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The Lord Is Entitled to Our Firstfruits

MAN does not belong to himself but to God; and what he produces does not belong to himself, but a part of it is rightfully the Lord's. He who lives as though he owned himself, and he who uses what he makes as though it were his by right of possession, as well as by right of production, is lacking in his real knowledge of life. Every good and perfect gift comes from God. Life comes from him and all that life produces is his. We are his by creation, by redemption and by preservation; and what we possess is only ours as his stewards. We are entitled to that part of it necessary to our strength and happiness; but some of it belongs to God to be used for his glory and the promotion of his kingdom.

The good book says: "Honor the Lord with thy substance and with the firstfruits of thine increase," and following our obedience to this injunction is a promised blessing: "So shall thy barns be filled with plenty and thy presses shall burst out with new wine." We are not to wait until our full harvest is matured and gathered; but we are to take the very first of our fruits and present it as an offering to God. As a matter of duty he makes this requirement of us. And according to the teachings of the Scriptures, we need not expect any great blessing of prosperity until we comply with this injunction. We might quote many more similar passages, but this one is sufficient.

We have a special reason for discussing this subject at the present time. We are in the midst of disturbed conditions. The war in Europe is unsettling the money matters of our country. Banks are getting sensitive about advancing money until they can see further ahead, men of means who have money at interest are beginning to call it in just as soon as it falls due. The crop markets are unsteady for the time being and the farmer, the merchant, the manufacturer and business men generally are feeling their way along the lines of trade and exchange cautiously. The war has not progressed far enough to enable them to determine just what the effect on this side of the water will be. And while our financial condition is sane and sound, and while plenty in the way of feedstuffs and provisions abounds, nevertheless the outlook is just uncertain enough to create temporary alarm. We do not know what the development in financial circles will show, and the financiers want to be prepared for any emergency that may arise.

This is the situation in the business world as we now see it. As a result, people generally will begin to adjust themselves to these conditions and every community will necessarily feel the effect of it. As a rule the Church is about the first institution to receive the brunt of such conditions. It ought not to be so, but people begin usually to curtail their expenditures for Church purposes first when confronted by financial emergencies. This is contrary to God's plan. The Church ought to be the last to feel such a condition. While money, itself, may tighten up a trifle until this situation passes, yet we are not facing hard times. Our crops for the most part are good, nearly all industrious people have good credit, and nobody is oppressed by want or poverty. Our whole country is in a prosperous condition. In a short while doubtless this cloud will pass and business will assume its normal state.

In the meantime let no man fall down on his Church dues. There is no necessity for such delinquency. Our benevolences stand in need of every assessment made on each congregation. Our workers are in our mission fields absolutely dependent upon the payment of these assessments. We can not afford to let them suffer, neither can we afford to shorten our forces of laborers in those fields. Our Church Extension work, our Educational work, our Bible work and our Sunday School work must go forward; and these are looking to us in this stress of circumstances for support. We must bring our firstfruits and lay them willingly upon God's altars that his cause may not suffer any backset. In doing this, we have the divine promise that our storehouses and barns will be replenished and our prosperity will continue.

But this is not all. Our pastors are all at their posts rendering their fullest service in the face of all these conditions. Not one of them is faltering in the discharge of his duty. The salary you have promised him is necessary to his support. He cannot meet his bills and keep himself clear of debt unless this is paid to him. His wife and his children will go in want if it is not paid. We are sure that no congregation wants such a result as this to transpire. So it is incumbent upon the part of the Board of Stewards of each charge to look scrupulously after each member of his class and collect from them every dollar due on the assessed salary. And let them begin now and press the matter until the money is in the treasury, so that when the year closes every charge can report its finances up in full.

Furthermore; let the preachers and the people stand by the Advocate. Its circulation is on the increase. It is going into more homes than ever before. No single factor in the Church is rendering better service to the great cause of Christ in Texas than your conference organ. Its presence in the home and in the hands of officials is essential to Church success. It takes to them the information and the instruction they need, and it constantly affords a stimulus to them for increased liberality and wise endeavor. Let preachers look after its weal and bring up good reports in its behalf. They have always done this and we are confident that their zeal will increase rather than diminish; for they know its worth as a helper in every good word and work. Therefore, let us all put our shoulders to the wheel and invest larger energy and force in the face of the temporary emergency now confronting us, and follow the scriptural rule of bringing our firstfruits, presenting them to the Lord.

An Absurd and a Narrow-Minded View

NOT long since a well meaning friend of ours, and a woman of culture and usually of good sense, remarked: "The reason why I am not a member of the Church is, there are so many Church members who are inconsistent and do things not in keeping with their profession that I cannot make up my mind to join any one of the Church organizations."

We regretfully reply that there are many Church members whose lives are out of harmony with their professions, and it would be better for some of them and for the Church were they to withdraw from its membership; and we furthermore admit that their presence in the church is a great hindrance to its progress and development. But is the reason given by our friend worthy of her head and heart? Is there any reason or sense in it? Does she apply that rule to any other relation in life?

We give a negative reply to all these questions. Any sensible person knows that such a reason is irrational and foolish. No person of good sense ought to stand upon such a baseless foundation. Our good friend would be as justifiable in applying her reason for staying out of the Church to her social relations. Are there not thousands of impure women, some of them making loud pretensions to virtue and actually moving in good society, roaming around in the social walks of life? Would it be wise to repudiate all society and live away from it simply because here and there impure members are a part of it? Do not many business men make great pretensions to honesty when at the same time some of them lose no opportunity to oppress and defraud their fellow business men? But because this is true, is it wise to withdraw from all connection with business men?

But suppose we carry the inquiry a little further? Take it for granted that many Church people are inconsistent and some of them arrant hypocrites. We believe this to be true. But why pick out a few old broken down and hypocritical members, whose lives are a disgrace to the Church, and set them up as criterions to good people to remain out of the Church? Where you find a few such people, you can look round you and find scores and scores of the noblest men and women in your community in the Church. Why not pass over those who are unworthy of your emulation and take those who are worthy and emulate them? One decayed apple in a basket of fruit adds nothing to its value, but this is no reason why you should throw into the back yard the whole basket of apples. Take the many good ones and leave the one bad one alone.

But let us go a trifle further. If you are out of the Church because your standard for Church membership is so exalted and, therefore, you cannot afford to be associated with inconsitent people, then you come into the Church and live up to your standard and show these bad members how to be good and noble. In this matter you will not only do yourself a credit and bring to your life many blessings, but you will confer a benefit on those who stand in need of your example of holy living. However, when you reduce the question to its finality, what is it to you how other people live? You are not to be judged by their standard of living. Live right yourself and you are the beneficiary of your own conduct. If other people are determined to be hypocrites, you choose to be consistent and your reward is certain. You know that the Church is all right, despite its unworthy members. Take Jesus for your exemplar, and not any set of frail men or women. He is the one perfect model and to follow him is to travel the right road. He has given his Church to the world and you ought to be a member of it regardless of how others may impress you.

That type of friendship which is held together by the tie of self-interest is weak and slender indeed. If a man loves you for what he can get out of you he is ready to drop you on the least provocation and then turn against you and become your mortal enemy. Real, unselfish friendship is very extraordinary.

A woman with a sharp tongue and given to gossip is to be dreaded in any community. Her words bite and pierce whenever spoken and they leave wounds that are hard to heal. They infect her victim with a venom almost as deadly as that of the asp and as painful as the sting of the wasp. Woe to those who fall under her raspings.

Christ's example stands out before us as the one great rule of life. He never lost his head, never spoke unadvisedly with his lips, never returned evil for evil, never indulged in excess of temper; but at all times he so lived and acted that men could see that he had come down from above and manifested the life and disposition of a man who walked with God.

What Is the Status Of The Child?

A SYMPOSIUM.

INFANT CHILDREN.

"Except a man be born again he can not see the Kingdom of God." Who must be born again? Man. What is man? A human being. The human race. "Let us make man in our image." Gen. 1-26. "Except 'a human being,' 'the human race' be born again they cannot see the Kingdom of God." What is the Kingdom of God? "My kingdom is not of this world." Jno. 18-36. "The Kingdom of God is not meat and drink; but righteousness and peace, and joy in the Holy Ghost," Romans 14-17. "I appoint unto you a kingdom." Luke 22-29. Where is this kingdom? "The Kingdom of God is within you." How is the kingdom placed within the individual? "And ye are complete in him, which is the head of all principality and power: in whom also ye are circumcised with the circumcision made without hands." Therefore, let the peace of God rule in your hearts. "The love of God is shed abroad in our hearts by the Holy Ghost which is given unto us." Rom. 5-5. "Let the Word of Christ dwell in you richly in all wisdom."

When is the circumcision of the heart or the being "born again" to take place in the human heart? Let us remember, circumcision of the flesh testified to the fact of heart purity, or of heart circumcision which is being "born again." "And on the eighth day they came to circumcise the child." Luke 1-59. Why so? "He shall be filled with the Holy Ghost, even from his mother's womb." Luke 1-15. "Every man among you shall be circumcised." Why so? The Lord thy God will circumcise the heart of thy seed:" "He that is eight days old shall be circumcised." "All souls are mine."

Now, the children referred to in these quotations had pure hearts. This could be said of these children while they were quite young. By one means only, can a human heart be made pure, can a man be "born again." So, if the hearts of these children were pure they were made so by the one process. God, by his specific, ordained means, purifies the human heart and he has made every necessary provision for keeping that heart pure; therefore, it is not necessary for a human being, a man to sin that God may born him "again" after he has become an adult, in order to take such a one to heaven when they leave this world. Therefore, we are directed to train up a child as it should live. The theory that an individual must sow wild oats is a subtle, deceptive lie of Satan. The good Lord deliver us from the snare of such a theory and help us to have the "Kingdom in the Cradle," and thereby, always.

MOSS WEAVER.

A FACT DENIED IS A FACT STILL.

I am sure the readers of the Advocate will agree with me in saying that we have enjoyed thoroughly the articles by Brothers Hughes and Crockett. The one saying that a child cannot be so brought up as never to know when conversion came, just growing up a child of God and always remaining so. The other saying that such a thing is impossible.

For a very vital personal reason I am with Brother Crockett. He has the argument, the Bible and human experience. The beginning of these articles was not the beginning of my thinking on this question. And allow me to say that this brotherly discussion is going to prove a valuable thing for the Church. That great class who have given it no thought will think more and form definite opinions. And those who have already formed opinions may in the light of things be made to change them. Especially is this true of those who hold that a child cannot be brought up a Christian and always remain so. When one is face to face with a fact of human experience the only thing for a reasonable person to do is to get in line with the fact. If it is the truth don't show your weakness by denying it.

They tell us in substance that God's power is weaker than the devil's, for God has the child first and the devil takes him later. Here is the proposition: When the child is born it belongs to God. It is trained in a Christian home and never knows but to do right. It is taught to pray daily and asks God to forgive its sins. This child continues to belong to God until a certain age. God's hold weakens and Satan's increases. It is taken from God in spite of his wishes and those of the child's. It passes into the hands of the evil one, and must have a definite experience to get back to God. In other words, they tell us that we must be "born again" just as they say under no other conditions and at no other time. Such an idea I cannot believe, and such an idea I believe to be false, and certainly contrary to the great sense of the Church. Brother Crockett certainly is right. The idea that a child cannot be brought up for God and live for God through life without the devil having part in it must surely pass.

In this article I wish to show that Brother Hughes and especially Ayers, of August 22, dogmatically deny a plain fact of human experience. Those who claim that a person must have a definite experience are brought face to face with the following truth, and it will have to be met somehow other than denying it. There is one class who can tell you just when they were converted. There is another class who cannot tell you this fact. They are just as conscious that they are children of God, but cannot tell you when they became such. Why? Because they never had such experience. This is the fact. Brother Ayers in his dashing article meets it by denying this latter class of ever having been converted. Such an idea is absolutely foolish. Do you say that the young lady spoken of by J. L. Sullivan in the Advocate of August 22 had had no conversion? What right have you to do so? Her face was brighter and showed greater signs of conversion than any of the others. Listen to what Brother Ayers says: "If any preacher or layman in the Methodist Church or any other Church bases his hope on the fact that as an unaccountable child he was in a regenerate state, and that he has been raised in the way he should go, hence does not need conversion, he is yet in his sins." He says this in the face of the fact that hundreds of the best people of the Church tell us that they never knew when conversion came. Of course they were converted, but when and where God can only tell.

To simply deny this plain fact of of experience told by reliable people shows a decided weakness in the one denying it. Any one can see that Brother Ayers has been in the Church for only a short time. For the sake of those consecrated people who "are yet in their sins" he needs some instructions. No man should be allowed to pose as an evangelist who claims that every person must have the same experience in conversion.

According to Brother Ayers I am yet in my sins, for I am one of those who have grown up in Christ. I never knew when I was converted, but I am as sure of my sonship to God as Brother Ayers or any one else. I do not deny his conversion, and yet he has the audacity to deny mine. It was my privilege for three years to be associated with a hundred preachers. One of the number, whose experience was like mine, decided to make a canvass and see how many out of the hundred had had similar experiences. He did so, and found that something over twenty-five had had our experience. They were as consecrated men as I have ever seen, and yet they had grown up in Christ. The wild oats had never been sown, the devil had had no part in it. Some of these men are in Africa, some in China, some in Brazil, and others scattered over various fields of the Church doing their part of the work. And in the face of a fact like this, here comes a brother, yes two of them, and tell us these men are "still in their sins." The absurdity of such a thing.

