E. HAWK.

San Marcos, Texas.

AN IMPORTANT STEP.

Resolved by the ministers and laymen of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, of Fort Worth, Texas, in mass meeting assembled, Sunday July 22, 1917:

First: That as citizens of Fort Worth we appreciate the honor of the Government selecting this city as a suitable location for one of its cantonments, and as Christian men and women we deeply feel the responsibility of the Church in providing for the moral and spiritual life of the officers and soldiers of this army camp.

Second: We welcome the officers and soldiers of this cantonment to our city, our homes and to our Churches, as patriots and defenders of the Nation's flag and that we deem them worthy of our highest consideration.

Third: That the Methodist Churches of the city of Fort Worth give a reception at the First Church, or at some central point in the city, to these officers and soldiers to welcome

them at the earliest date practicable, after the cantonment is opened.

Fourth: That the different Methodist Churches of the city and suburbs unite in establishing headquarters on or near the grounds of the cantonment and make it a center for conducting evangelistic, educational and social work among the soldiers.

Fifth: That we hereby express our willingness and desire to unite with other Churches, lodges and benevolent associations in any movement that looks to the welfare and happiness of the soldiers.

Sixth: That we assure the officers of the city of our desire to co-operate with them in the suppression of vice and in throwing around the soldiers the best moral influences.

Seventh: That a committee of ten be appointed, with the presiding elder as chairman, which shall have charge of the raising of funds, establishing headquarters and conducting a social and religious work for the benefit of the soldiers.

A. L. ANDREWS. JOHN R. NELSON.

OKLAHOMA METHODIST ASSEMBLY, M. E. CHURCH, SOUTH, EAST AND WEST OKLAHOMA CONFERENCES.

The fourth annual session of the Oklahoma Methodist Assembly met at Guthrie July 10th as advertised, and under existing circumstances was all that could have been hoped for. From first to last there was in evidence a manifest brotherly spirit, so that if there had been no program at all the fellowship enjoyed by the brethren from the east and from the west was well worth the trip to Guthrie.

But there was a program and that program was well worthy of recognition by any Assembly in any State whatsoever. There was not a dull moment from the beginning to the close of the session considering either the program feature or the feature of recreation and amusement. Those who in the main contributed to the program were Rev. Lovick P. Law, preaching two Gospel sermons; Rev. Prof. Frank Seay, giving four lectures as follows: "Jesus the Popular Preacher and Friend to Men," "Jesus the Fighter," "The Fundamental Attitudes of Jesus," and "The Lonely Life Work of Jesus;" Rev. D. H. Aston, reviewing the book, "Fellowship in the Life Eternal;" Rev. E. R. Welch, delivering his "Philosophy of the Tight-Wad;" Rev. A. S. Cameron gave his "Approach to Bible Study;" Dr. W. A. Shelton preached Sunday forenoon and evening; Mr. Nollner, Assistant Secretary of the Epworth League Board, had charge of the Epworth League work; and Miss Peterman had for her part the Sunday School training work; while the Women's Work was carried forward under the leadership of Mrs. Campbell and Mrs. Morgan.

And in this connection we should say that the Dean, Dr. N. L. Linebaugh, was very largely responsible for this most splendid program. Fact is the entire management has been tireless in giving themselves to the Assembly and are responsible for the accomplishments thus far in the history of this institution.

The Assembly is further indebted to the city of Guthrie and the Chamber of Commerce in particular, for the service they have rendered. The Assembly has largely been made possible by the generosity of these good people. And more we would say: They have fulfilled their contract with us both in letter and in spirit. We shall long hold them in our memory.

Yes, the Assembly was good. But there entered into the heart of every one present at Guthrie a new resolve to make the Oklahoma Methodist Assembly bigger and better than ever in its history. It is to be a State institution holding primarily in view the better training of our undergraduates in the ministry and other Christian workers. And we are going to make this felt throughout Oklahoma.

Brethren, in the name of the Methodist Church and its great Head let us have and maintain at least one institution in the State of Oklahoma which shall command the respect and attention of all within our fair borders. We can do it and we will.

The officers chosen to serve the incoming year are as follows:

Rev. W. B. Douglass, President, Frederick.

Rev. D. H. Aston, Vice-President, Holdenville.

Rev. C. A. German, Secretary-Treasurer, Ryan.

Rev. D. H. Aston, Dean, Holdenville.

Board of Control: Rev. W. B. Douglass, Rev. D. H. Aston, Rev. C. A. German, Rev. N. L. Linebaugh, Rev.



HELP THE ORPHANS

The Methodist Orphanage at Waco is badly in need of an auto truck. Otherwise our institution is modern in its facilities for caring for the fatherless and motherless children.

The Masonic Home at Fort Worth, the K. of P. at Weatherford and the State I. O. O. F. each have motor cars and trucks.

There is no reason why the Methodists can not be equally as well equipped, and to this end we have undertaken to furnish our Orphanage at Waco with a good truck and automobile.

All friends of the institution who wish to assist in this worthy cause are invited to send their donations to the undersigned.

We now have 160 children in the Home, and we will be prepared to accommodate an additional hundred in about 90 days. Over 1,100 children have been through the institution since its organization, many of whom are now occupying prominent business and social positions.

ABE MULKEY, Evangelist, CORSICANA, TEXAS

Honor the Boys Who Go to the Front

You can do so by hanging in your church Sunday School or lodge or business house a roster of our boys—those you know and love—Our Standard Bearers.

A SOLDIER'S ROLL OF HONOR

is a beautiful card board design with ruled lines to accommodate a company roster. It is new and patriotic.

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POPULAR EXCURSION GALVESTON Saturday, Aug. 4th Round Trip \$6.80 Round Trip FROM DALLAS Proportionate Rate From All Texas Points JOS. HELLEN, G. P. A., Houston, Texas



Frank Seay, Rev. C. F. Mitchell, Rev. R. E. L. Morgan.

Committee on selecting the meeting place for another year and finding out a permanent location: Rev. D. H. Aston, Rev. C. F. Mitchell.

C. A. GERMAN, Sec.

Faithful prayer always implies correlative exertion. No man can ask honestly and hopefully to be delivered from temptation, unless he has honestly and firmly determined to do the best he can to keep out of it.—Ruskin.

Matter has always seemed more real to the human mind than the mind itself, and this is why idolatry in various forms and degrees has such a hold on people.

WATCH YOUR LABEL. Advocate cannot now carry subscribers much beyond date of expiration. Renew in time to prevent loss of an issue.

DOES THE CHURCH NEED SECONDARY SCHOOLS?

(Continued from page 4)

trustees do not know how to run them. These boards of control set the terms of tuition so low that the school can not pay its running expenses. The conferences are asked to supplement the funds by taking conference collections which are inadequate to supply the deficit and final failure is the result. A secondary Church school should be self-supporting. The community in which the school is located should furnish the site and erect the buildings, and the tuitions should be placed at such a figure that the school can be maintained, and the highest

priced teachers should be employed. Conference collections should be spent only in the running of colleges and universities. Educationally, and religiously, the secondary Church school should be the last word in efficiency. If it is not self-sustaining financially, if it is not educationally the most efficient, and if it is not deeply religious, the Church does not need it. If all these conditions are fulfilled, the Church needs the secondary school, and it will continue to fill a useful place in the development of the Nation and the race. It will discover and develop the raw material, fill the institutions of higher learning with prepared students, and furnish the Church and State with strong religious leaders.

JUNIOR COLLEGE ADVANTAGES

SETH E. GREEN, A. B.

President Wesley College, Greenville, Texas

Friends of education and prospective school patrons cannot afford to overlook the importance of the advantages offered by Junior Colleges.



1. They maintain an Academy Department, thereby offering the highest type of high school education to those not in reach of first-class high schools.

2. This Academy Department

enables students to enter Junior Colleges "conditionally" who could not otherwise enter college at all, and furnishes work for those who "fail" in the higher courses, rather than forcing them to be sent home in disgrace.

3. Freshman and sophomore college students are the "Juniors"

and "Seniors" in Junior Colleges and are instructed by the most efficient teachers that can be employed, rather than by student helpers and assistant professors.