Let me ask Brother Ayers to be reasonable. Do not be so dogmatic. Why deny these men, myself, the young lady spoken of by Brother Sullivan and thousands of others, the fact of conversion? We are children of God just like he is. We have been born again, but it has been done all along from the time we were children. Now you have this fact. You meet it everywhere. Deny it if you want to, but if you are reasonable you will concede our truthfulness in the matter.

Brother Ayers, you need a few more years in the Church, to travel a little and to ask a few people their experience. Brother or Sister, if you should be a member of the Church where Brother Ayers is holding a meeting and your experience should be one of those who have been brought up for God and never knew when you were converted, and he has the audacity to deny this plan God has of some people being saved, after telling him that such is the fact in your life, don't be discouraged. Although he be a preacher, yet no preacher knows your heart. God alone can read a person's inner life, and any man attempting it for another person is making himself dangerous.

He speaks of A. M.'s, Ph.D.'s and R. F. D.'s. When I tell him I was in a regenerate state when a child, and that being brought up that way, I am in that state now, and he boldly denies that fact, then I must say he belongs to the R. F. D. class. Christ himself will have to open his eyes and make him see a plain truth. If it is Jericho theology that Brother Crockett is talking about, give us more of it, for it meets human experience and God's plan. Hasten the day when Brother Ayers shall become a pupil of a Jericho professor. Then he will be better qualified to help save the world. I suppose he would not take a person into the Church with an experience like the young lady had spoken of by Brother Sullivan. He could not and keep a clear conscience, for such a person "is still in their sins."

The old negro Brother Ayers speaks of meets his case exactly. He says a person cannot be brought up for Christ and always remain so. That the child must be first for God then for the devil, then for God again. We answer you in the negro's language: "Dat is as you knows of, boss." But you can know. Open your eyes, ask people, read some and pray a lot. Light will dawn on you that we are not falsifying, but that it has just been an ignorant state of yourself.

I hope the editor will give a little space to these few words, for a statement denying a large number of people the fact of conversion and of their sonship to God should not pass unnoticed.

These people are truly born again. The certainty of my sonship to God is not weakened by the denial of Brother Ayers. Fellow workers, your experience is just as truly God's as the experience of any one. We concede the conversion of Brother Ayers. He must ours or show a lack of something.

C. T. WHITE.

ANSWERING REV. R. L. AYERS—AN ALLY OF REV. HUGHES.

Since I, too, am an evangelist, local elder in the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and have been in the ministry either as pastor or evangelist for seventeen years, I am inclined to speak to Brother Ayers.

Brother Ayers certainly can reason deep under the surface since he concludes that Brother Crockett does not believe in regeneration for a man because he holds that children are already in the kingdom when they are born. I have read all of Brother Crockett's articles and have not seen one word that seemed to teach such.

Brother Ayers says he has found in his ten years that the Church is "water-logged with children brought up in the way they should go." I have found in seventeen years that the trouble has been the children have not been "brought up in the way they should go."

I call Brother Ayers' attention to the fact that the same Jesus who said to Nicodemus, "Ye must be born again," in order to get into the kingdom, also said to his disciples, "Suffer the little children to come unto me, and forbid them not, for of such is the kingdom of God." It seems clear to me that in these two references Jesus taught that the child was in the kingdom in its infancy by reason of its spiritual birthright. In Christ all are made alive, and that the man who by personal sins had forfeited his place in the kingdom, secured to him in his infancy by Christ, must now be born again in order to again get into the kingdom. Don't overlook the fact that Christ said the child is of the kingdom of God. If it is, then let us do our best to keep it there and feel rewarded doubly if we succeed. If we fail and it sins out of the kingdom, then tell it immediately when it transgresses God's law that now it must be born again.

Brothers Hughes' and Ayers' position clearly teaches to any studious mind that sin actually committed is indispensible in order to a place in God's kingdom. For unless the person had sinned, pray tell where is the possibility of regeneration. You do not need to regenerate an engine until the first generation has died of power. If a man comes to God in his sins surely the spiritual generation of his childhood has run out of his own accord and he therefore must be regenerated, but why not keep the child in the kingdom all its life? I had a strong touch of Calvinism in my make-up. I once believed that children were born outside of God's kingdom and had to be converted into it. I now believe, and have for several years, that children by the race redemption through Christ are born in the kingdom come into this world members of it through the grace of God in Christ, and remain in the kingdom until they of their own accord sin out. Hence they are entitled to baptism while they are members of the kingdom.

I was a sinner for twenty years, and went to the mourners' bench on the San Marcos River, at Staples' store, in a revival meeting and repented of my sins and was there born again. It is still clear to me as an incident of greatest value, but I am teaching my little four-year-old that he is already God's, and that if he don't soil his being with his own sins he can escape the awful experience of his father in drinking the cup of repentance and go through life without the old scars of past sins as thorns in the flesh.

Brother Ayers, "Twie Born Men," dares to say Brother Hughes is right in this discussion. After seventeen years of effort in the ministry, most of it as an evangelist, and all of it as a student, to the best of my ability I certainly think Brother Hughes is wrong and Brother Crockett has the clear-cut teachings of God in this argument.

Brother Ayers, "Twice Born Men," by Bigbee, is a great book for men. I am glad you seem to have read it, but "The Kingdom in the Cradle," by Bishop Atkins, is worth a great deal more so far as saving the race is concerned. I commend it to you as a brother evangelist. D. A. GREGG.

JUST TO EXPLAIN.

Brother Crockett takes the position that right training does away with the "ye must be born again" to the child, and at the same time teaches the necessity of the new birth, using for his main text a passage of Scripture that is as full of the new birth teaching as some of our minds are with bad theology.

Brother Hughes takes the position that nothing can take the place of the new birth in man or child that the "ye must be born again" was to all alike, but has lost the thought in his eager pursuit after victory over his opponent.

Brother Crockett's text, Prov. 22:6: "Train up a child in the way he should go and when he is old he will not depart from it." The "way" Now, Brother Crockett, the way by which you claim the training of a child does away with the necessity of the new birth, is beyond any question or doubt the way to the new birth. For to train a child in the way he should go you must teach him that at some time he must accept, acknowledge and know Jesus as his Redeemer from not only original sin, but also actual sins. (See Romans 3:9 and 23.) We need Jesus and his atoning blood for both original and actual sins. When you train a child in the way he should go you teach him to accept Christ, and when he does the spirit life begins. The age has nothing to do with that part. The child is not a sinner before the age of accountability only because he is not accountable. At this age, young or old, he becomes responsible and then needs a Savior.

I take the position that neither man nor child can know the spirit Christ until they are spiritually born. To me it seems absurd for a man to say he believes that a child can be trained by man to know a world into which he has not been born. I believe it is just as impossible to train a child into the spirit life as it is to train the unborn into the physical life. Yea, I know that either is a process far beyond man's power or knowledge. Here I base my argument on that, that Methodism has ever stood for. Experimentally I know that I learned things at the time of my spirit birth that man couldn't teach anyone.

You may teach a child about Christ before the new birth, but that child can't know Jesus as his Redeemer until he is born into the spirit world.

There are a great many people who know about the Savior that don't know him.

The child's conversion may, and does, differ from that of a hardened sinner in repentance, but my dear brother the accepting and getting in touch with the much-needed Savior are identical. At some time the child, like the man, must yield his will and say not mine, but thy will be done, Oh! Lord.

I sincerely believe in the literal meaning of Prov. 22:6; and, too, I believe the reason you find so many people (good fathers and mothers) who question the practicability of this great truth and say it failed in their case, is because they, like our Brother Crockett, failed to get the foundation, the underlying principle, the absolute necessity of the new birth. For the "way" does most assuredly include the (at some time) accepting Jesus as a redeeming Savior.

Brother Crockett does not deny the necessity of the atonement for original sin in the man who has committed actual sins. Here it seems to me is where he gets his wires crossed. For then it is the sins of commission and omission, and not the fall of Father Adam that makes the atonement necessary for the original sin and guilt that hangs over every man, regardless of how he was trained.

Paul in Rom. 5:19 says: "For by one man's (Adam) disobedience many were made sinners, so by the obedience of one (Jesus) many were made righteous."

Brother Crockett has sought as a defense for his feeble position the possibility of Paul's and the young ruler's honest mistake. Well, I have heard that a drowning man would catch at a straw. I think if this had been true in either case Jesus would have corrected their mistake instead of pointing out the all-important thing that had been neglected in their so-called right raising. "Go," said the master, to the one, "get rid of your fortune, then come and do what you might have done easier at an earlier date in life." (For ye must be born again). But he had had his right training without the new birth and he went away sorrowful. Likewise the Master said to Paul: "Get rid of your office and official duties, then come," and Paul went down before Jesus, not to beg forgiveness for an honest mistake, but that he might be born into the kingdom. For I say because I believe that there in that way and only in that way can a man correct a life of mistake.

I trust this paper will be read, not as an argument, but as a simple explanation, to show that Brother Crockett's strongest argument against the necessity of the new birth in the child is in every sense a proof of the need. Let me repeat, you cannot train a child in the way he should go without teaching him the necessity of the Spirit birth.

T. W. ST. JOHN.

Cleveland, Texas.

THE ADULT, THE CHILD—A DIFFERENCE.

In what do the needs of an adult differ from the needs of a child, for salvation? 1 Cor. 15:21-22—"As in Adam all die even so in Christ shall all be made alive."

Rom. 5:18—"Therefore as by the offense of one, judgment came upon all men to condemnation, even so by the righteousness of one, the free gift came upon all men unto justification of life."

Rom. 5:14—"Nevertheless death reigned from Adam to Moses over them that have not sinned after the manner of Adam."

Yes, all of Adam's unborn posterity who has never known sin went under the ban of sin. 1 Cor. 15:21—"But even so in Christ shall all be made alive.' All of Adam's unborn posterity are redeemed through shedding of blood of Christ. Rev. 13:18. "Who was as a lamb slain from the foundation of the world." There is no moment the young babe is not under the protection of the shed blood. The new-born babe having never known, either law, or transgression through virtue of God's grace is restored to and made partaker of the divine nature, has no need of conviction or repentance. To us this is a great mystery. But under God's economy, of love and grace, that little babe that has had only an hour of earthly life, through the mystery of the atonement, is washed white in the blood of the Lamb. For Jesus attests to this truth when in Matt. 18:1-2-3-4, he told the disciples that except they be converted and become as little children they could not enter the kingdom of heaven.

Jer. 31:29-30-31—"Ye shall say no more, the Father hath eaten sour grapes and the children's teeth are on edge." Ezek. 18:4—"All souls are mine, as the soul of the Father, so also the soul of the Son is mine. The soul that sinneth it, shall die." God said train up a child as it shall go. Not that training can make it pure, but by care keep it pure.

I believe it possible under right environments for a child to grow to adult life without teaching God's law. While I think it hardly probable, I do think it possible.

I don't think God has left it that our children must become slaves to Satan and sin, before they can know

the power of the atonement to save—certainly he has not.

Matt. 18:1-2. Christ certainly made it plain when he told the disciples that, "Except they become converted and be made as little children they shall not enter the kingdom of heaven." Here Christ brings the adult life and the child's in close comparison and gives the preference of purity in favor of the little child, who knew no sin, because it knew no violated law. E. S. JOHNSON.

THAT CONTROVERSY AGAIN.

Perhaps the editor and his readers are tired, but I am interested more and more. I grant that some statements are sincerely made, but when a man tells us he is moved of God to tell us that certain people are still in their sins whose great offense is that they differ with him, I feel like protesting against this papal effervescence.

Who has denied that a Christian can and ought to know that he is in a saved state as soon as he knows what religion is? Must we prate about the process, time and place of conversion as the ultimate proof of a sound conversion and consciousness of acceptance with God? If one knows the fact of his acceptance with God, how much more do we need to enable us to count him as saved? I do not like the unbrotherly flings made by some at university men with the undisguised insinuation that to study theology is to learn heresy and only heresy. I am going to turn prophet long enough to say that such men will soon be flinging mud at the Dallas and Atlanta schools because forsooth somebody shall have studied theology there, and then disagrees with said cock-sure brother. Some men seem to think because they can hold a revival meeting they are ordained of God to call every preacher a heretic who writes some sense and demolishes a "secondly" or "thirdly" in one of the said revivalist's "series" of sermons. They need some Methodist history as well as theology. Let them study Wesley and learn that he broke with the thinkers of his day because he preached the Bible first, last and all the time. One of the first things he broke with was Calvinism in the person of Whitefield. All the eloquence of this greatest of pulpit orators could not beat Wesley from his position, nor fasten "the decrees" on the neck of Methodism. But some of the followers of Wesley imagine they are orthodox when they preach that a child is born of the devil and is by nature lost until as an adult, or at least a free-thinking being, it is consciously converted. If this come from Baptists and other heirs of the decrees it might not be so astonishing; but for a Methodist to teach that a child is lost until it is converted and "can tell the time and place," oh Lord, "forgive them; they know not what they do." Why not go back boldly to Calvin's crowd and tell us "there are infants in hell not a span long." If your argument does not lead you to that, where will it take you?

It is an uncharitable and unwarranted assumption for any man to declare that because some Christian does not know when he or she was converted they are therefore "in their sins." One brother declares he knows the "ear-marks of a saved man." Good; what are they? Is it not a pretty good "ear-mark" for a Christian to be able to go into an altar full of penitents and successfully lead them to Christ? And shall we declare their religion spurious because, as in the case of which I know personally, the altar worker grew up from infancy practically in fellowship with God, and cannot give date of his or her conversion? If he or she testifies to a deep and unfailing witness of the Spirit, why go behind that with your theory and declare such an one a sinner? Will brethren face some facts before they fly in the face of Scripture and judge others by a mere theory? I know some are ready to declare that they have all the Scripture on their side, but I should like to have some of them face the facts that there are spiritually-minded effective Christian workers who do not know the time or place of their conversion. Now, don't go off a million miles and vaporize about my being an unconverted preacher, and "that's what ails the Church nowadays." Instances have been mentioned in the Advocate, and if the orthodox-Augustinian-Calvinistic brethren want names and written testimonies they can get them. But let them quit abusing those who do not see the question as they do, and face the facts. Don't fly up and berate us because some of us have been to universities. If some one d'sagrees with some people on baptism, on inspiration of Scripture, on presiding elders', or Bishops' actions and prerogatives, on school matters, on missionary questions—it is all one—they reply by berating "these heretics from the universities." Let that alone now. Stick to the bush: will you read Matt. 7:20; hear a man testify that he does not know when or where he was converted, yet knows he is a child of God; watch him lead a penitent "in the good old-fashioned way" at the altar till the penitent rises with that light on his face "that never shone on land or sea," then tell that Christian he is deceived, or a hypocrite, a liar, a sinner, a child of the devil, just what will you tell him? Now, don't berate me or Brother Crockett, or anyone. Count us heretics, university men, anything in your own minds, but in the Advocate face the facts. The Church accepts such people, the world takes them for Christians, and God uses them and blesses their labors with success in bringing souls to Christ. Now, what are you going to do about it?

Now, for the benefit of any doubting Thomas, let me say I believe in conversion, the witness of the Spirit, the Divinity of Christ, and the inspiration of the Bible. I also believe in the universal atonement of Christ, which a Calvinist can't do; and therefore I believe my baby who died in infancy was and is saved without conversion. I do not believe a child must grow up and fall into sin before it can be saved. That is subjecting the grace and kingdom of God to the devil, which is contrary to Scripture. As to the Adamic corruption in the race, Christ atoned for that, so the babies are saved. As to the adult individuals, the corruption is conquered by faith in Christ. Must we insist that all must have the same experience? Or can one have a lightning stroke, like Paul, and another the gradual dawn of truth, like the daylight? What difference whether the light comes by turning on a great flashlight or by the dawning day? Can one see less by daylight because it comes on slowly imperceptibly?

J. L. JAMES.

Pikeville, Tenn.

WHERE IS JIM NED?

I read in the Advocate of August 6 a report from the Ovalo Circuit, in which mention is made of a camp-meeting at Jim Ned. I said to myself, "I wonder if I know where that place is?" There are two places in Texas named for that old Tonkuay Indian, who used to be a famous scout in North, Texas, that come to my mind. One of them is a creek in Brown County and the other a round, high mound in the southeastern part of Montague County. Both places are before me today as they were in the years long gone.

On July 4, 1869, I took my rifle and when to Jim Ned look out, the mound in Montague County, and hid myself in a pit near the top, previously dug in the sand, to await the coming of the deer that came there in great numbers to water at a small spring at the base.

While I laid there waiting for the deer, six Comanche Indians came out of a ravine near by; walked up to the spring, one after another and took a drink. They stood and talked a minute or two and then went off down the ravine. What was I doing all that time? I was hugging the ground as flat as a sand lizzard. When they were gone, I got out of my hole, went over the hill to where my pony was tied and then rode like John Gilpin for the nearest settlement to spread the news that the Indians were in the country.

In 1868 I was on the Lampassas Mission. Father Childress was supply on the Brownwood Mission. In the summer he arranged for a campmeeting at the mouth of Jim Ned Creek north of Brownwood, and I agreed to help him in the services. Some cowboys came down to escort me to the place. It was very dangerous for a person to travel alone through that country in those days on account of the numerous Indian raids.

There was a good congregation for those days from the beginning. The people had come from long distances in their wagons and had gone into camp. The services began on Friday and everything went on smoothly until Sunday at 11 o'clock.

I had gotten through with the preliminary services and had just announced my text, when a cowboy came riding up at full speed and shouted, "There is a band of Indians not more than a quarter of a mile from here and coming this way." There was a big rush for the horses by nearly every man on the ground, and the most of them were already saddled, and every man had his gun and pistol or pistols, if not by his side, very near at hand. My two six shooters were hanging on the post of the pulpit and my gun under the seat. In less than five minutes the squad of twenty-five or thirty men were ready to start. "In times of peace they had prepared for war." My horse being unsaddled, I was among the last to be ready to mount. The captain rode up to me and said, "Parson, you are detailed to stay here and help protect the women and children. It is a more dangerous and responsible position than to go with this squad." And then they were off in two or three directions under as many leaders. In an hour they returned. One of the parties had run onto the squad of Indians; had killed one and the balance had gone into the brush. They brought back a shield, a bow and arrow and some trinkets taken from the dead Indian.

When everybody present had taken a look at the dead Indian's arms and an account of the killing had been given by those who participated in his demise, I said, "Now is the time to finish that sermon." The congregation took thier seats and I walked into the pulpit and without further preliminary we announced the text and went on with the services as if there had been no interruption. We staid there until the following Thursday without any further interruption.

So, when I read of the "Jim Ned" campmeeting I just wondered if it was one of these places or was it some other "Jim Ned."

W. F. CUMMINS.

Tampico, Mexico.

THE MOVING PICTURE SHOW.

Every new form of entertainment, whether commercialized or not, furnishes problems for the Churches and preachers. Just now the most popular form of amusement all over the country is the moving picture show. Its prices place it in reach of all classes and its presentation of dramatic incidents appeals to the imagination and rivets the attention more strongly than even the most fascinating novel. It is patronized by all classes of society, including many preachers. Various opinions are expressed concerning it. On one hand it is declared to be the greatest educative force of the day, and on the other it is pronounced an unmixed evil. Some pastors, whose good intentions no one has a right to question, are installing moving picture machines in their churches; others are denouncing all moving picture shows as devices of the devil.

This writer is not a regular patron of picture shows. To him such an exhibition soon becomes a bore. But it seems that it is with the picture show as with books. It would be folly to give unqualified approval to all books because some are good and useful, just as it would be insane to boycott all books because some are bad. That the moving picture has the possibility of educative and moral value there can be no doubt. That it can easily be made a corrupting influence to vitiate and degrade the youth of America is equally evident. Discussing this subject the head of the Pinkerton Detective Agency recently said to the convention of Police Chiefs in session at Grand Rapids, Michigan: "Within the province of the moving pictures lies a dangerous power that can not be too seriously considered. A written story of crime and human frailty may pass from memory, but a pictured delineation is apt to remain. Take a serial picture of sordid crime, like those that illustrate the shocking features of white slavery, drug depravity and gunmen's gangs. What good purpose can any normal person expect them to serve? To the rough and weak and ignorant it is like throwing more fuel upon a fire already hard to control. There are those afield today in this inviting business who ought to be brought bluntly to book for their sins on this score. The motion picture is now, and will become more so, one of the great educating factors in modern life. The forbidding scenes in the underworld are the snakes in the grass that should be scotched and crushed for the general good of a most worthy business as well as the protection of the world at large."

These strong, clear statements from such a source are worthy of consideration. The remedy lies not in denouncing picture shows as a whole, but in insisting that objectionable features, such as those described above, be eliminated. Parents should know in advance what is the character of the show their children wish to attend, just as they should know something of each book that comes into the hands of a child. Where they do not have time or opportunity to examine books or pictures they can at least know the general character of authors and of the places of amusement which their children desire to attend. In either case whatever is doubtful should be forbidden. Many owners of picture shows are trying to make them absolutely clean and uplifting, and these should have whatever patronage Christian people give to such enterprises. And Christians should not hesitate to tell managers of such shows what they think questionable or wrong in their exhibitions.

More than one strong city Church is now using the "movies" to entice neglected children from the streets and give them seasons of wholesome and uplifting entertainment. This is to be commended. And while there are obstacles in the way of the use of moving pictures in most Sunday Schools that are so far insuperable, we see no good reason why the moving picture machine should not become an adjunct to the work of religious education wherever practicable; and we believe the time is near at hand when it will be practicable in many places. E. HIGHTOWER.

Weatherford, Texas.

BIBLICAL VIVISECTORS.

I have not anywhere seen a more wholesome utterance than is contained in the two concluding paragraphs of your editorial on "Theological Training for Young Ministers," which appeared in the Texas Christian Advocate of August 13. Why our leaders have remained so long quiescent while the Trojan horse was being literally galloped into the citadel of faith in full view of everybody, I shall never be able to understand. And, mark you, the emergency has grown to such proportions that it can now only be met by administration. So, I think your caution to those who will select your new theological faculty is most timely; and one suspects that it may have been inspired by the current belief that your theological training is already largely in the hands of the critics.

But I would amend your language at one point: Instead of limiting it to those described by the qualifying word "destructive," I would bar all critics of the Bible. They sooner or later become destructive. Indeed, it is a matter of common knowledge that when one assumes a critical attitude he becomes hostile, and if persisted in finally despises the object of his criticism.

For some years past we Methodists have been troubled to understand the annual loss in the membership of the British Wesleyan Church, but after reading the addresses and discussions of the last Ecumenical Conference it was no longer a mystery—that Church is simply burnt out with criticism. The Biblical vivisectors have whittled and cut the Holy Bible until its heart has ceased to beat for them.

To one who reads the press of Europe and America it is not surprising that the orthodox Church is so universally under fire. The Biblical vivisectors have largely destroyed the faith of mankind and they are now riding booted and spurred over the bodies of the faithful. One of the chief apostles of the cult presides over the Council of Christian Churches in America and another, who can find no words too severe in speaking of the Church, was the star performer at the last meeting of that strange spectacle.

I wish to again commend your wise words of advice and I hope they will be heeded. If our two theological seminaries are started true and kept so, then all will be well with our great Church; but if we are to have two focal centers of heresy and infidelity instead of one, as heretofore, then has our glory departed from us and we will be utterly destroyed—the sooner the better; for the most extravagant forms of faith are infinitely to be preferred to the infidelity which parades under the banner of scholarship and whose appeal is almost wholly humanitarian.

And now, Doctor, suffer me to urge you to train your powerful guns on the pirate crew and give them broadside after broadside until they are utterly destroyed in Texas at least. Another Tennessean, John B. McFerrin, ridiculed the stuff out of Southern Methodism in an earlier invasion and you could not possibly consecrate your talents and remaining years to a worthier or more important undertaking. J. D. BARBEE.

Greenville, Miss.

In the old castle at Edinburgh the way to the crown jewels leads through a very humble doorway and through a very dingy and circuitous passage. The humble doorways of common duties are frequently the way to the room where God keeps his jewels.—Rev. J. H. Jowett.

If a man does not make new acquaintances as he advances through life he will soon find himself left alone. A man should keep his friendship in constant repair.—Samuel Johnson.

A SERMON ON REGENERATION.

Rev. Charles M. Rabe.

"Jesus answered and said unto him, Verily, verily I say unto thee except a man be born again, he cannot see the Kingdom of God." John 3:3.

This visitor to Christ at eventide showed an earnest, humble spirit which distinguished him from his proud companions in the Sanhedrin. His coming by night gives us interesting evidence of the hostility of that body to Christ: and, while it showed this man to be cautious, yes, even timid, it also proves him to be in earnest. Because of his evident sincerity, his character interests us, and we are glad to be admitted to that night conversation where Nicodemus and perhaps John, who records it, are intent on the Jewish Rabbi's words. No doubt the ruler had heard the Baptist's message of him who "standeth among you, whom ye know not, whose shoe latchet I am not worthy to unloose." He had witnessed also the indignation written in countenance and action of this strange teacher, when he cleansed the temple of filthy merchandise, and the miracles he had wrought at the feast, and it was but a logical sequence of reasoning at which he had arrived, that this man was a "teacher sent from God, for no man can do these miracles except God be with him." Surely he can solve doubts and answer the questions uppermost in men's minds at that time—surmisings raised by the strange, stern-voiced prophet's message on Jordan's banks. Such was this man's mental attitude when he made this quiet visit to the Savior. How much belief, unconfessed, there lurked in his mind that this was the Messiah, for whose coming every devout Jew fervently longed, is not apparent; but certainly we do not assume too much if we say that his earnest visit indicated that his mind dwelt on that long-delayed promise.