4. Among the comparatively small number in attendance in Junior Colleges, students have an opportunity to develop and show powers of leadership that they could never expect in the overcrowded higher institutions.

5. Junior Colleges are and must be human agencies rather than mechanical machines, the pupils receiving the most careful oversight in their study and recitations, and thereby "failing" much less frequently than in higher institutions.

6. More important than all, Junior Colleges take pupils in the plastic stage of their lives, surround them with the best possible influences, give them the most careful oversight, and develop them into the strongest types of Christian manhood and womanhood.

WHY BOYS SHOULD GO TO COLLEGE

J. E. BINKLEY

President Weatherford College, Weatherford, Texas

Primarily, boys should go to college for the personal, individual benefits to be derived. All college boys come

from rural villages or urban districts and most of them with restricted, imperfect or defective intellectual and emotional experiences.

At the outset we are led to observe that colleges differ much in their equipment, in the personnel of their faculties and in the atmosphere, intellectual and moral, with which they surround themselves. In this article we are presuming that the equipment is ample, but free from unnecessary duplication and extravagance, that atmosphere is pure, wholesome and clean and that the faculty is composed of men, learned but not pedantic, cultured but not exclusive, refined but not effeminate, men who see things, material, intellectual and social, in their right perspective, men who are wise, strong, fearless, just and kind, men who feel and know that Christianity in its effect upon man is ever uplifting and never repressive.

The boy, properly prepared and mature enough to be thrown on his own resources, will find attendance at such a college the happiest and best experience of his life. Here the point of view from which he takes his observation of life, of men at work or at play in the complex activities which make our highly intricate social organization, will be modified, improved and elevated. Here his intellectual horizon will be enlarged. No longer will his vision be limited by the bounds of his neighbor's farm, the influence of the village school and Church, the county in which he lives or those regions into which some member of his family or some friend has gone in search of former day conditions. From his new vantage ground, influenced by his associates and instructors, whose experiences have been more varied and extended than his, he is led to see and appreciate the wonderful resources, agricultural, mineral and industrial, of his own State, of his own country and of the great world beyond, to marvel at the variety and extent of human achievement and earnestly to desire participation in those activities which

are engaging the attention of educated men.

At college the boy learns what some of the great problems of our day are. He acquires new and improved methods of attacking them, is shown how to interrogate nature, how to use most effectively the rich heritage of information found in libraries, how to be honest, faithful and persistent in the pursuit of truth until he finds her and becomes himself essentially true and truthful.

By observing student activities and participation therein he learns to act well his part, to trust his fellows and to maintain his own rights and self-respect. Here his physical and moral courage find food and nourishment and the fundamental principles of leadership are aroused and developed in him.

Through influences direct and indirect his literary taste is improved, love of good reading is instilled and the power and habit of expressing himself in language, chaste, virile and effective, is acquired. By observing, if not by sharing, work in the agricultural, mechanical, commercial and professional schools and the school of arts his sympathies are broadened, his attitude toward useful labor of all kinds is changed for the better and his capacity for enjoying all the fine fruits of civilization is immensely increased.

Some minds are so constituted that they are unable to accept any argument or fact not expressed in dollars and cents. For such we present the indisputable fact that college education greatly increases earning capacity. Dr. A. Caswell Ellis, of the University of Texas, in his "Money Value of Education," happily presents most

A GREAT DISCOVERY OF 1820.

During President Monroe's first administration, nearly a century ago, Dr. W. W. Gray, a brilliant young physician of Raleigh, N. C., made a discovery, now a world-wide blessing. This was a certain ointment which prevented blood poison and counteracted all skin diseases. The wonderful dispatch with which Gray's Ointment cured ulcers, old sores, boils, tumors, felons, abscesses, etc., traveled fast, and, despite the absence of railroads and fast trains, soon became known and demanded the country over. The business was moved in 1860 to Nashville, Tenn., and continued there by Dr. W. F. Gray, a son. Any one by writing Dr. W. F. Gray & Co., 850 Gray Bldg., Nashville, Tenn., can obtain a trial box of Gray's Ointment free of charge. 25c at drug stores.

conclusive evidence that all education increases earning capacity and that such increase is in direct ratio to the increase of the education. Let two illustrations suffice. In the New York Bridge Department positions demanding only a knowledge of reading, writing and arithmetic paid \$982 a year; those demanding high school and commercial courses paid \$1729 a year; those demanding high school education, followed by two or three years of college or technical education, paid \$2400 a year. Of American men who have attained distinction only six out of one million had no schooling, while twenty-four out of one million had elementary schooling, 622 out of one million had

YOUNG WOMAN'S OPPORTUNITIES.

Military calls young men. Women must fill their places in offices, banks, business and profession. Meridian College offers wonderful opportunities in Business Courses, Teachers' Training, Music, Domestic Science, Expression, Art. Special inducements to talented students, boys or girls. Good positions are waiting. For particulars and view book write, Meridian College, Meridian, Miss.

EDUCATIONAL

MARY BALDWIN SEMINARY For Young Ladies.

Established 1842. Term begins Sept. 12th. In the beautiful and historic Shenandoah Valley of Virginia. Unsurpassed climate, modern equipment. Students from 30 states. Courses: Collegiate (3 years), Preparatory (4 years), with certificate privileges Music, Art and Domestic Science. Catalog, Staunton, Va.

Study Dentistry

Three-year course open to both men and women leads to the degree of Doctor of Dental Surgery

Write for Catalog

State Dental College

Room C. DALLAS, TEXAS.

Meridian College Conservatory advertisement with decorative border and text: 'Meridian College Conservatory, Meridian, Miss. For Young Men, For Young Women. Ideal union of home and school. Best religious influences. 200 boarders from 25 states. 30 apartments in facility. Varied courses. Ideal location. Thoroughly modern buildings. 40 pianos. 2 pipe organs. Gymnasium. Athletic field. Outdoor games. Food for eating. J. W. BEESON, A. M., LL. D., Pres., Box 6 Meridian, Miss.'



BOYS' DORMITORY.

CORONAL Institute

Founded 1868 Co-Educational

College preparatory and general courses. Teachers university trained. Strong affiliation. A Church school and distinctly Christian. Thoroughness, consistent discipline, careful oversight. Delightful climate. No saloons, no vice districts, good church advantages. Homelike boarding facilities. Piano, Voice, Expression, Art, Drawing, Domestic Science, Bookkeeping, Grammar School. Write for catalog.

C. U. MOORE, B. A., President. S. N. JONAKIN, B. A., Principal. San Marcos, Texas.

Sam Houston Normal Institute advertisement: 'Sam Houston Normal Institute, HUNTSVILLE, TEXAS. A STATE COLLEGE FOR TEACHERS. THE FACULTY includes men and women of broad culture, special training, successful experience, and positive religious life and influence. BUILDINGS AND EQUIPMENT—Seven brick buildings, including Industrial Arts Building, Science Hall, Gymnasium, and Library. Complete modern equipment. Gymnasium with swimming pool, shower baths, and ample gymnastic apparatus. Observation and practice school under expert critic teachers. COURSES OF STUDY leading to diploma and teachers' permanent certificates, and to advanced standing in universities. ALUMNI numbering over four thousand, many of them occupying positions of responsibility and influence. For catalogue, address H. F. ESTILL, President.'

The Powell University Training School advertisement: 'The Powell University Training School, UNIVERSITY PARK, DALLAS. The highest in price, the best in education in Southern Methodism. Located on 30-acre campus joining campus S. M. U. Makes a specialty of preparing students to enter college. Affiliated. Fifteen university-trained teachers, individual attention given every student. Religious training. Designed for those who want the best. TERMS—Local pupil \$156.00 Resident pupil 656.00 For information and catalog Address NATHAN POWELL, President'

Methodist Benevolent Association advertisement: 'Methodist Benevolent Association, A Southern Methodist Life Insurance Brotherhood. Issues Whole Life, 20-Premium Life, Endowment at 70, Term, and Disability Certificates. Insurance at cost. Over \$175,000 paid to widows, orphans, and disabled. Over \$60,000 reserve fund. Specially desirable for the young. Write J. H. SHUMAKER, Secretary, Methodist Publishing House, Nashville, Tenn.'