Whatever his first words to Christ, however, revealed as to his inner thoughts, his real need was met by Christ's reply. And because he saw not this need, the Savior's words were dark to him. In truth, "he knew not these things." "Except a man be born again, he cannot see the Kingdom of God." It is true he was not ignorant concerning the "Kingdom of God," nor was the expression "being born again" into that kingdom strange to him, for it was commonly applied to heathen converts to Jewish faith. But, was not his Nation that "Kingdom of God," and was he not as a descendant of Abraham already in that Kingdom? Yea, was he not a teacher of the law, a ruler of the Jews? He was not a heathen that he could be "born again" or "proselyted." What then could this Rabbi mean? The spiritual meaning was excluded, that seemed to him certain; and the physical meaning was, of course, impossible, for, "how can a man be born when he is old; can he enter the second time into his mother's womb and be born?"

Let the words of the Savior, spoken to that earnest Jew, be their own best interpretation, and let us follow them closely, endeavoring to understand them, and, what is more, believe them as he "tells us of heavenly things." We shall have the Spirit of his teaching, I think, if we consider concerning this new birth.

First, its need; second, its nature.

First, then, its need. This must, from the very nature of the term, be a radical one; it must be at the very genesis of life; except a man be born again, except he be created anew, he cannot enter into the Kingdom of God. And for this reason, any consideration of the subject that makes of this transcedent event in human life anything less than an event sui generis, supremely far-reaching in nature and effects, is but a superficial consideration. If, as Nicodemus thought, he, as a Jew, had been born into this Kingdom, a new birth, of course, would have been unnecessary, impossible. And if men today, as is often complacently asserted, are born into that Kingdom it is small wonder that like that Jew of aristocratic spiritual descent, men in our day question the necessity of such a self-contradictory process as a "new birth." But I will stand or fall with the Bible, and all other teaching in matters spiritual is but human and errant. And any consistent interpretation of that word compels me to say that of one only of the sons of men, barring, of course, the immaculate son of Mary, can it be said that he was born into it, when he came into this world. The first-born of the human race had such an uncontaminated birth, the perfection of God's moral nature dwelt in him. God pronounced him "very good." When God looked upon him he caught his own image reflected there. "I made him just and right sufficient to have stood though free to fall." Look we the whole world

(Continued on Page 10)

Notes from The Field

Cleveland.

We have just closed our meeting. Rev. B. L. Ayers, evangelist, did the preaching. We began on Sunday, August 7, and closed Thursday, August 20. Brother Ayers did some of the best kind of preaching. He certainly sets the plug and rings your number. We had large crowds—people coming in from the nearby towns. There was a fine spirit of co-operation among the members of all denominations represented here. There was not much visible result, but we feel that much and lasting good was done. We enjoyed having Brother Ayers with us and feel that he did us good service in preaching the Word fearlessly.—T. W. St. John, P. C.

Wylie.

We closed out on the 17th instant a good revival at this place. There were six conversions and twenty additions to the Church and five babies were baptized. The last week's preaching was done by Winston H. Vance, of Lufkin, Texas, and it was well done. Brother Vance is a clear and forceful preacher. "He brings only west beaten oil." He preached three times a day—twice at the church and once on the streets—and the men heard him patiently and endorsed the service. It did good. We are turning towards the close of the year. We expect to have everything in "full." We serve a good, loyal people. We are planning to build some in the near future.—C. B. Golson.

Jayton.

We have just closed the greatest meeting in the history of Jayton. The preaching was done by Rev. T. L. Hutcheson, of Snyder, Texas. Brother Ogden had charge of the choir. One hundred and sixteen conversions and reclamations. Sixty-seven new members received in the Methodist Church and more to follow. Everything on up grade. Fifty at prayer meeting last Wednesday night. We are rounding out our second year at Jayton. Have been pounded five times and enough for another one yet. Stop looking this way with a wistful eye. We will have a good report at conference.—A. B. Keen, P. C.

Bruceville.

I have just closed my revival meetings at Bruceville and Eddy. The Lord was with us and blessed the feeble efforts of this pastor as he pointed sinners to Christ. I was assisted in these services by Brother Chas. C. Duncan, who led the song services and otherwise assisted in the meeting. Bro. Duncan has been teaching in Meridian College for the past two years. He will enter S. M. U. at the opening of its medical department to prepare himself to do work in our Church as a medical missionary. He is a worthy young man. The results of the meetings were nineteen additions to the Church to the present with others to follow. Fourteen of this number received by ritual. The Church was revived and the outlook is hopeful.—W. J. Mayhew.

Silverton Charge.

For a number of years the spiritual condition of the Silverton Church has not been what it should have been, but since our fifteen days' revival in which there were seventy-seven conversions, we have a new religious atmosphere in our town. It was in and through Brother S. A. Barnes' great preaching that this awakening was largely brought about. I never before have heard as strong appeals made to the indifferent Church and the unsaved men as he gave these people. His plain manner of speech and open condemnation of sin was highly appreciated. There has never been a preacher in our town who has gotten a stronger hold on the people of Silverton as Brother Barnes. Even the hardest sinners gave him an attentive ear. They were all placed on a higher plain of Christianity and some of them were saved. I hope that this is just the beginning of greater things in Silverton. Wiley Fort led the singing very successfully.—G. R. Fort, P. C.

Lake Creek.

Well, for the first time this year I will give a report of my work at Lake Creek. We have some of the best people here, and some as true to the Church as the needle to the pole, however, not all. Our work I suppose is in very good shape. We have had two good meetings. Our first meeting at Brushy Mound, Brother J. K. McMillen helping me at at this place and of course it was done well. About ten or twelve conversions and reclamations and three accessions to the Church. Then we came to Lake Creek and three Churches come together and held a union meeting. About eighty conversions and fifty-five connected themselves with the different Churches. Rev W. H. Brown did the preaching. And no man has ever preached at Lake Creek who had a better hearing than W. H. Brown. He did us a fine piece of work. The Churches are closer together; they seem to love each other better and the Spirit of Christ is exemplified in the lives of the people more than before. This was one of the best meetings that I have had the privilege of attending in years. God bless Brother Brown wherever he may be. At Foster's Chapel we had no help and only held two days on account of rain. At Enloe Dr. D. H. Aston, of Wesley College, helped me two days and we were rained out. How bad I wanted to see some pretty weather so Brother Aston could have preached to my people at Enloe. I think we could have had a fine meeting. Dr. Aston knows the lick it is done by. We thank those brethren for their faithful work. All told we have had a good year so for. Received forty into the Church. —J. C. Gibbons, P. C.

Rochester.

We are yet on the map, if we don't have any day passenger trains, don't need them much until we get some spending money. We have had a big meeting at Rochester, a sure enough co-operative meeting with the Erwin Brothers leading the forces. For twenty-three days the fight was on good and plenty. More than a hundred professions and reclamations; the hard element was reached. My, how the devil's ranks were thinned out. The few who remain resembles a "motherless calf" at a round-up. I want to say for the Erwin Brothers, they are a team. W. A. Erwin, the preacher, stands by the old Book as but few evangelists do (of my knowing). The people of Rochester worked together in the meeting as if they were all of one Church Such awful conviction was upon the people. Men would tremble in their places, the old camp-meeting shout was heard on many occasions, and as one quaint old character said, "It made my heart rejoice and my eyes leak." To the good Lord be all the glory.—R. D. Steward, P. C.

Springtown.

We are round with the protracted meetings, and have had the fewer conversions than any previous year in the ministry, there being twenty-two. Plenty of conviction, but it was not deep enough. We were assisted by Rev. Fayett Huchison, at Springtown, who did nearly all the preaching, and did it well, and at Carter "Uncle Ellis" did more than half the preaching, and he is a good preacher and a spiritual man. Though we will have dismissed something like an hundred names from our rolls, because of the conditions of the rolls, we hope not to report a net loss during the year. We have now about fifteen net increase in the enrollment. Our Sunday Schools are not what we would like them to be but we are growing in grace, with prospects ahead. One school has twice the Sunday School enrollment of the Church enrollment, and we look to two new Sunday Schools as a result of the meetings. We have co-operated very nicely with the Freewill Baptist at one of the appointments, and the pastor, Brother Hill, who proves to be as fine a Christian gentleman as one will meet. I have made three hundred and eighty-four visits to date and hope to meet all the requirements of the assessments; have part of the money in the hands of the boards and more promised on Domestic Missions than was paid for all the collections last year. Upon the whole I think the charge is making progress and will be in good shape by conference. If they can get a big preacher, as they will have a new presiding elder, and with clean rolls we think it will be a fine job for some one.—J. O. Gore.

Frost.

The revival started at McCord on Friday night, August 7, with a large congregation and a good crowd of Christian workers ready and willing to work in the cause. There was great interest manifested the first night, and I think everybody received a great blessing at the first service. The meeting continued nearly a week, and I believe it was as great a meeting and everybody was as interested about the lost souls as any place I have ever witnessed. We had seventeen conversions and reclamations when the rain began. We had to stop going to the service, but after the rain stopped our pastor was anxious to have the meeting go on, after an absence from Friday night until Tuesday night. We were knocked out of going to the service, but on Tuesday night the meeting started again. The last part of the meeting was not as great as the first part, but we had five more conversions, which made twenty-two in all, and out of that number thirteen joined the Methodist Church, and some were to go to the Baptist Church, and I feel that our success was great and our work was not in vain. There are others that were urged to make the start, but they were weak and unthoughtful, but through the prayers of the Christian people we hope to see them saved before God calls his children to rest. We thank God for our great success.—Jewel Smith.

Anson.

On August 16 we closed the greatest revival Anson ever had, after three weeks' duration. There were about two hundred and forty conversions and reclamations at the altar. It was a meeting of great power. Many young men were saved. The pastor was aided by Rev. J. M. Bass of Macon, Georgia, Conference Evangelist of the South Georgia Conference, and Brother O. W. Stapleton, of Atlanta, Georgia. Brother Bass has been with me in two meetings of three weeks each, one resulting in three hundred and twenty-five being saved and one two hundred and forty. He is an all-round Gospel preacher. With the skill in his work of the best physicians, he diagonoses the case, lays before every one the remedy, states very clearly how to apply the remedy, and portrays beautifully the results of such application. He believes in thorough work. He places much emphasis upon repentence and regeneration. He understands how to grip a whole town or city, and is peculiarly fitted to hold union or co-operative revivals. He is one of the very best. Brother Stapleton is a fine music director and a great organizer. I have never seen any one who can surpass him in building up a choir. He is an impressive soloist. Beside he is a very successful personal worker. The members of the other Churches, together with their pastors, when in town, co-operated nicely in the meeting. Our Church is alive in every department of the work. We have a noble people to serve, a fine Board of Stewards to co-operate with us, and we expect to close out the conference year in good shape.—A. M. Martin, P. C.

Yowell Circuit.

Have held four meetings. Now in fifth at Underwood. Rain and black mud keeping us indoors for the time being. The Lord has wonderfully blessed us. Many displays of divine power have been felt and seen. To him be all the glory. Between seventy and eighty have either been reclaimed or converted. Forty have been received into the Church—twenty-seven by baptism. We are expecting yet greater things. Pray for us. —S. L. Habern.

Weaver.

We closed our revival at Weaver, Texas, on Friday morning, August 28. We had lots of rain and lots of shouting and twenty-five professions. Brother Little is loved by his people and also other denominatioins. Our stay with those people was quite pleasant. We were entertained in the home of Brother Milton Kenedy and his good wife, and of course we had a pleasant time. God be praised for his goodness. We are now at Rose Hill with J. W. Brown. Began today, August 29.—W. H. Brown.

Larue.

Commenced in revival work Saturday night before the first Sunday in July. Have been engaged continually to this, the 30th day of August. Have preached 101 sermons in this evangelistic tour. The first two meetings were held for the Baptist people. Four of these meetings have been on the Larue charge. Rev. A. H. Callaway is the pastor. He is greatly beloved by his people and everyone else so far as I have been able to discover. We are meeting with good success. This scribe also held one independent meeting at Watts' Schoolhouse, in Van Zandt County, where no Church was organized by any denomination. We met some of our boyhood chums we had not seen in thirty years. We were exceedingly glad to be instrumental in God's hand in leading them to Christ. We are to begin at Pine Grove tonight, which will complete the revivals on this pastoral charge. This work is coming across all right with their missionary obligations. This territory is too large for one man to do it justice. I have thirty days yet promised, and perhaps will preach twice a day, which will fill the promise made by me.—J. W. Griffin.

Dalhart.

We have just closed a good meeting. Rev. H. M. Long, of Clarendon, did the preaching and Rev. W. Y. Switzer, of Canadian, led the choir. Both men rendered valuable services. Brother Long is splendid help in a revival. I have never had a more earnest and faithful helper in revival work. His sermons were well thought out and his preaching stirred our souls to a sense of their need and duty. It was a pleasure to have these two brethren to help me. Their coming has meant a spiritual awakening to our Church. Brother Switzer did splendid work and especially in organizing for special music. Sister Long came at the close of the meeting and rendered good service. We serve a loyal people and expect to make a good report at Conference as we have for the two preceding years. Church work is very difficult here and always has been, but by degrees we are advancing. We have lost several splendid families from our Church as they moved away. In the face of great odds our people have stood by the Church. We are encouraged also because Dr. J. R. Mood and family have just moved into our midst. Sister Mood has been elected principal of the high school here. We give them the glad hand of welcome for they are certainly God's heroes.—J. A. Mayne, pastor.

Murchison.

Just as we were closing a meeting at Philip Chapel, August 9, Rev. L. B. Saxon, of Hughes Springs, arrived at Murchison, and begun our meeting at this place. It was a great meeting from start to finish. It was the fifth meeting Brother Saxon has held at Murchison, and notwithstanding two protracted meetings had preceded this one, and the people were somewhat weary, they came by the hundreds to hear him. They came from the country, a distance of six miles, or further. The house would not begin to hold the congregation at night. The crowd was large at the day service. Even on Monday they turned out well. Why did they come? Because something drew them out. What was it? The pure, unadulterated gospel, preached by a man who knows how to preach, and how to hold a revival meeting. Notwithstanding the weather was warm and the house packed to its utmost capacity, he had the undivided attention of the people. I never saw more interest manifested in any meeting. This was the fifth meeting of mine in which he has done the preaching, and I don't hesitate to say he gets better all the time. It is not my opinion, only, but other people say the same. We had a great meeting. Several conversions, reclamations and six accessions to the Church. I could say much more about this meeting, but space forbids. One day I took Brother Saxon, in my buggy, out to another of my appointments, Old Shady Grove Church, where he was born and raised, where he went to school and to church and Sunday School, and where one day he met the Lord and was converted. I could go on now and give the reader lots of good things just here, but I must desist. When we arrived at the church the folks had already begun to gather and by eleven o'clock the large old house was about full and they just kept coming. He preached us a great sermon from Isaiah 28:20. We had a good, old-time Methodist handshaking, baptized one and received him into the Church. We then retired to the churchyard, where the good ladies spread as fine a dinner as one would wish to partake of. God bless our good women. You can always depend on them. At 3:30 p. m. we had a splendid children's service, and then returned to Murchison. Friday night and Saturday morning we were rained out, and Brother Saxon had to leave us. Some others intended to join the Church at these services. They will come in at another time. I can recommend Brother Saxon to any Church or community where a revival is needed. He never fails to help the Church and pastor. May the good Lord continue to be with him in soul-saving power.—L. E. Green.

San Saba Circuit.

On August 15 was the beginning of our campmeeting near Chapel on Cherokee Creek. For something like fifty years this has been the time for the annual meeting. Early in the year we secured the help of Rev. M. J. Allen. He came to us as he always does, full of God's love. Seemed at first everything was against us—rained so the campers could not get in; was also the fourth Quarterly Conference occasion. Our presiding elder and son, Brother John Cowan, was with us a few days. Also Brother C. A. Lehmberg, President of Cherokee Junior College. We were glad to have these brethren with us. Early in the week the clouds cleared away and we had a week of delightful weather. God's wonderful love was shed abroad and we had one of the greatest revivals that has been at the old campground for years. Sinners were converted, backsliders reclaimed, old grudges settled between men that had not spoken for years, two young men accepted the call to the ministry. We all felt that it was good to be there. God works in a mysterious way his wonders to perform. Brother Allen was at his best and delivered the truths in such a way as to bring the guilty to repentance. Bro. Proso Thompson, of Lometa, was with us as director of the choir and well did they do their part. We thank God for his wonderful love and feel that San Saba Circuit will be in the front when our reports are are read this fall. Begin at Harkeyville Saturday, August 29. Rev. S. J. Franks will be with us. Hope to have another great meeting to report.—J. P. Watson, P. C., Aug. 26.

Marysville.

This is our first letter from Marysville this year. It is our second year on this circuit. To say that it has been a great year is putting it mildly. The people were glad that the elder sent us back. We were glad to come to labor with this good people and our much-loved elder. The people of Vanslack community gave us a glorious pounding. They came in one long procession. Every family was represented and the superintendent headed the procession. They piled up the good things until they filled the table and all the chairs, then they piled the floor full. It was a great time. We read a chapter and had prayer, led by Dr. Robertson. We can never forget the good people of Vanslack. The revival season has passed. We had Rev. J. O. Davis, of Marysville. Had a good meeting. Brother Davis is a great man. "To know him is to love him." The Church at Marysville will and has reaped everlasting good from his good work here. Brother Davis had to labor under trying circumstances. He had to fight the devil and his allies, and he put them all to flight, and if we could have run another week we would have had the greatest meeting that Marysville ever had. Our meeting at Sivells Bend was a glorious meeting. The Church was revived and the meeting was one continual source of joy. Rev. E. B. Jackson, of Maybank, did the preaching. He preached with power and demonstration of the Holy Spirit. We had fifteen conversions. It gave us great pleasure to have Brother Jackson with us, as we were boys from the same little Church, brought up under the great man of God, Brother Whisler. The people love Brother Jackson and they appreciated what he did for them. Brother E. E. Hunter, a noble young man, led the singing for us. We have just closed a fine meeting at Vanslack. Had twenty-four conversions and a general uplift to the Church. Rev. E. H. Crandall, of Roanoke, did the preaching. He knows how to fight sin and he gets right down at the very root of it. To say that he is a great preacher is to put it too mildly. Some of his sermons are the best I ever heard, and the people will never forget the one that he preached on Sunday, August 23, when the hardest was reached and made to weep as a babe. He does not compromise with sin in any form and is as bold as a "Daniel" to stand out for God and righteousness. The meeting had just began when the rain came and we had to close out. If the meeting could have been run until Sunday, August 31, I feel confident that we would have had fifty or seventy-five conversions. This is one of the best circuits in North Texas and the people are up and doing, "for they have a mind to work." There are about three hundred members in the bounds of the work and in these are weekly visits of ninety-two Advocates. Every home has ti except one and we are doing our dead-level best to place it there. Our aim is for the 100 mark, but we will have to go outside of our own to get them. But watch when conference comes. Long live the best paper on earth and its noble editor!—M. A. Stout, P. C.

Decatur.

A meeting is in progress, six miles northeast of here under the pastorate of Brother Bounds, of the Bridgeport Mission, and up to last night there were forty-three professions and reclamations—all grown people except three. Nute Taylor, a young preacher reared in the Oliver Creek community and a student here in the Baptist College, but one of our preachers, has done most of the preaching. He is a young man of much promise to the Church. People are coming far and near. A good meeting has just closed at Sand Hill and one at Oak Grove is going on under the pastorate of Brother Carter, of the Decatur Circuit. Brother Armstrong, of Oklahoma, helped at Sand Hill and Brother Gage, of Oklahoma, is helping him at Oak Grove.—Geo. F. Boyd.

Carthage Station.

It is such a treat for a Church and Sunday School inclined traveling man to fall off and spend the Holy Sabbath with pastor and people with the leaven of the kingdom by the heart-full. Every service a benediction, the last the best service for the day. This traveling man says his prayers at the close of the day, arises next morning armed for work in his line in a way and manner that is good for both him and his house. Such a pastor is Brother H. J. Hayes, such a people, such a Church, such a Sunday School is Carthage Station. The Sunday School in charge of R. H. Chadwick, a young, strong, up-to-date Carthage boy, moves out from start to finish in ways convincing that everybody, even from little Kit to Big Tom, know their places like horses know traces—then the young, strong pastor, whose only "glory is in the cross of Christ," makes announcement of theme, "Some Flowers Grow Only in the Desert." He makes us all feel it is surely good to be in the house of the Lord, and at the close of the service, the good old door of Methodism is thrown wide open and two offer for membership. At night his theme is, "Christ, a Model Gentleman," and again our hearts feel "strangely warmed" within us, those good doors swing open again and a grown young lady seeks membership in its folds. It was certainly a fine day for Methodism and for Carthage. Just one more item and I am through till next time. Pleasant Ridge, four miles out from Carthage, a beautiful country church and a good healthy membership. Brother Hayes goes once a month in the afternoon and preaches to them. He arranged last Sunday for me to go along with him and we had a great service and a great blessing.—R. C. Boulware.

Boulevard Church, Fort Worth.

In the early fall of 1899, Bishop E. D. Mouzon, who was pastor of the First Methodist Church, and Rev. J. Sam Barcus, pastor of the Missouri Avenue Church, held a meeting in Marine Park, at the close of which a Church was organized and in November of that year Rev. Sterling Richardson was sent by the Methodist Conference as pastor of this new organization. The congregation worshiped in a small building located at Central Avenue and North Houston Street. Mr. Richardson remained with the Church one year, perfecting the organization and doing very valuable service. In November of 1900 Rev. J. J. Creed was appointed pastor and remained with the Church for four years. The building was enlarged and the congregation grew in numbers and strength. Rev. J. P. Mussett followed Mr. Creed and served for one year, when Rev. W. M. Lane was appointed pastor and remained with the congregation for three years. During his pastorate the old building and grounds were sold and the present building was erected at Fifteenth Street and Boulevard. Rev. C. L. Cartwright followed Mr. Lane as pastor for one year and in November, 1909, Rev. Ed. R. Wallace was appointed pastor and remained with the Church for four years. Under his leadership a heavy debt was lifted and the membership grew to more than 300 members. In November, 1913, the present pastor, Rev. Thomas S. Barcus, was assigned to the Church by Bishop James Atkins. Mr. Barcus received his literary education at Southwestern University, graduating there with the Ph. B. and A. M. degrees. He is also a student of the theological department of Vanderbilt University. Mr. Barcus was at one time missionary for the Metholist Church in Monterrey, Mexico. He was pastor of the First Methodist Church, Phoenix, Arizona, before coming to Fort Worth. Since coming to this Church nine months ago, Mr. Barcus has received 111 members into the Church, many of them on profession of faith. The prayer-meeting is said to be one of the best attended prayer-meetings in the city. The Sunday school was organized simultaneously with the organization of the Church. Mr. Haywood, who had been the superintendent of a union Sunday School on the north side, was chosen the first superintendent. Others followed him in the work of the Sunday School and nine years ago J. A. Dryden was chosen superintendent and has continued to be in charge of the Sunday School during these years. The Sunday School is thoroughly organized into the various departments, with department superintendents. The Sunday School has more than doubled its attendance since last fall. Those in charge hope to equip the basement of the church so as to care for the Sunday

School in a better way, as they are looking to still larger gains during the fall. The Sunday School, both in point of attendance and interest, has had the best summer in its history. The Epworth League, under the presidency of J. S. MaCasland, is a vital force among the large number of young people who attend this church. They are an active, enthusiastic band of workers interested in all the work of the Church. Mrs. T. T. Howell is president of the Woman's Missionary Society. The society has done much local work, as well as keep up with their part of the Connectional work. During the year they have assisted in the Wesley House, which is presided over by Miss Eugenia Smith, in many ways. The Board of Stewards, composed of L. B. Rogan, Chairman; J. W. Fields, Secretary and Treasurer; E. T. Clardy, A. J. Waters, W. E. Conn, W. G. Sears, W. T. Rea, C. E. Cunningham, C. C. Loveless and J. C. Runions, is a live, wide-awake board. The District Conference which met a few weeks since, showed that under the direction of these men the Boulevard Church is making one of the best records of any of the Methodist Churches in the Fort Worth District. In order to awaken greater interest in the morning service during the summer months, Mr. Barcus conceived the idea of combining the Sunday School and the morning preaching service into one service begining at 9:45 and closing at 11 o'clock, having the study of the Sunday School lesson and the sermon by the pastor, but omitting other parts of the service and running through without any intermission. By this method the Sunday School has remained each Sunday to hear the preaching by the pastor. Mr. Barcus reports that since the adoption of this plan the morning congregation has been much larger than under the old plan. Following the example of the Boulevard pastor several of the other pastors of the city have adopted the same plan for the summer months and all of them report increased attendance at the morning worsnip. The little folks of the congregation have been organized into a juvenile missionary society, under the direction of Mrs. Thomas S. Barcus and Mrs. J. S. McCasland. More than fifty children have been enrolled in this department. In order to further increase the efficiency of the Church and to reach the boys of this part of the city, Mr. Barcus will act as scout master until some one else can be secured to take up this work. This church is one of the best located churches in the city. It has a plot of ground with 175 foot frontage on the boulevard. A splendid brick church and a ten-room parsonage, with a present membership of something over 400 members. —T. S. Barcus, in Fort Worth Record.

Aransas Pass.

On August 15 we closed a three weeks' meeting with thirty-four professions and thirty additions to the Church. The pastor did the preaching; Dr. Ben S. Brown, of Velasco had charge of the singing and rendered very efficient help. The meeting started off well at the very first. There was scarcely a service but what there were seekers. The morning services were well attended and most of the victories gained were at this hour. Cottage prayer meetings were kept going all during the meeting. The largest crowd at any time was at the last service. Since the meeting we have organized a Sunday School Council, consisting of all the teachers and officers of the school, which meets once a month. Have reorganized the Senior Epworth League, which had suspended operation because of so many of the young people moving away. The new president is one of the recent converts. We have instituted the Bible Study Course in the Junior League, of which there are fifty members, divided into three classes. Recently the trustees purchased a lot to which we intend to move the parsonage which now stands under the eaves of the church, where the new Sunday School rooms will be built in the near future. We expect to be out of debt with everything paid up in full by conference time, ready to do some extensive building in the near future.—J. H. Meredith, Pastor.

Campbell Circuit.