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high school education and 5768 out of one million had college education. Not only does college education increase earning power, but it diminishes competition. In 1915-16 the number of students registered in all our colleges was only 290,000, of whom 188,000 were men. Think of the advantage college education gives a person when only 290,000 out of a total population of more than one hundred million people, or twenty-nine out of every 10,000 ever enter college.

In the second place, boys should go to college in discharge of an obligation due to society from every honorable and loyal citizen.

The illiterate ignorant are dangerous elements in society, and so are the literate ignorant, though in less

degree. Even those who have a little learning, meager preparation for college entrance, let us say, are sometimes officious and erratic, overestimating their own attainments and powers and underappreciating the value of college and university work. However, in most instances even this much education makes a safe and useful citizen out of a man while more extended education and culture make him an ornament to society, a power for good to his government and a blessing to humanity.

The greater the proportion of college and university-trained men we have, the more liberal, the more productive, the more prosperous and the more potential in world affairs will our Nation become and the freer and happier will her people be.

WHY GIRLS SHOULD GO TO COLLEGE

J. C. HARDY, LL. D.

President Baylor College for Women, Belton, Texas

Girls should go to college for the same reason that boys should go to college; to better fit themselves for the duties and obligations of life. More and more women are to enter into the building of the civilization that humanity ought to construct if democracy is to be safe upon the face of the earth, and leaders and thinkers are just



as essential among our women as among our men. Some one said more than fifty years ago, and said truly that "you cannot build a great democratic country half slave and half free." Neither can you build a great civilization with an educated manhood and an uneducated womanhood. That is the defect of the civilization that we find everywhere today. The civilization that has plunged the whole world into war is largely a man-made civilization. The civilization that is to maintain peace, that is to be wholly constructive and permanent, will be the combined product, everywhere, of educated women and of educated men.

The work that the women are to do in this new task is different from that of the men but it is just as important, requiring just as much intelligence and saneness of leadership. I am presenting this larger view for I consider it very important that our ambitious girls and young women should catch a vision of the possibilities of this leadership and fully appreciate that a college education is absolutely necessary to its realization. Out of the college, and largely out of the Christian college, must come the women who can measure up to the demands of this gigantic task. Just as our leaders among the men now in politics, in diplomacy, in war, in big business, in science, in the professions are mostly college men, the great majority from our Christian colleges, so must the leadership among our women come out of our colleges, and especially out of our Christian colleges.

My greatest appeal, therefore, is to the ambitious girls and young women of this great Southwest, who aspire to this larger leadership. I would have you know, that as a rule, it is impossible without a college education. This constitutes the greatest reason why girls with a capacity for leadership should go to college. This is one of the greatest functions of the college. The purpose of the college is to conserve general culture and develop an all-round manhood and womanhood and to discover, develop and train for leadership.

I would like to show that, so far as a girl is concerned, this can best be done in a separate college that directs its entire resources and energies to her special needs, but such an argument would be out of place at this time.

While every girl cannot aspire to this leadership nor to a full college and university education; while every girl is not a five-talent nor even a two-talent girl, yet every girl has her own life for the development of which she is responsible. Every girl has her one talent that is just as essential to the well-being of humanity as any one of the talents of the five-talent girl. Such a girl is just as responsible to God and humanity for the development and investment of this one talent as the five-talent girl for the development and investment of her five talents. The college, the Christian college, with its beautiful and inspiring influences, will mean just as much to the one as to the other; and is just

as essential to her preparation and efficiency. Every girl, as well as every boy, is entitled to the best things that have been thought out and wrought out by those who have gone before us, to the common heritages of humanity. Therefore, the college appeal is to all—to the poor as well as to the rich. God is no respecter of persons, especially in a great and free democracy like ours.

While a girl should be more concerned about making a great life than about making a good living, yet in these days of stress and storm it is very necessary that a girl be prepared to earn enough to insure independence and a chance to grow. No man, nor woman, can live upon bread alone, yet bread is absolutely necessary for the life and work of either. The college insures that the earning capacity of the college young woman shall be very greatly increased. Investigations have been made which show that the earning capacity of young men have been doubled by a college education. A college education is worth, in dollars and cents, to the average young man, more than twenty thousand dollars during the earning period of his life. A college education for young women is almost too modern to show what it can do, financially, for the girl, but out of a large experience in dealing with both boys and girls, with both young men and young women, I venture the assertion that a college education will do as much for the

CHURCH
AND MEMORIAL WINDOWS
A SPECIALTY
Made in Texas.
DESIGNS FURNISHED
ON APPLICATION
FEDERAL GLASS & PAINT CO.
Dallas, Texas.

DAISY FLY KILLER placed anywhere, attracts and kills all flies. Neat, clean, ornamental, convenient, cheap. Lasts all season. Made of metal, can't spill or tip over; will not soil or injure anything. Guaranteed effective. Sold by dealers, or sent express prepaid for \$1.
HAROLD SOMERS, 150 DeKalb Avenue, Brooklyn, N.Y.

EXCHANGE YOUR LIBERTY BONDS

For a LIFE ANNUITY BOND of the Board of Church Extension

Higher interest rate—larger life income—free from taxes, losses, court costs, waste or delay

INCOME SAFE, REGULAR AND CERTAIN

The entire resources of the Board—authorized by the General Conference and incorporated by the State of Kentucky—pledged to the integrity of the contract. Loss by fire, theft or fluctuation impossible. A sure method of providing for dependents, since the money cannot be dissipated, diverted or lost.

The Rates Vary With the Age of the Annuitant

The older the person, the higher the rate

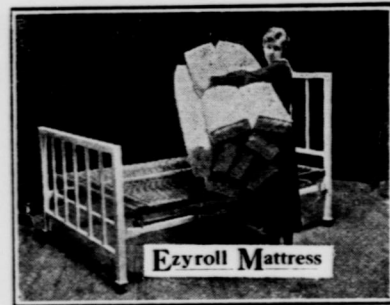
A \$1,000 LIBERTY BOND

with an income of \$35.00 a year, can be exchanged for a Life Annuity Bond which will pay from \$40.00 to \$100.00 per year, according to age of annuitant.

Address W. F. McMurry, Corresponding Secretary, Board of Church Extension of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, 1115 Fourth Avenue, Louisville, Kentucky.

It Lures to Sleep —Sweet Sleep

EVERYONE knows the sanitary necessity for airing the bedding. Most of us know that the mattress gets far too little attention in this way, just because it is hard to handle. The EZYROLL makes it a simple matter to give the mattress a good dusting and airing along with the rest of the bed clothing, and it will more than repay its cost in the facility with which both comfort and health are served where this important matter receives frequent attention.



The Ezyroll Mattress

Is Texas-made. The filling is from famous long fiber cotton grown in Red River County, Texas. The ticking can be of your own selection, any special color or design. This enables the purchaser to suit individual taste in a matter that is usually open to a very limited range of choice.

IF YOUR DEALER CAN'T SUPPLY YOU, ORDER FROM

The Ezyroll Mattress Co.

CLARKSVILLE, TEXAS



WATER SPORTS AT PORT O'CONNOR.

It Would Be the Part of EDUCATION AND WISDOM

For you to spend your vacation at Port O'Connor, the Epworth City on Matagorda Bay.

GO DOWN TO EPWORTH FOR SUNDAY.

The Encampment closes on Sunday, but all of the natural advantages which make Port O'Connor an ideal summer resort will be there for the rest of the season. The fishing is just getting right, the days are pleasant and the nights are cool. If you want to rest or play, you can do it best at Port O'Connor. Go down and enjoy the last days of the Assembly, then stay on for a week or two.

BUY A LOT AT PORT O'CONNOR.

The big Lot Selling Day was a great success, but there still remain some choice locations at attractive prices. While you are down there pick out the lot you want for the location of a permanent summer home. You can purchase it on easy terms. If you don't want to build, look back over the records at Epworth at Corpus Christi and buy a lot for an investment.