We closed our revival campaign on the Campbell Circuit last week, or rather the heavy rains closed it for us. Our first meeting began at Caney on the first day of July and continued ten days. From the beginning the Church showed a burden for the lost and a great desire for a revival and in spite of the busy time of thrashing, haying, etc., the congregations were good and the Lord was with us in convicting and converting power and gave us a gracious outpouring of his Spirit. Our second meeting began at Friendship on July 15, but on account of the unsettled weather and being election week and other hindrances, we did not accomplish here what we had planned, hoped and prayed for. Rev. T. J. Rea, of Kirkland, helped us in these two meetings. He did some splendid preaching which proved to be the power of God unto salvation to many who believed. The third meeting began at Smith Chapel on the 29th and continued ten days. This was truly a great revival in many respects, backsliders were reclaimed, sinners were converted, family altars were erected and the Church in general was placed on a higher plane of Christian living. We were ably assisted the last week of the meeting by Rev. O. E. Moreland, of Garland. The last day of the meeting deserved special mentoin. The congregation was unusually large. Brother Moreland preached at 11 o'clock on the Possibility of Final Apostasy. Then in the afternoon on the Design and Mode of Water Baptism. The service at night was marked by such solemnity as rarely attends such occasions. There was deep conviction and repentance. All of the conversions in this meeting were grown people except two. Then our fourth and last meeting began at Shady Grove. Rev. E. H. Coburn, of Bonham, came to us on the second day and remained until the rains closed us out, as we were good into the meeting. Had it not been for the rain this would have been the greatest meeting of all. We had reached the place where we were having five, six and seven conversions at a service when the rain set in and kept up until we had to close. Brother Coburn's preaching was of a high order and intensely persuasive. We close out the campaign on the charge with 184 conversions and 126 additions to the Church, more than two-thirds of our assessments have been secured in cash and good subscriptions. Everything bids far for a successful close out, as we start on the home run.—John Virgil Davis, P. C.

Lazare.

We have just closed our meeting at Lazare of the Lazare Mission with good results. Rev. C. S. Cameron, of Paducah, did the preaching, and that with power which brought a great outbreak of the Holy Spirit among us. The people of Lazare say that it is the greatest meeting that Lazare has ever known. We had twenty-six conversions and eighteen accessions to the Church. The Christian people did much and earnest work. On Sunday the good women of the community brought dinner and spread it on the ground and everyone had an enjoyable time. A very large crowd attended the last service. The house was full and many on the outside. Lazare has a splendid little Church and an enthusiastic people who are looking forward to the time when they can be made a half station and have more preaching at that point. The pastor is greatly interested in the people here and is striving to help them onward and upward.—T. H. Yarbrough, P. C.

Flynn.

We recently closed a meeting at Concord, which was unorganized territory when I came to this work in April. Rev. R. H. Lewelling, of Normangee, assisted the pastor and did excellent preaching. The people walked through mud, rain or shine. We organized with eighteen members and more to follow; secured lots for a building, and have two $100 subscriptions when we get ready to build, i. e., when the cotton market opens. We were to begin a meeting at North Gulch, but the Baptists ran in a few days ahead and refused to close, although we had announced the date three months before hand. Rev. L. B. Saxon came to help me, but his trip was not in vain. I preached him four sermons at Flynn and he got a good hearing. The people were highly pleased with him and desire him to come again. He is a "live wire." He was my pastor two years while I was teaching and he is a friend to education and was very helpful, even ready to help where he could do so, without neglecting his work. He got a strong hold on the young life by such activity, and speaking more from the viewpoint of a teacher it seems to me our pastors would wield a greater influence for good, were they to take more active interest in the educational affairs of the communities than many do take. In conclusion, we will get North Gulch yet, and by way of parenthesis, the folks at Flynn say that "Saxon ought to be in the evangelistic field, a man that can preach like he can." Amen.—J. C. Marshall, P. C.

SOME GOOD REVIVALS.

We have had many "trials and tribulations" in the way of our meetings—the threatening weather, rain, election excitement, whooping cough, thrashers saving feed, etc. But we have had twenty-five conversions up to the present and fifty-one accessions and we are not through yet. We began at Royston last Sunday week, where we had a hard struggle until Saturday night. We had eight penitents and five conversions. Sunday afternoon we had five conversions in the children's service, then the rain came and broke up the meeting entirely just as we were getting hold of the people. We had a hard fight against the ballroom and the dance. During our meeting at Roby we were pounded, lead by Sister Barlow and Kerbo. May the Lord abundantly bless them and every one that contributed, and help us to be a more faithful preacher. I go next Saturday to Hobbs to help Brother Yeates.—J. David Crockett, Roby Texas.

WESLEY COLLEGE AND THE NORTH TEXAS ANNUAL CONFERENCE.

I have been appointed by the Bishop as Commissioner of Wesley College and I have entered upon the work assigned me. Therefore I am writing this message to the Methodists of the North Texas Annual Conference.

For several years our conference school was located at Terrell. For lack of adequate equipment the school was closed and a proposition from the city of Greenville was accepted by the North Texas Annual Conference. The college was reopened in its new location, September 17, 1912. A splendid record has been made during its first and second sessions. The trustees at their annual meeting in May, 1913, inaugurated a campaign for $100,000 for additional buildings, equipment and endowemnt. Greenville proposed to raise $50,000 of this amount. The conference in session at Clarksville, December 1913, indorsed the campaign and authorized the Commissioner, Rev. C. L. Bounds, to raise the remaining $50,000 in the bounds of the conference.

Now, our first obligation is to Wesley College. It is our conference school and we obligated ourselves to it first of all. We must meet this obligation and do it at once.

The college means more to the masses of the people within the bounds of the North Texas Annual Conference than all of our other schools in the State. No other school can do its work or meet the demands for its existence. Methodism in North Texas can do more through Wesley College for her constituency than seh can through any ohter institution.

If Wesley College is to do the work that is expected of her, she must have the equipment asked. The contract has been let for a splendid administration building and we expect work to begin in a few days. This building is needed badly now; and it must be completed at the earliest possible moment. But if it is to be completed and the school put on a basis where it can do the work expected, the people must open their doors and purses.

We, therefore, expect the most hearty cooperation of all Methodists throughout the bounds of our conference.

J. B. GOBER, Commissioner.

TIME OF THE DEBATE CHANGED.

The debate at Afton, between Rev. B. W. Dodson and Elder A. Nunnery, of the Baptist Church, will begin September 15 instead of September 19, as heretofore announced. The propositions are as follows:

1. Infant Baptism is Authorized by the Scriptures, and by the Practice of the Apostles.
2. The Scriptures Teach that a Child of God May so Apostatize as to be Finally Lost.
3. The Scriptures Teach That a Child of God May Backslide, or Get Out of Duty, but Will Finally be Safe Housed in Heaven.
4. The Form of Church Government, or Polity, of the Baptist Churches is the only Form of Church Government, or Polity, Authorized, or Allowed, by the New Testament.
5. The Scriptures Teach that Sprinkling, or Pouring, Water Upon a Candidate is a Valid Mode of Christian Baptism.
6. The Scriptures Teach that Immersion only is Christian Baptism.
7. Restricted, or Close Communion, as Practiced by the Baptists in the South is Fully Sustained, or Taught, by the Scriptures.

J. M. OWEN, P. C.

BEEVILLE DISTRICT.

Calallen sets the pace. I held the Calallen-Odem fourth Quarterly Conference yesterday. It was the first conference on the fourth round. It was on a week day. One hundred people present. A large number of stewards were in attendance. Reports were fine.

In the midst of the cotton country, where every other crop has been short for two years, where they have had four floods from the overflow of the Nueces River in twelve months, these men came within about $100 of paying out.

The pastor reports everything in fine shape on benevolences. More than fifty net increase in members.

The moral to this is that the Churches can pay out if they try. I have thought that this charge was one of the ones that would have a struggle. They did have a struggle, but they pulled out. Too many of our people are like a mired cow in the spring of the year—they give up. Odem has built a new church this year in addition to doubling all her claims. This ought to inspire every Church in the Beeville District to come out at the fourth Quarterly Conference.

J. H. GROSECLOSE.

August 25.

WHAT ARE YOU GOING TO DO FOR THE ORPHANAGE?

Being a member of the Advisory Board of the Methodist Orphanage I was summoned to attend a meeting, some time since, purporting to the enlargement of that institution. The matter was discussed to some extent as to the advisability, pro and con, of entering into the project at this time; it was unanimously decided by the board that it should be done now.

To take what is actually needed for enlargement of the buildings to such an extent that it may double its capacity for the entertainment and care of orphan children will require $50,000. I want to say that this is a pitiable sum to ask of the great Methodist Church of Texas, for the only home she maintains in this great State, for the care and support of motherless and fatherless children.

I wish that you who read this article could see what the writer saw at the supper table in that dining room after the board meeting. A splendid meal partaken of by all the children and Dr. Burroughs and his able assistant, Dr. McCain, and their families, together with our presiding elder of Waco District, Dr. Andrews, and Mrs. B. C. Nettles. The order maintained during the process of that meal was not surpassed by any of the best regulated families of Methodism. There was something like 160 children, from two to fifteen years old, gathered around about fifteen tables, over which a senior presided to see that everything went well.

If you could see what is being done for the fatherless and motherless children there at that place, and realize that with an output of $50,000 more they could take in 160 additional children, doubling their present capacity, surely you would turn your pockets wrong-side out and say that you would go your limit.

Jesus Christ died for you, and is wondering what you are going to do about it, after you have read this article. The angels in heaven are waiting, so are the mothers and fathers of orphan children, to witness your decision.

You can do what the departed can not. If you would help this cause liberally and your precious children should be left orphans some day they will have to be looked after, and you will do it yourself by helping those in like conditions while you have the time and opportunity, and do you remember that Jesus said that if you do this you would be helping him, for he said the test of entrance to heaven is "for I was an hungered and ye gave me meat, thirsty and ye gave me drink, naked and ye clothed me."

I am not begging you to give, but to lend, and want to say what that of you do not and claim to be a Methodist that in eternity you will go saying, "If I had, if I had, if I had. O if I had! I could not see the needs of the motherless children who had no homes in yonder world; I could not hear their cries." God knows what faces you will see after this life is over; I am thyself, with last low breath. I am thyself, what hast thou done to me? And thou thyself, throughout all eternity.

My prayer is that I may stir you as you have never been stirred, to help the motherless and fatherless, and to do it now. It is your last chance, your last chance, your last chance.

W. H. SANGER.

Waco, Texas.

To be fit for heaven we must put the passions which are too apt to infest us—covetousness, envy, pride, anger, revenge, ambition, and concupiscence of every sort, and put on charity, modesty, simplicity, humility, purity; we must become in heart and mind, by the grace and discipline of religion, thoroughly transformed into the image of Christ. The graces of the Spirit should shine in our character like stars in the firmament, reflecting the glory of him who redeemed us.

SOUTHWESTERN UNIVERSITY'S Building and Endowment Campaign

Why Should Southwestern University Be Endowed?

The question used as the title of this article might be put in this way: **Why should Southwestern University continue to exist as a first-class college?** The two questions are synonomous. It is axiomatic that no living person or institution can remain at a standstill. There must be movement, forward or backward. An institution of learning, in order to live and in order to be worthy of living, must keep pace with the best educational standards of the times. The citizens of Texas, recognizing the truth of this principle are, each year through the State Government, increasing the endowments and facilities of State institutions. The Baptists, the Christians, the Presbyterians and other denominations, in order to insure the survival of their educational institutions, are raising large endowments. The Methodists of Texas have put on foot plans to establish at Dallas a great university, and for its establishment and endowment have added over a million dollars to the magnificent gift contributed by the citizens of Dallas. The Commission appointed by the General Conference has designated the Southern Methodist University as the Connectional institution of the Church west of the Mississippi and has made some provision looking towards its support. This wise and gratifying recognition of the Southern Methodist University greatly enlarges the field from which it may draw patronage and support, and insures its success. All of the State and Church institutions above referred to offer collegiate courses similar to those offered at Southwestern, and in this respect are competitors. So far Southwestern has not lagged behind; its growth has not been spectacular but has been healthy and continuous.

The question now presented to the Methodists and other friends of Christian education is, **Shall Southwestern be given the necessary financial support to enable her to keep up with the procession as a first-class college; or, on the other hand, shall it be permitted to stand still, then retrograde and die?** Bearing in mind the fact that all the other institutions, whether maintained by Church or State, are receiving largely increased endowments and, financial support thus increasing their power and efficiency, we are forced to the conclusion that unless Southwestern receives additional endowment in some form, it cannot much longer hope to compete in the field of higher education.

Many good reasons have been given why Southwestern should be endowed, and thus enabled to live and progress along with her sister institutions. I will mention a few; perhaps not the most important but, in my judgment, entitled to some consideration.

1. Southwestern is the educational landmark of Texas Methodism. "Remove not the ancient landmark which thy fathers have set." Proverbs 22: 28. Forty years ago our fathers with much sacrifice and labor erected this landmark to define the educational field then occupied by them. With infinite care and love they tended this field its fruits multiplying year by year. The inheritance is now ours. Shall we neglect this field, and permit the old landmark to be mutilated or destroyed? Every consideration of gratitude, reverence and common decency, to say nothing of good common sense, should prompt us to answer, No!