Go down to Port O'Connor for your vacation and decide for yourself that it has

"Everything You Need to Make You Happy"

Now Everybody can Make Ice Cream

There is a great deal of satisfaction in making your own ice cream and having it just as you want it. This has, until recently, been almost impossible because of the difficulty in making and the high cost.

Now, by using Jell-O Ice Cream Powder, anybody, including the woman who cannot cook as well as the most accomplished housekeeper, can make ice cream easily and cheaply with the most perfect success. No eggs or sugar needed.

Five flavors of Jell-O Ice Cream Powder: Vanilla, Strawberry, Lemon, Chocolate, Unflavored.

10 cents each at any grocer's or general store.

The Genesee Pure Food Co., Le Roy, N. Y.

SUNDAY SCHOOL ATTENDANCE CONTEST.

Marvin Church, Tyler, stands at the head again this week with Sulphur Springs close second. Sulphur Springs insists that as soon as their new church is complete and they can get their Sunday School all under one roof and properly housed again that they will stand at the head of the column every week.

We are sorry to note the absence of a number of our most prominent schools this week. Plainview, which has seldom missed is absent again and Lufkin, which did so well for a time seems to have quit us altogether.

While we realize that this is a hard season on Sunday Schools as it is on everything else we earnestly hope that a larger number will report from week to week. Just as soon as September opens and we have Rally Day ahead of us the work of attendance will increase.

Allow us to again urge that all reports reach us not later than Tuesday and we again invite all the schools in the territory of the Advocate to report from week to week.

ATTENDANCE SUNDAY, JULY 22nd, 1917.

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|-----------------------------------|-----|
| CLASS F. | |
| 1 TYLER, MARVIN S. S. | 562 |
| 2 Sulphur Springs | 552 |
| CLASS G. | |
| 3 Dallas, Tyler St. | 497 |
| 4 Dallas, First | 479 |
| 5 Austin, University | 467 |
| 6 Dallas, Oak Cliff | 460 |
| 7 Temple, First | 435 |
| 8 San Angelo, First | 424 |
| 9 Beaumont, First | 414 |
| CLASS H. | |
| 10 Waxahachie | 398 |
| 11 San Antonio, Travis Park | 370 |
| 12 Dallas, Grace | 344 |
| 13 Sherman, Travis St. | 344 |
| 14 El Paso, Trinity | 337 |
| 15 Bonham, First | 320 |
| 16 Corpus Christi | 316 |
| 17 Palestine, Centenary | 300 |
| CLASS I. | |
| 17 Dallas, Oak Lawn | 298 |
| 18 Dallas, Ervay St. | 270 |
| 19 Cleburne, Anglin St. | 252 |
| 20 Waco, Fifth St. | 251 |
| 21 Marshall, First | 234 |
| 22 Dallas, St. John | 221 |
| 23 Altus, Okla. | 219 |
| CLASS J. | |
| 24 Clarksville, McKenzie Memorial | 176 |
| 25 Dallas, Munger | 146 |
| 26 Dallas, Brooklyn Ave. | 131 |
| 27 Runge | 111 |
| 28 Dallas, Cole Ave. | 110 |
| 29 Handley | 106 |
| CLASS K. | |
| 30 Tenaha | 90 |
| 31 Joaquin | 88 |
| 32 Raymondville | 82 |
| 33 West Dallas | 66 |
| 34 Seirra Blanca | 52 |
| 35 Cement City | 38 |

Schools marked * are numbered the same because they tie in attendance this week.

W. C. EVERETT, Secretary.

Hood's Sarsaparilla builds up a broken down system. It begins its work right, that is, on the blood.



MR. HENRY E. AND MRS. FRANCES CHAPMAN, WINTERS, TEXAS.

We gladly present to our readers the pictures of Brother and Sister Chapman. In their home community they are affectionately known as Grandpa and Grandma Chapman. He is eighty-six and she is seventy-eight years old. Their pastor, Rev. J. J. Creed, tells us that notwithstanding their advanced age, they are both exceptionally well preserved and are among the most faithful and devoted members of the Methodist Church at Winters, Texas. They are very regular in their attendance at the 11 o'clock preaching service. He was born in Alabama and she in Georgia, but both have lived in Texas practically all their lives. She joined the Methodist Church at 16 and he at 18 years of age and without an interruption, have given their lives to its service. They were married in Rusk County, Texas, in 1855 and have six children, all of whom are living. They have twenty-five grandchildren and thirty-six great-grandchildren, thus making a family group of sixty-nine in all. To have thus served their day and generation so well will certainly entitle them to a seat high in glory when the summons comes.

WHY GIRLS SHOULD GO TO COLLEGE.

(Continued from page 11)

one as for the other in the way of increasing their earning capacity.

Some girls are so anxious to begin to earn something so they may become independent that they try to go to teaching immediately after graduating from the high school, or even before, not knowing that a college education will double their earning capacity. A girl should go to college these days if for no other reason than that it will greatly increase her capacity for making money which can be re-coined into life. With the increased capacity for making money, comes, of course, the increased capacity for service which, after all, is the real purpose of life. You cannot serve effectively unless you have been served; you cannot give a blessing unless you, yourself, have been blessed.

The fact that a girl increases her earning capacity by a college education is strongly illustrated by a teacher I found three years ago in Bell County, Texas. She began teaching immediately after leaving high school and had been teaching three years. I asked her what she had made the first year, the second year, the third year. I found that she had made during the three years two hundred dollars less than a college graduate whom I had just placed in an excellent position would make in one year. The high school graduate had taught under hard conditions, and poor environment, with not enough salary to continue preparation. The college graduate taught under the best environment with a salary large enough to enable her to continue her studies at the best universities of the country. The one having been poorly prepared did poor service to the everlasting injury of the children under her direction; the other, having been well prepared, having been blessed herself could be a blessing to those so fortunate as to be under her. The one has never married and may never marry well; the other has already married one of the very best men in the State.

This illustration leads me to the final reason why every girl should go to college and why every parent should send her. The crowning event in a girl's life, next to her conversion, is that of being happily and successfully married. A college education will greatly help her in this. It constitutes one of the principle reasons why a girl should go to college. It greatly increases a girl's chances for marrying well.

Of course, a parent cannot take out an insurance policy to guarantee that his daughter will not marry a trifling man, but the next best thing to it is a college education in one of our great Christian institutions.

There are other reasons why a girl should go to college, but these are sufficient to convince both daughter and parent, if they are at all seeking the best.

When Fisher, Bishop of Rochester, came out of the Tower of London, and saw the scaffold upon which he was to be beheaded, he took out of his pocket a Greek Testament, and looking up, exclaimed: "Now, O Lord, direct me to some passages which may support me through this awful scene." He opened the Book, and his eyes fell upon John 16:32—"Yet I am not alone, because the Father is with me." He instantly closed it, saying: "Praise God! this is sufficient for me and for eternity."—The Presbyterian.

Investigate The Others, Too

WHY IS YOUR SON—OR DAUGHTER—GOING TO COLLEGE? HAS HE A FIXED PURPOSE, A DEFINITE AIM? WILL HE COME OUT OF COLLEGE WITH A LARGER PURPOSE PLUS DEPENDABLE ideals, a foundation on which to build sterling character, courage to stand for the right, and a full recognition of his duty to his fellows, the State, and the Nation?

THE ANSWER DEPENDS LARGELY UPON THE college you choose. That is why the question of "What College?" is so vital. Don't select Southwestern University until you have investigated the advantages offered by other institutions; until you know what other colleges can give your child. It isn't fair to you; it may handicap the child through life.

THEN, by the same logic, don't select any other college for your boy, or your girl, until you know what Southwestern offers—in equipment, in faculty, in scholarship, in location. Get these concrete evidences of superiority. If there is any other question in your mind about the institution which shall become "home" for your boy, your girl, during these four character-forming years, let us help you find out just how well Southwestern fills the bill.