2. We owe to the graduates and former students of Southwestern the duty of preserving its dignity and standing.

For forty years the Methodist Conferences of Texas have advertised Southwestern as a college of high standing; and upon the assumption that it was, and would continue to be a first-class college, thousands of young men and young women have attended it for instruction. There was certainly an implied, if not an express, contract on the part of the Methodists of Texas that there should be no impairment of the prestige and honor attaching to a Southwestern diploma, or to a course of study undertaken there. To fail to keep Southwestern abreast of other Texas institutions, in its work as a first-class college would be to fail in good faith with thousands of the best men and women in Texas.

3. We should continue to furnish first-class educational facilities to that large portion of our citizenship who do not desire to send their children to a college located in a large city. With the exception of Southwestern, practically all of the institutions in Texas offering a complete college course, are located in the cities. I do not wish to argue the question of whether or not the best location for a college is in a city. Aside from the merits of this question, it is undoubtedly true that many parents prefer to have their children educated in a town of moderate size. Some of them will not, under any circumstances, permit their children to attend a college located in a city. I have known of many instances where parents, having no connection with the Methodist Church, have sent their children to Southwestern rather than to their own, or to the State University, the determining factor being Southwestern's location. It seems to me to be worth while to continue to furnish facilities for this class of patronage.

Southwestern does not come as a mendicant, begging for alms; nor as a stranger asking to be taken in; nor as the Pharisee, ambitious for the chief seat. She comes strong, virile, with a record of worthy achievement, and makes this statement to the Methodists of Texas: If it is your desire that I continue to render you the most efficient service, give me the tools with which to work.

(Signed) CHAS. A. WILCOX.

Austin, Texas, August 8, 1914.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL

REV. E. HIGHTOWER, Editor, Weatherford, Texas.

All communications for this department should be sent to above address.

A PERSONAL WORD.

Editorial personalities are usually not in good taste, but sometimes they are necessary. It will save the time of both the editor and his correspondents for us to say—

1. This editor is paid nothing for the work in this department. He furnishes his own postage and stationery. It would, therefore, be the nice thing if parties asking for information or personal favors would send a self-addressed envelope for reply.

2. The editor is pastor of one of the largest Churches in his conference and is, therefore, a very busy man apart from what little he is able to do for the improvement of Sunday Schools and the aid of Sunday School workers. Nevertheless, what he does for the Sunday School is a labor of love and he is glad to try to answer any question relating to Sunday School work, provided it comes from some person really seeking help.

3. Neither this editor nor Dr. Rankin can undertake to write essays or speeches to be delivered at Sunday School Conferences or Conventions. Dr. Rankin says, "What is the use to have a Sunday School Editor if you can not use him?" With his characteristic generosity he forwards all requests for help to this editor. The best we can do is to tell our friends where to get such help as they need. This we will be always glad to do, but it will save time if such inquiries were sent to the name and address appearing at the head of this department.

MISS KILPATRICK TO COME BACK TO TEXAS.

Presiding elders, pastors and other workers who heard Miss Kilpatrick at Epworth invited her to visit their districts, charges, or Sunday Schools for special institute work. Before leaving the State Miss Kilpatrick referred all such requests to the editor of this department. She will probably be in Texas either in October or December. Parties desiring her services should write us at once. Miss Kilpatrick is Field Secretary of the North Mississippi Conference and a worker of nation-wide reputation. She is conversant with all phases of Sunday School work, but her specialty is the organized class. Many schools need her and would do well to secure her services.

WHAT ARE YOUR PLANS FOR THE FALL?

July and August are dull months in Sunday School work. The main reason is that a large and ever-increasing number of our people are then absent from home. Some take their vacation, some visit their relatives and some go to Europe or to the mountains or seashore during the summer. The absence of both teachers and scholars from home not only decreases the Sunday School attendance, but embarrasses the superintendent and results in the disintegration of many classes. Not a few teachers are returning home at about this time to find only a handful left of a class that was large and enthusiastic when the teacher went away two or three months ago. The tragedy of the situation lies in the fact that many of the pupils thus lost to the classes have left the Sunday School never to return. Especially is this true of the intermediate and senior classes. The opening of the fall session brings a demand for hard and patient work on the part of pastor, teacher and superintendent. The teacher should see what has become of the lost scholars and try earnestly to win them back to Sunday School. The pastor, if faithful to his pastoral duties, will likely find that a number of new families have just come to town, and will try to see to it that they are brought into the Church and Sunday School. The superintendent will begin to advertise with renewed energy and also prepare some interesting features, such as Rally Day, to call attention to the Sunday School and interest the community in its work.

Eternal vigilance and industry are the price of the highest success in the Sunday School field. The ninety and nine boys and girls in the school must not cause us to forget the one that may be lost for want of sympathetic friendship. It would be well for every Sunday School worker in the land to read over and over again, until he becomes thoroughly imbued with its spirit, the parable of the one sheep that went astray.

THE JUNALUSKA CONFERENCE OF SUNDAY SCHOOLS.

By Mrs. V. A. Godbey.

Dear Brother Hightower:

I have watched with interest the plans being made for Epworth-by-the-Sea, and am pleased with the arrangements you have for the future. While at Junaluska, I thought of our work at Epworth and the friends and coworkers in the great meeting they were then enjoying. I am sending you an account of my trip to Junaluska which our Texas Sunday School friends may enjoy:

After a delightful railroad trip of two days and two nights through the "Old South" States, I reached the station, Lake Junaluska. Numerous hackmen solicited the transfer of baggage and passengers to the Assembly grounds, which lay about two miles around the lake through a most beautiful driveway. A neat little launch also meets the trains, and for ten cents one may have a delightful ride across the lake to the Assembly grounds.

The impressions made upon me by the mountains were strong and will be lasting. Those piles of earth reaching one above the other like vast billows, with colors of blue and green mixed and tinted beyond the art of man—with the finishing touches wrought out through the agency of fragile flowers of a day—show how God needs the strong and the weak to complete his wonderful designs.

The Public Service Buildings, conforming to the mountains surrounding them, form a semi-circle, the effect of which is unique and beautiful. The auditorium, seating 5000 people, is built on the edge of the lake overlooking the water on three sides, suggesting rest, and affording opportunity for devotion and mental activity. Hotels and boarding houses are not yet built in sufficient number to accommodate the crowds, so the little city of Waynesville was crowded to its limits as well as every available space on the grounds. About fifty substantial summer homes have already been built, and many others are being planned, and will be occupied next summer. Numerous lots are marked "sold" and eager buyers are constantly selecting the "best building plots." The wonder is how it is possible for every individual to have the "best location on the grounds," unless it is the old story of "every crow thinks his is the blackest."

Epworth Lodge, the latest addition, is built on the style of our own Epworth Inn, only much simpler, being only one story high and one set of rooms with a veranda running the whole length. This lodge was the home of the faculty, and true to the test, occupies the best location, being in easy walking distance of the auditorium, yet in a quiet nook at the foot of a mountain. A fine spring within a few feet of the house, with water cold and sparkling, is the boast of Epworth Lodge. From my window I could almost reach a bunch of ripe blackberries, and in a perfect tangle of growths, grew a crabapple tree loaded with fruit. Wild flowers also hung bewingly near, some of them old friends, but many new to me. The rhododendron was in bloom, but the azaleas, with their riot of color, had spent their beauty in May. The birds sang so close to me that I could almost touch them. The bob-white, the mocking-bird, the whip o' will and others were like the voice of childhood to me; but in the midst of this sweet jargon of familiar sounds I heard a pathetic little cry like that of a very young lamb lost from its mother. Distressed, I looked and listened, but the sound died away. The next morning I heard it again, and upon inquiry found it to be a catbird.

Good things to eat were the talk of the Assembly! At Epworth Lodge we had home-cured hams, chicken and fresh eggs in the greatest abundance, roast lamb and kid, fresh home-made butter and the best of buttermilk and sweet milk, fresh grown vegetables, such as snap beans, beets, white head cabbage, cucumbers, etc. The pastry was superb—salt rising bread, hot rolls and old-fashioned pies made of blackberries, raspberries, huckleberries, plums and green apples. Corn was just in roastingear and looked beautiful as it waved in every valley, and sometimes high over head. I asked how it was possible to raise corn on such steep places, and was told it was plowed across the mountain, and when harvesting the corn it was gathered in sacks and allowed to roll to the foot of the mountain where it is easily loaded into wagons and carried home.

The water supply at Lake Junaluska is abundant and ideal, being piped from mountain springs. The overflow of the lake at the dam has sufficient power to run all necessary machinery for electric lights, pumping and trolley cars. The power plant has not yet been installed, but will be in a short time.

Amusements suggest themselves. Grounds have been prepared for tennis, baseball and croquet, all of which are enjoyed with relish; but mountain climbing, blackberry picking, bathing, fishing and rowing are favorite recreations. Auto rides on those drives around the lake and vicinity furnish scenes of unsurpassed beauty, but the crowning ambition of every visitor is to visit "Eagle's Nest," a hotel at the top of Mt. Junaluska, the high-

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J. E. HARRISON, D. D., President.

est mountain in the group surrounding the lake.

The program was carried out as published. Dr. Chappell conducted the conference for Sunday School teachers and workers. His co-workers were Bishop Hoss, C. D. Bulla, J. M. Way and the writer. Dr. Rawlings came in toward the last, and sprinkled in the spice of missions in the Sunday School in a most concrete and attractive manner. Dr. Chappell in his Open Parliament made clear the fact that the teacher must know, not only the Bible, its construction and teachings, but the laws of child nature and child thought, and the best methods of influencing the developing life. Interested classes, well-filled note books, questions and free discussions in the Open Parliament funish sufficient comment upon the work done at the Sunday School Conference. Every preacher, as well as every Sunday School worker, should own and read a copy of Dr. Chappell's book, "Building the Kingdom." It is interesting and contains just what our people need to know about the so-called New Education—the way of the child and his salvation.

The Southern Church was well represented by splendid men and women from every State in the South—a whole-souled, genial lot, who banished the thought of being a stranger even once. Texas is spoken of in the most respectful way, and all the South seems to feel the effect of her vastness, and are depending upon her to do great things for the Church.

We need the Southern Assembly to give our people a broader view of our Church and its work, and to cultivate fellowship among them. We also need Epworth-by-the-Sea for Texas, and for the intensive development which it makes possible. Let us encourage and use these assemblies for the upbilding of the Kingdom of God.

NEWS AND NOTES.

The editor acknowledges receipt of a cordial invitation from Rev. James Henry Stewart, episcopos of the Brownwood District, Central Texas Conference, to attend his District Sunday School Conference, which met at Santa Anna August 29, 30. Lack of time and sadder lack of funds kept us from going. The program presented quite a rich and varied bill of fare. In addition to the good array of talent that was furnished by the Brownwood District, we note that Rev. J. T. McClure, President of the Texas Sunday School Association, and Rev. C. M. Bishop, D. D., Presdent of Southwestern University, had prominent places on the program. How we should have enjoyed being there!

As a graceful compliment to the brilliant work of Miss Kilpatrick at Epworth a new Wesley Adult Class, in San Antonio, composed of young ladies, has been named the Bess Kilpatrick Class. We do not doubt that this promising class will try to live up to its name, which if it does it has before it a great and useful future.

Among new Wesley Adult Bible Classes chartered in Texas we note the following: Roberts Avenue, Beaumont, Carney, mixed, thirty members, B. D. Carney, teacher; Grandview, Wesley Willing Workers, nineteen men, Mrs. J. W. Hearon, teacher; Farmersville, Young Men's, ten men, Miss Hattie Neathery, teacher; Kavanaugh, Greenville, Young Men's, thirty-four men, J. W. Manning, teacher; Sabinal, Senior Baraca, twelve men, G. H. Calcott, teacher; Jasper, Wesley, forty-five, mixed, C. F. Roberts, teacher.

The General Sunday School Board at its meeting in Oklahoma City, Oklahoma, on May 23, 1914, created a Committee on Lesson Courses, consisting of Dr. E. B. Chappell, Dr. J. A. Rice, President W. P. Few, Dr. O. E. Brown, President Bruce R. Payne, Dr. J. J. Stowe and Prof. R. G. Peoples. The duty of the committee, as defined by the board, is (1) to make a thorough study of Sunday School lesson courses, including special courses for college students and for parents; (2) to study the best methods of co-operation on the part of the Church with the public schools in religious education; (3) to study the matter of selecting proper Sunday School libraries both for pupils and for officers and teachers.

Dr. Chappell was elected a member of the International Lesson Committee to represent the M. E. Church, South.

Now that all the summer wanderers are getting back home, schools are opening, crops are being gathered, and business is picking up, is it not a good time to begin to stir things in the Sunday School work? People are moving from farms to town for their children to go to school, and unless such families are looked after at once many young people in their strange and new environment will be permanently lost to the Sunday School and Church during their vacation, and such cases of neglect easily degenerate into habits. The fact that many families and persons change residence at the beginning of fall will render necessary a lot of re-organization and shifting or changing of teachers. Rally Day has been provided to meet all such conditions as herein mentioned. Every school should have such a day just to call attention to its existence, and to bring all available material into the Sunday School. The best time is about the last of September. Get things ship-shape for the new quarter, and the new year for the Graded Sunday School, which begins the first Sunday in October.