COME to Georgetown and boat, or swim, or fish in the Silver San Gabriel; or go for a tramp under the big trees up to "Lion's Head," and return across the primrose covered meadows. See for yourself how wholesome it is. Meet the members of the faculty, and see these consecrated Christian gentlemen who, after years of preparation, are giving their lives to the cause of Christian education—men who know the students outside of class room as well as in it; men personally interested in the student's moral and physical welfare, as well as his mental advancement.

SEE the comfortable, homelike dormitories where your son or daughter will live. Go through the college buildings. Visit especially the magnificent new \$50,000.00 Science Building with its splendid laboratories for the study of the sciences. Note the new Domestic Science Department with its new and amply equipped laboratory. Investigate the Music Department with its strong faculty and well planned courses—no "frills" but careful, conscientious training.

GET the "spirit" of the institution; and you will know why Southwestern has furnished four out of eight Rhodes Scholars from Texas, in open competition with every college in the State.

You will make a wise choice after you let us prove to you what 11,000 men and women who have been students in S. U.—leaders in Church and State in Texas during nearly half a century—do know about



Southwestern University

GEORGETOWN, TEXAS.

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To the PEOPLE of TEXAS

The railroads of Texas were built and are maintained and operated for your benefit. They are necessary for your welfare and happiness, else they would not have been authorized or constructed.

Legally, it is the duty of the railroads to furnish you with reasonably adequate and expeditious transportation service.

You are required to pay, in the way of freight and passenger rates and fares, enough to pay all of the necessary expenses of operating and maintaining the railroads and in addition thereto, enough to yield to the owners a reasonably fair return upon the value of the property devoted to your use and benefit.

The amount that you are required to pay is controlled by your public officials, acting under oath, and appointed by your President or elected by you. The amount that these public officials require you to pay is determined mainly by what it costs to operate the railroads. As you will see further on, neither the Interstate Commerce Commission or the Texas Railroad Commission have authorized the charging of more than is necessary.

The records of the railroads are kept in accordance with rules and regulations prescribed by the Interstate Commerce Commission. Those rules require the operating expenses of the railroads to be kept separate from all other expenses.

Each month there is given out from Austin for publication a statement of the gross revenues of the railroads and their operating expenses. These statements are correct as

far as they go, but they do not tell all the truth, for the reason that they do not show the other expenses of the railroads, such as taxes, etc. These other expenses, taxes, hire and rent of equipment, rents of joint facilities, rents accrued for lease of roads and miscellaneous rents will, for the year ending June 30, 1917, amount to about seventeen million five hundred thousand dollars. Taxes alone will amount to over five million dollars. These expenses are just as legitimate and necessary as the expense of running the trains.

When these other necessary expenses are deducted, it will be seen that the railroads of Texas have earned during the year ending June 30 not over 6 per cent upon the value of their properties that are used exclusively for transportation purposes for your benefit.

For the eight preceding years the railroads of Texas had been operated at a net loss of over twenty million dollars.

While other legitimate business is paying dividends of from ten to fifty per cent per annum, surely no just man will object to the railroads occasionally earning such a small return on the value of their property. Surely they ought to be permitted to earn 6 per cent once in nine years without being complained at, or abused.

Out of the aforesaid return, the railroads must pay the interest on their bonds and other indebtedness and make betterments, etc.

Unfortunately, the inability of the railroads to earn anything like adequate returns makes

railroad investments very unattractive and accounts for the almost complete cessation of railroad construction.

More and better railroads are needed, but until the business and earnings of the railroads improve so as to favorably compare with other business, men with money will not invest in railroads, there being so many other avenues of investment where the returns are much larger and much more certain. Whenever the operation of railroads becomes reasonably profitable, money will be readily obtainable for building additional lines.

An analysis and understanding of the conditions of the railroads, physical and financial, will convince any fair-minded man that they cannot stand a reduction in either their freight or passenger rates, and give to the people anything like adequate service. If passenger rates were reduced, freight rates would necessarily have to be increased. Everyone who buys anything, shipped by rail, has to contribute to pay freight rates. Only those who travel extensively would want passenger rates reduced and freight rates increased. These few are more able to pay the present reasonable passenger fares, than the masses of the people to pay greater freight rates.

To you who pay the expenses and are entitled to know the facts, this simple statement of the condition of these public service utilities is submitted and we most respectfully and earnestly ask your fair and intelligent consideration.

Respectfully submitted,

Austin, Texas General Managers Texas Railroads

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

AGENTS WANTED.

GARTSIDE'S IRON RUST SOAP CO., 4054 Lancaster Ave., Philadelphia, Pa. Gartside's Iron Rust Soap (Trade Mark, Print and Copyright registered in the U. S. Patent Office) removes iron rust, ink and all unwashable stains from clothing, marbles, etc. Good seller, big margins, agents wanted. The original, 25c a tube. Beware of infringements and the penalty for making, selling and using an infringed article.

SPEEDOLINE—The world's greatest wonder; big money for live representative in each locality; write quick for big money-making proposition. **THE SPEEDOLINE COMPANY**, Dallas, Tex.

BARBER TRADE.

BARBER trade taught by J. Burton at Texas Barber College—world's greatest. Position when competent. Money earned while learning. Free catalogue explaining. Dallas, Texas.

BOARDING HOUSE FOR GIRLS.

HUNTLEIGH HALL is a private boarding house for girls who come to the West Texas State Normal. Modern in every respect. Write to **MRS. W. C. TURNER**, Canyon, Texas, Box 4.

BOOKLETS.

TELL when this war will end and I'll tell when the millennium will begin. For Revelation shows that the ending of the one is the beginning of the other. Read "O Tempora! O Mores!" Price during August, 25c, 5 for \$1.00. Address **AUS. MCGARY**, Houston, Texas.

CHILDREN FOR ADOPTION.

ORPHAN Home Society cares for and adopts unfortunate and orphan children. Address, **REV. J. D. ODOM**, Superintendent, 5520 Reiger Avenue, Dallas, Texas.

"I come with a plea for reverence for God's house. I would that when we come to the house of God for worship, instead of looking around and conversing, we might reverently bow our heads in the sanctuary of God and seek his presence. The Church has become the center of great reform movements—blessed be God that they have their inspiration and power from the Church; but let us save the sacred service of Sunday, that it may be pervaded by the spirit of reverence which the atmosphere of God's house demands."—Bishop W. P. Thirkield.

EVANGELISTIC.

TERRY W. WILSON, 1229 Boulevard, Houston, Texas, choir director, soloist, organizer, personal worker. Open dates for August, September and October. Gilt-edge references.

KODAK FINISHING.

KODAK films developed free. Prints any size. 3c each. Best finish, quick service. Trial order free. **HINSDALE STUDIO**, Fort Worth, Texas.

LANDS.

SOUTH TEXAS—Matagorda County, midcoast, due south Dallas, with her refreshing, healthful, salt sea breezes, is calling for land buyers. New, rich, black land, smooth, open prairie, sure-crop, rain-belt country. Come now and see big crops—cotton, corn, peanuts, feed. No crop failures. No hot winds. No sand storms. Twelve months growing season, where December is like May. Fine for winter truck, cattle, dairying, hogs, poultry. Prices low. Address **BUSINESS LEAGUE**, Bay City, Texas.

LAWYER.

A. E. FIRMIN, Lawyer, 309 Andrews Bldg., Dallas, Texas.

SYRUP AND HONEY.

RECEIPT for making "Mother's Maple Syrup," "Cave Honey" and "Sunny South Sorghum Syrup" sent upon receipt of \$1.00, or either for 50 cents. Address **HOME PRODUCTS COMPANY**, El Paso, Texas.

TALKING MACHINE BARGAINS.

RETURN this advertisement and get our Bargain Prices and easy terms on new and used Phonographs. Every home ought to have an Epworth piano and a good Phonograph. **WILLIAMS PIANO & ORGAN CO.**, 14 W. Washington St., Chicago.

There is one passion to which you may make a complete surrender—the passion of a lofty ideal.

The youth of today looks on a broader skyline than his sires ever dared to dream of.

LOSS OF APPETITE

Is commonly gradual; one dish after another is set aside till few remain. These are not eaten with much relish, and are often so light as not to afford much nourishment.

Loss of appetite is one of the first indications that the system is running down, and there is nothing else so good for it as Hood's Sarsaparilla—the best of all tonics. Accept no substitute for Hood's.

CHURCH DEDICATION.

The new church at Pendleton, Texas, will be dedicated the fifth Sunday in July at 11 a. m. All former pastors and presiding elders are cordially invited to attend. **GEO. F. KORNEGAY**, Pastor.

STUDY HALL KEEPEES WANTED.

A settled, Christian man, preacher or teacher preferred, with fine executive ability, can help on college expenses by keeping study hall. Christian young woman with executive ability might help pay for a special course by keeping girls' study hall. **MERIDIAN COLLEGE**, Meridian, Miss.

MARRIAGES.

DOUGLAS-FITCH. — At Travis Park Methodist Church, San Antonio, July 17, 1917, Mr. Leslie Douglas, of Dallas, Texas, and Miss Riba Fitch, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Fitch, of San Antonio, Rev. J. E. Harrison officiating.

COLE-TARRANT.—At Mt. Selman, Texas, July 19, 1917, at 9 p. m., at the home of Mr. and Mrs. George Tarrant, Mr. H. Bascom Cole and Miss Susie M. Tarrant, W. F. Brinson officiating.

SMITH-REGGAN.—At the residence of Mr. L. B. Dukes, Milano, Texas, July 15, 1917, Mr. Frank L. Smith to Miss Leckie E. Reggan. The wedding march was played by Miss Catherine Cook, of Somerville, Texas, John W. Wardlow officiating.

THE BOYS WE LIKE.

The boy who never makes fun of old age, no matter how decrepit or unfortunate or evil it may be. God's hand rests lovingly on the aged head.

The boy who never calls anybody bad names, no matter what anybody calls him.

The boy who is never cruel.

The boy who never lies. Even white lies leave black spots on the character.

The boy who never makes fun of a companion because of a misfortune he could not help.

The boy who never quarrels.

The boy who never forgets that God made him to be a joyous, loving, helpful being.—Philadelphia Public Ledger.

REPORT ON THE BRAGG HOME.

| | |
|--------------------------------------|----------|
| Previously reported | \$687.20 |
| H. H. Churchill, Burnet | 1.00 |
| S. B. Clegg, San Antonio | 5.00 |
| Mrs. R. M. Hudson, Washington, D. C. | 5.00 |
| A Sympathizer, San Antonio | 2.00 |

Total.....\$700.30

A number of friends have said they were going to put some money into this home. Others have said, Our congregations will help some. Now let all these and others who want to help, give us a lift in raising the other \$300 to guarantee Brother and Sister Bragg a snug little home for the coming winter. If this amount can be raised in the next few weeks all will be well with them.

Notice that Mrs. R. M. Hudson's gift is from far away Washington, and her husband, an attorney in that great city, now all flushed with war excitement, writes: "The enclosed \$5 money order is from Mrs. Hudson, who is a Presbyterian and a daughter of an active Methodist minister. It is for the noble old hero described in the enclosed clipping from the Christian Advocate."

May we not have the help of others just now? **H. E. DRAPER**, Austin, Texas.

CHURCH DEDICATION.

On August 5, 1917 (first Sunday), the church at Seawillow will be dedicated by Dr. J. T. Curry, the presiding elder. All former pastors and elders are cordially invited to be present.

J. RUSH GOODLOE, Pastor. Lytton Springs, Texas.

GALLSTONES

May Be Cured at Home Now Without Operating.

Wonderful success in treating Gallstones, Liver and Stomach troubles is reported from the use of **GALL-TONE**. The treatment embodied and perfected in **GALL-TONE** is used and recommended by the World's highest Medical Authorities. It would be a bad mistake, often a sad mistake, not to give this simple remedy a trial before submitting to the expenses and dangers of an operation.

The American Journal of Clinical Medicine says: "THOUSANDS SUFFER FROM GALLSTONES AND DON'T KNOW IT. Many doctors put medicine into stomachs supposed to be the source of indigestion or dyspepsia. In a very large proportion of cases unsuspected Gallstones will be found to be the cause of the indigestion." If you have a Bad Stomach, Gaseous Pains, Colic Spells, Belching, Bloating, Indigestion, Biliousness, Constipation, Sick Headaches, Torpid Liver, Bad Color, Distress, burning, biting, boring sensation or pains in the Stomach, Right Side, Back or Under the Shoulders, Appendicitis or Gallstones, write today to the Gallstone Remedy Co., Dept. E-93, 219 S. Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill., and ask for a FREE copy of their **GALL-TONE BOOK**.

North Texas College

AND

Kidd-Key Conservatory of Music & Art

THE SCHOOL THAT IS A HOME

THE HIGHEST ART OF LIVING is found in the home. It is the world in miniature. In its natural and normal relationships one builds character and becomes adjusted to the larger world outside.

THE BEST WAY TO LEARN a thing is to actually experience it. "Kidd-Key" teaches girls the art of home-making and living by giving them a home environment and atmosphere.

IN EACH DORMITORY is a group unit of a larger family enjoying the freedom and individuality of a home, sharing the responsibilities and receiving the protection of home and family life.

THE PRESIDENT AND HIS WIFE come in close personal touch each day with these family groups caring in every possible way for the physical, spiritual and social welfare of those committed to their care.

THAT THE ART OF HOME-MAKING may have a scientific basis, for the coming year a modern and thoroughly equipped Domestic Science Department will be added. The scientific laboratory will be enlarged.

IN THE ART DEPARTMENT under the direction of the well known artist and teacher, Miss Eva Fowler, a course in costume designing and in interior decoration will be found for the artistic home-maker or for those who wish to prepare themselves for making a living. For the latter also there is offered also a course in commercial art.

LAST YEAR THESE COURSES were among the most popular in the College.

THE COLLEGE

NOT ONLY DID THE NORTH TEXAS COLLEGE thirty years ago realize the value of the arts in the early education of girls, but it was the first to put into practice a theory long held by educators that oral English and oral reading are the basis of culture and efficiency in education. English is taught as a spoken as well as a written language and literature as an art to be enjoyed.

ALL TEACHERS IN THE ENGLISH DEPARTMENT are required to be trained in the arts of speech.

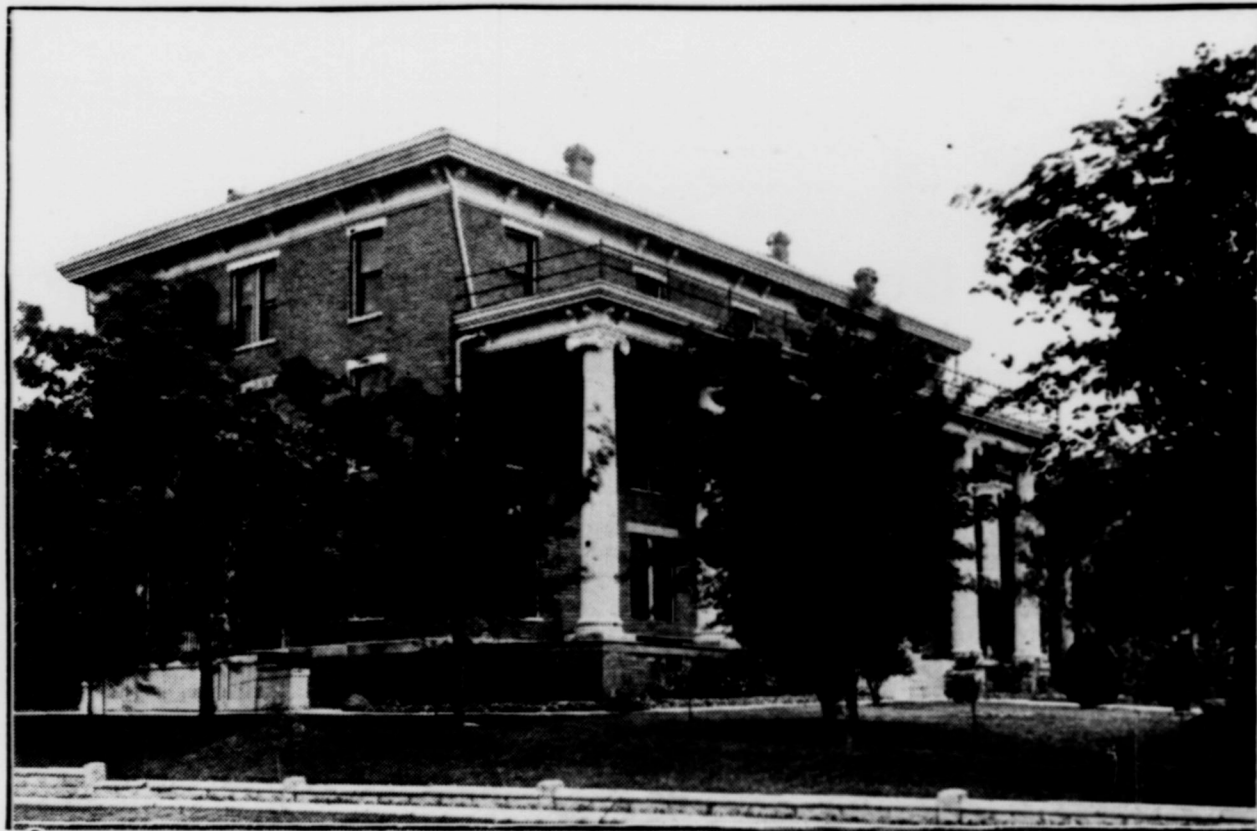
ORAL AND WRITTEN COMPOSITION have equal value in the English curriculum.

FOR THOSE WHO WISH TO SPECIALIZE in public reading and speaking and dramatic arts or need special training in expression through speech and body, there is a School of Expression under the direction of Miss Ida L. Rountree, a pioneer in fighting the battle in Texas for natural expression against the old, artificial interpretation of the Delsartian theory.

UNDER THE DIRECTION OF MISS LAVILLA BILGER, head of the department of physical culture, courses are given that make for health, muscular freedom and grace.

THE NORTH TEXAS COLLEGE is a full junior college, recognized by the State Department of Education and the University of Texas for thirty session hours of college work.

IT HAS ALSO AN ACADEMIC DEPARTMENT that offers four years of accredited high school work.



ONE OF THE FOURTEEN BUILDINGS

BEAUTIFUL KIDD-KEY

THE AMERICAN PEOPLE have waked up to the value of beauty of environment in education. Civic beauty is the watchword of civic progress.

THIRTY YEARS AGO THE NORTH TEXAS COLLEGE began building for beauty of environment, and now the artistic grouping of its sixteen buildings with their setting of green lawns, broad spreading trees and gay floors keeps the mind always sensitized to beauty.

SIXTEEN BUILDINGS, and not one or two great structures you will note. What does it mean? Fresh air and exercise and joy of the open even during the working hours of the day.

THEN FOR THE PLAY HOUR there are outdoor sports and games, or a walk with the hiking club in the beautiful country in and

around Sherman. For Sherman, you know, is a corner of America that has waked up to civic beauty, too.

IF ONE IS INCLINED to more strenuous exertion there is the gymnasium with its new, smooth hardwood floor challenging to a skating match.

BUT THINK OF THIS—the coming session will find in readiness a large natatorium for those who delight in the exercise of swimming. For the beginner there will be also a competent instructor to guide her into the knowledge of this fine and healthful sport. With heat for the winter and protection from the summer suns this sport can be indulged in all the year round.

MUSIC AT KIDD-KEY

MUSIC IS THE MOST SATISFYING and universal of the arts. Kidd-Key girls live with music whether they are enrolled as music pupils or not.

THERE ARE COURSES in theory, harmony, music appreciation, and music history which are open to all whether they desire to be technically proficient or just intelligent listeners.

THE KIDD-KEY CHORAL SOCIETY under the able direction of Louis Versel, distinguished composer and teacher, gives rare opportunity for artistic ensemble singing and study of great compositions, both to the special pupil in voice and those who wish general culture.

A 35-PIECE ORCHESTRA under the direction of A. Curry Gracey offers opportunity for another kind of ensemble training to the general as well as the special student.

THE DEPARTMENT OF MUSIC has a most distinguished faculty. In its history of nearly thirty years it has had five directors who have left their impress on the culture of the Southwest. Each change meant progress.

HANS RICHARD, the present director, stands unexcelled today

as teacher and artist, combining all that is best in the classic and modern ideals.

"By their fruits ye shall know them." In one short season last year eight former pupils of the Conservatory played as soloists with the most distinguished symphony orchestras of America.

In the same week three pupils of Hans Richard appeared as soloists with great orchestras.

Teachers of music trained at Kidd-Key are to be found in every corner of Texas and in the conservatories and colleges as teachers, directors and artists.

THE EXCELLENCY of the Voice Department with Mrs. Holt-Versel, vice-president of the Conservatory, as director, is widely known. Mrs. Holt-Versel's pupils have sung with success before metropolitan audiences.

SHE IS HERSELF a pupil of the great Viardot, and a distinguished exponent of the method that has given the world its greatest singers.

UNDER THE DIRECTION of Frank Renard, who is well known for his work as composer and teacher, courses in public school music are offered both for supervisors and grade teachers.

Address for Catalog : EDWIN KIDD, President : SHERMAN, TEXAS

WESLEY COLLEGE

Session 1917-18  GREENVILLE, TEXAS

THE FOURTH YEAR SINCE THE OPENING OF THIS SCHOOL closed with an enrollment of 341. The session of 1917-18, the fifth year, bids fair to greatly exceed this number. The faculty, consisting of twenty-one teachers, has been selected with special reference to their adaptation to the particular needs of the school, the following features constituting the basis of requirements made of each: Scholarship, experience, Christian character and moral influence, professional standing, natural teaching ability, special adaptation and training for the work to be done, and willingness to devote all their energies to the interest of the boys and girls intrusted to our care and development. They will all live on the college campus or in the college boarding halls and add the influence of their daily lives to that of their class-room work. This is in marked contrast to the situation in many schools, where the majority of teachers live entirely away from and independent of the college premises and student body. And we feel confident that prospective school patrons will not overlook the importance of having their children come in daily living contact with the scholarship, culture and influence of so many strong teachers, assisted by specially selected matrons and nurses.

One special characteristic marking this faculty, is the college and university scholarship represented by it, with an array of diplomas gathered from the strongest colleges and universities of the world, the following epitome showing the degrees held and the institutions conferring them: A. B., Wofford College, College of Charleston, Southwestern University, University of Texas, University of Arkansas and University College (London); B. S., Polytechnic Institute (A. & M. College) of Alabama; B. S. A., A. & M. College of Texas; M. A.,

Central College, Adrian College, Hiwassee College, College of Charleston, Harvard University and University of Pennsylvania; B. D., Temple University; D. D., Southwestern University; L. L. A., St. Andrews (England); O. B. and O. M., Emerson College of Oratory; Ph. D., University of Pennsylvania. These degrees are supplemented by the diplomas of our fine-arts faculty from American and European conservatories, which is again in marked contrast with the usual small faculty with limited degrees from local institutions. We do not mean to be boasting of these advantages, but are simply taking the liberty to present to prospective school patrons our just claims to a patronage in keeping with our preparation and plans.

Combining with this faculty the introduction of systematized physical training and the college uniform system of dress for both young men and women, boarding and local, and the establishment of vocational graduate courses, we hope to make our efforts felt for the greatest possible good in the development of our young men and women. Whatever course a student enters, he or she is to be gradually drawn toward some definite form of useful activity. If students wish to be teachers, they are directed to pursue subjects preparatory for professional work. If the taste is for business, the commercial courses will equip them for this work. Our department in home economics will fit our young women to care for their homes in the most approved and scientific way and will enable them to manage their own financial affairs; while our school of agriculture will be a strong factor in the development of young men inclined to this kind of life, and our premedic courses will prepare our prospective physicians for entering the best medical colleges and universities.

ATHLETIC AND MILITARY TRAINING

Our Departments of Athletic and Physical Training have already about attained the degree of perfection, and now with the coming session will be added Military Training and special attention to this particular branch will be given by experienced military teachers. Some one of authority has said this of what military drill will do for a boy: "Teach him respect for authority, give him physical and moral courage, make him self-reliant, create higher self-respect, develop self-control and broaden his vision."



SETH E. GREEN, A. B.
President.



ADMINISTRATION BUILDING.



REV. C. M. HARLESS, A.M., B.D., D.D.
Vice-President,
Economics, Philosophy and Greek.

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1. **ACADEMY DEPARTMENT** corresponding to the standard high school department and including four years' work in each of the standard literary branches: English, Mathematics, History, Science and Foreign Languages—Latin, German, French, Spanish.
 2. **JUNIOR COLLEGE DEPARTMENT**, embracing two years' work corresponding to the Freshman and Sophomore years of the standard colleges and universities, with the following courses and subjects:
 - (1) **LITERARY OR ACADEMIC COURSE**, including College English, Science, Mathematics, History and Government, Economics, Philosophy, Foreign Languages, Bible and Public Speaking. Graduation in this course prepares the student for entrance into the Junior class of our standard colleges and universities.
 - (2) **AGRICULTURAL COURSE**, including essential subjects of the Literary Course, together with College Physics, Chemistry, Botany, Zoology, Agronomy, Horticulture (vegetable gardening), Education (Psychology and Methods), Drill Regulations. The completion of this course should enable the student to finish the four-year agricultural course in our A. and M. College in approximately two years.
 - (3) **PREMEDIC COURSE**. The work in this course will be so planned as to include all subjects of the Literary and Agricultural Courses necessary to meet the four-year high school and two-year college entrance requirement of our Colleges of Medicine, and the completion of the course should enable the student to enter medical college without conditions.
 3. **FINE ARTS DEPARTMENT**. In this department instruction will be given in Piano, Pipe Organ, Violin, Voice, Art or Painting and Expression.
 4. **BUSINESS DEPARTMENT**, including, Shorthand, Typewriting, Bookkeeping, Commercial Law and Business English.
 5. **HOME ECONOMICS DEPARTMENT**, with special study and practice of the essential household arts and sciences.
 6. **CORRESPONDENCE DEPARTMENT**, offering well-planned and well-directed correspondence work in many of the literary branches.
- In addition to these departments, two courses in Education are given, which, when taken together with one year's work in literary college subjects, entitles the student to a first-grade State teacher's certificate.

RATES OF EXPENSE

Scholarship, including board and room (with lights, heat, sewer and bathing accommodations), physical training fee, and infirmary fee, all for session of nine months, \$250.00 payable as follows: \$100.00 down, \$100.00 by August 15, and \$50.00 September 10, the deferred payments secured by negotiable notes.

FOR CATALOG AND OTHER INFORMATION

Address

S. E. GREEN, President,  GREENVILLE, TEXAS

RESPONSES.

Inclosed find renewal for the Advocate. It is too good to be without. B. F. HEDGES. Midland, Texas.

We love the Advocate and appreciate it more than ever since we are in New Mexico. MISS BLANCHE RAINES. Abbott, N. M.

I've never let up on talking the Advocate. I inclose check for three new subscribers. J. F. CARTER. Houston Heights, Texas.

Whenever I miss an issue of the Advocate I feel homesick for something. I cannot afford to miss being in the Methodist family talks once a week. W. E. HAWKINS, SR. Fort Worth, Texas.

I am not mistaken when I say that the Texas Christian Advocate is absolutely indispensable to Texas Methodist homes. C. S. CAMERON. Aspermont, Texas.

I cannot do without the Advocate. It has been in our home for forty years. I read it with profit and pleasure and pray God's richest blessings upon the good editor and publishers. MRS. MARY ARCHER SAMPLE. Washington, D. C.

EPWORTH LEAGUE DEPT.

EULA P. TURNER Editor

VALEDICTORY

With this issue your editor closes out her third year of service in this capacity. They have been years full of happy service. Many times the results have been less than she has wished for, but at all times has the work been willingly and earnestly done.

There have been times when the workers over the State have given splendid assistance, though we are still receiving reports from a pitifully few of them. In passing into the new year it is our deepest desire that the department may grow in usefulness. In order that this may be it must grow in spirituality, in "newsmanship" and in power to bring together the various Chapters of the State. It is not well for one person too long to infuse her own personality into such matters. New life comes with new thought and new zeal.

Because of the fact that your present editor will probably be out of Dallas next year she has asked that she not be considered as eligible to office for the ensuing year. It is with much regret that this step has been taken and with happiest memories that she lays down the editorial pen and with earnest solicitation that she bespeaks for the incoming editor your most hearty support. Editing your Epworth League Department isn't the easiest work in the world. If you think it is, just try writing one article for the Advocate and then multiply the effort by four or five times a week for fifty-two weeks. I have asked at more than one conference whether or not there should be a League Department in the Texas Christian Advocate and invariably am answered, "Yes." Kindly remember that a vote of that kind obligates you to help edit the department.

In closing I wish to thank all those who have so loyally supported this work. First, our publishers who have been most kind at all times; our editor-in-chief, whose kindly consideration is most helpful; the force in general, who, particularly within the last year, have allowed us so much valuable space; the officers of the various conference organizations, North Texas especially, who have furnished us so many splendid reports; Bro. Onderdonk, with his fine observations regarding the Encampment; Miss Wynn and her missionary articles, and the many others who have helped to give to this department what degree of success it has enjoyed for the past three years. May the Father in Heaven bless each of them abundantly, and may he give grace and wisdom and direction to our incoming editor.

Our Encampment at Port O'Connor has been in session now for one week. How much of help and inspiration has been received by those present can never be estimated. We hope for a report from the League at Epworth-by-the-Sea next week.



For the same reason that you delight in hearing

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1. SCIENTIFICALLY ARRANGED COLLEGE COURSES lead to the Bachelor of Arts and the Bachelor of Science degrees. Students are given personal supervision both in and out of the classroom.
2. INSTRUCTION IN MUSIC, ART AND EXPRESSION is given by incomparable artists and teachers. Courses lead to a Diploma and Bachelor of Music degree. Grand pianos are used in all teaching studios.
3. THE SCHOOL OF HOUSEHOLD ECONOMICS is under the supervision of graduate specialists who are skilled in both the scientific and practical phases of the work. Courses are offered in Domestic Science, Arts and Millinery.
4. THE ACADEMY furnishes complete and efficient college entrance in less time than a regular high school, because of courses organized and directed to that end.
5. LIBRARY OF FIVE THOUSAND carefully selected volumes affords splendid opportunity for reference and collateral reading. Students also have access to the Carnegie Public Library.
6. MODERN LABORATORY EQUIPMENT has been provided for the study of Chemistry, Biology, Physics, Psychology and the Household Arts and Sciences.
7. EIGHT DORMITORIES, modern in construction and equipment, located on a beautiful campus, comprise an ideal college home.
8. RECREATION in the gymnasium, in walking clubs, or on the tennis, basket-ball, volley-ball, and in-door base-ball courts keeps the physical bodies of students in perfect condition.
9. PROTECTION against intrusion, annoyance, illness or fire is safe-guarded by efficient matrons, chaperons, night-watchman and trained nurse.

THE COMMUNITY, STATE AND NATION NEED A MORE EFFICIENT WOMANHOOD. A COLLEGE EDUCATION BEST PREPARES YOUNG WOMEN FOR THIS OBLIGATION.

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Texas Woman's College

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TEX OFFIC Volume "Speak ancient and again fell from are told upon the taught t Many otl ing that personali centers o There ity whicl mental t human h powerful and the g man or 1 whenever over long to certain toms it b treat the a reverer are the n ancient o "no obsti no profau see in ev an occas usually h It is Wells ha two of tl wonderfu remarkal emotions with the the pres tunate tl his influ We rej "deeper who have had at l of Christ the follo At pres tian comm God, pries placency. so. Neve gather un and denic These Wells. H It is b Christian tions of enough t his violet its teachi may hav skill in c have an nomea in Christ an intell dogma.