MORE FIELD WORK NEEDED.

From a private letter from Miss Kilpatrick the editor takes leave to print the following words: "One of our presiding elders was to see me yesterday and he wanted skilled leadership for the education of the circuit and small station preachers. Said they had never seen a good Sunday School. We need closer work over the more limited spaces—intensive work." Miss Kilpatrick lives in Mississippi, and Mississippi's need is the need of Texas and we dare say of the whole Church. We hope that by mid-winter we shall see a Divisional Superintendent in active charge of the Division of the Southwest. But that division covers three States and four conferences in addition to the whole of Texas and the most that a Divisional Superintendent can do will be to touch the field here and there and give counsel to such workers as are striving for greater efficiency in their work. When the State Board proposed the employment of a State Superintendent three years ago the plan was opposed on the ground that such a man could not cover the field; and of course such an objection had weight. But on the other hand, the intervening three years has convinced the General Sunday School Board that the most pressing need of our work is closer and more thorough supervision. Hence their first advance step will be the employment of the Divisional Superintendents. But the plans of the board do not stop there. One of its first resolutions reads this way: "Resolved, that the board shall employ field secretaries, and that it will co-operate with conferences already employing field secretaries, and that supplementary aid be given Conference Field Secretaries where it is deemed advisable. No field secretaries shall be employed, however, until the funds are provided for." Other resolutions were passed looking in the same direction. We call special attention to the following: "That it is the sense of this board that each Annual Conference which is financially able to do so should employ a Sunday School Field Secretary and in accordance with the law of our Church provide for such Secretary an adequate and dependable salary." That every conference in Texas needs such an officer no well-informed person will gainsay. We suggest to members of our Sunday School Board that they begin now to look for men and devise ways and means.

WEST TEXAS CONFERENCE NOTES.

By A. E. Rector, Field Secretary.

The institute at Crystal City, though held on week days, was remarkable for the full attendance at all three meetings. Even the day meeting, in hot summer weather, registered an unsual attndance. Another strong feature was large attendance and hearty co-operatioin by members of other Churches. Baptist prayer meeting on the first evening was called in, and at every session Baptists and others contributed much to the profit of the discussions. Another item of interest was the fact that Brother W. O. Day, the superintendent of the Sunday School, who was out in the country, walked seven miles to be at the first meeting. Of course he attended all the sessions and justified the hope which his pedestrian zeal had raised in the breast of the Field Secretary. The pastor, W. L. Hightower, had done the work of preparation well, as results abundantly testified.

Junction City is sixty miles from Kerrville, the railroad terminus, but Brother W. O. Dechert, whose pastor I had been when he belonged to our German Church at Fredricksburg, very kindly offered to carry me out and bring me back in his auto. I honored such zeal in a good cause by accepting his offer on the spot, and wrote the pastor, Rev. C. W. Rylander, who was glad to make the engagement. The institute had to divide time with a revival meeting which had been protracted beyond the intended limit; so the Secretary was called upon to do the work of an evangelist also. The Sunday School meetings had to be held in the daytime, but they were well attended and the interest was lively. Some tangible results of the institute were the order that was given for a number of Sunday School books and for Cradle Roll and Home Department outfits, with the purpose of immediately organizing these departmental features of an up-to-date Sunday School. It was a matter of special personal gratification to find the superintendent, Brother C. R. Stevenson, a grandson of Rev. J. M. Stevenson, who was my first presiding elder.

Will the brethren and the sisters suffer a word of exhortation concerning Rally Day? The way to succeed is to begin in time. Many publishing houses carry a special line of Rally Day supples. Rally Day furnishes a goal for special effort, and the entire month of September should be devoted to the work of gathering members and momentum for another year of strenuous, fruitful labor.

RELIGIOUS NEEDS OF YOUNG PEOPLE.

In an attempt to arrive at the principles underlying the religious education of young people the Educational Section of the Sunday School Council of Religious Denominations adopted the following paper at the fourth annual meeting of the Council in Chicago:

The Conference on Young People's Work, having considered the needs of adolescents, decided to consider in detail the problems of early, middle and later periods, including the ages from thirteen to twenty-four years. After considering the first period in detail the following is a general statement of the conclusions of the conference regarding this period:

Early Adolescence.

I. The aims for moral and religious education of early adolescence are: 1. To impart a knowledge of personal Christian ideals. 2. To secure an acceptance and open acknowledgement of these ideals and to provide opportunity for their expression. 3. To begin to develop the social consciousness as evidenced in the formation of adolescent groups, providing for the expression of their religious life in service to others.

II. We recommend that the Church co-operate with those other agencies which largely affect the boys and girls of this age, such as the home, the day school, their clubs and societies, and other claims upon their leisure time, as reading, moving picture shows, etc. That there be held community institutes, composed of parents, day school teachers, Church leaders and representatives of all other forces influencing boys and girls.

Middle Adolescence.

I. Statement of Aims: 1. To help young people in the necessary testing and adjusting of their early ideals to their enlarging experiences and their life choices. 2. To utilize and direct their rapidly developing social consciousness through the home, neighborhood and community. 3. To provide for them opportunities for the development of initiative, responsibility and self-expression in Christian service.

II. We recommend: 1. That the Church co-operate with all those agencies which affect the lives of young people, such as the home, schools and colleges, Y. M. C. A., Y. W. C. A., and other welfare organizations, their working centers, their places of recreation, and make possible the wholesale association of the sexes. 2. That conferences of older boys and girls be held under proper leadership for the discussion by themselves of their personal problems and their Church and community relationships.

Later Adolescence.

Statement of Aims: 1. To encourage young people to maintain and relate their high and tested ideals to the practical work of life. 2. To seriously face and assume the duties and responsibilities of home-making and citizenship. To provide for them a definite place in the organization and work of the Church for the community and the world.

II. We recommend that a closer relationship be fostered between the Church and the Y. M. C. A., and Y. W. C. A., fraternal orders, trades unions, and other welfare organizations. 2. That opportunities be provided for training in leadership through such agencies as the Colorado plan of graded instruction and other similar methods.

ITINERARY W. E. HAWKINS, FIELD SECRETAY TEXAS CONFERENCE.

Center Circuit	Sept. 5-8
Cushing	Sept. 9, 10
Rusk	Sept. 11-13
Alto	Sept. 14, 15
Alto Circuit	Sept. 16, 17
Bullard	Sept. 18-20
Chandler	Sept. 21, 22
Malakoff	Sept. 23, 24
Palestine, Central	Sept. 25, 26
Palestine, Grace	Sept. 28, 29
Lufkin	Oct. 4-12

As a rule the last service is the best attended, but we face this fact that in every Sunday School at least one-half of our teachers will not attend. So far God has wonderfully blessed each one in regular attendance with a new vision, first inspirational, then educational, for without an appreciation of the far-reaching value of the work coming through a revelation of the Holy Spirit no one will be stable or accept plans and methods. Hence, first I ask that each pastor and superintendent see that each and every officer and teacher are personally requested to attend every service. Our greatest present need is dependable workers who will take a position as coming from God and accept it as an honor and privilege. The work of the Conference Sunday School Secretary is one of a patient continuance along lines of inspiration and education and will not be fully felt or realized for years. Brethren, urge your officers and teachers to attend every service. W. E. HAWKINS.

1420 Hemphill St., Fort Worth.

Neal W. Turner--Appreciations

About 10 a. m., on August 22, 1914, three extremely heart-rending and tragical deaths occurred near Corsicana when Rev. Neal W. Turner, his son, Herman, and Earl, son of J. H. Wooley, a steward of Eleventh Avenue Church, were drowned. Brother and Sister Turner had gone with a crowd of boys to spend the day in recreation at a tank a few miles from Corsicana. A small boat sank with four of the boys, and Brother Turner rushed to their relief. Two of the boys were saved and the other two, with Brother Turner, were drowned.

As soon as the news reached the town all possible assistance was rendered, but to no avail; the bodies had remained in the water too long. A pall of goom and sorrow soon rested on the whole town, for all the parties were well known. Brother Turner had been pastor of Eleventh Avenue Church for nearly three years and in that time had impressed himself on the whole town as but few preachers have. While he served the second Church of Methodism, his personal influence had gone far beyond his own Church and beyond Methodism. His ability as a preacher, his manhood and his matchless Christian character were recognized by all Churches and by all people. To his own Church he was all that a preacher and pastor could be.

While the people of Eleventh Avenue Church have always been loyal to the preachers who have served them as messengers of God, still none have been more esteemed and held deeper place in their hearts than Neal W. Turner. To them he was everything that a good pastor could be. They were dazed by the sudden taking of their pastor and his only son whom they loved so well, but being true to his ministry and influence, they bowed with submission to the Heavenly Father and are determined that the work of the Lord shall go on.

Neal Turner was the peer of any young man in Central Texas Conference. He was a man from every standpoint. God had endowed him with a fine physique and a brilthe highest type. He was a diligent student of the best books as well as the Bible. He had a fresh Gospel message well prepared when he entered the pulpit. As a pastor he was faithful, tender and sympathetic. His heartbroken wife and little Edith, with Brother and Sister Wooley, have the prayers and sympathy of the people of Corsicana. Brother Turner was a true friend and brother to all the preachers and rejoiced in all their triumphs. To his presiding elder he opened his heart, seeking counsel and advise. He was always ready to render wise counsel on any questions of Church work in the district. My own sense of personal loss and sorrow is more than I can tell.

A cleaner, purer, more promising young man has never joined heart and life with me in the work of the ministry than Neal W. Turner. When I think of his sudden taking away I can only repeat: "For now we see through a glass darkly, but then face to face; now I know in part, but then shall I know even as also I am known."

E. A. SMITH.

Corsicana, Texas.

It was a sad hour to many of us when we learned of the death of this good man. The more so because of the sad accident by which we were deprived of his life. I can hardly yet realize that I shall see him no more in this world. He was my Christian friend. I loved him so dearly. He was a good man, full of faith and the Holy Spirit. He loved the pastorate and was a most devoted servant of the Church that was so dear to him. He loved the revival meeting and was never happier than when pleading with men to come into the kingdom of God. I recall the time at the old Nolanville campmeeting when he stayed nearly all night in a great service where souls were being saved. He loved his fellow man and yearned to see men saved. He was an able and faithful expounder of the Holy Scriptures. He was wise and patient under circumstances that tried his patience. Giving such promise of long and valuable service to the Church, it is so sad to give him up. To his dear father and mother, we can truly say to have reared so noble a son will be to you a great joy and he is still yours. May the brothers and sisters all take a stronger hold on the life as it is in Jesus. Dear Sister Turner and little Edith will have the prayers and abiding love of the Church. Your life program must all be changed, but God is good and will care for you.

S. J. VAUGHAN.

This summer has brought to all of us many things to cause us some serious thoughts. We had scarcely realized our temporary defeat politically when we were alarmed by the European situation. Such momentous things drive us to seriously consider their effects upon the work of the Christian Church.

In the midst of enumerating our forces for future work and possible conflict we are shocked by the report of the death of one of our best Christian warriors—Neal W. Turner.

The sudden passing of this noble man of God is a cause of profound sorrow to his family, loved ones, Church and community. As one of the younger ministers of this great State I must state that to me the absence of Neal W. Turner from our ranks in the Christian ministry is a distinctive loss.

The untimely death of Bro. Tigert made us all think that we suffered a great loss in what he might have done for our Church as a "chief pastor." Likewise in this section of our Church work we can but feel that had Neal W. Turner lived he would have carried his full share of the work in these perilous times. ALONZO MONK, JR.

For four years it was my privilege to be intimately associated with Neal W. Turner. We had adjoining pastorates; we were together in revival meetings; we often visited each other in our parsonage homes, and our association together was always a delight to my heart and a feast to my soul. I think I knew him as few other men did. I believe he confided in me as he did with few others. One had to know Neal Turner well to be able to appreciate his greatness of character. It could not be said of him, "'Tis distance lends enchantment to the view," but 'twas proximity that revealed his splendor as it shone forth in modest grandeur. He was undervalued both as man and minister, except by his intimates. But when one got close to his heart as a friend he found that that heart was throbbing constantly with noble impulse and praiseworthy motive. There was nothing little in him. As a man he stood erect. As a preacher of the Gospel he was powerful. Deeply spiritual, he was still deep as an expositor of the Scriptures. Leading sinners to Christ in his ministry, he did not leave them unfed after they had become the lambs of Jesus' fold. He was a student. This was quickly discovered by his congregations when he appeared before them, whether the occasion was a mid-week prayer service, the regular preaching hours, or a special occasion where the time was one of unusual importance and great responsibility. His audiences were never disappointed. It was a delightful privilege to be where the sweet cadences of his musical voice spoke words of wisdom and exhortation. But those lips are closed, the voice is hushed, the heart has ceased to beat, the life so full of promise is ended. No, no, not ended; he still lives in the hearts of all those who were so fortunate as to come within the radius of his influence. But my heart is sad. My dear friend has left me. I shall no more hail with delight the coming of his personal letters to me, which were always full of meat and drink for my featsing. But I shall see him again. Till then, farewell, dear friend.

W. J. MAYHEW.

With a broken heart I use this the first opportunity to send a line to the Advocate as an expression of my love for what I believe to be one of the best and purest men that God ever gave to earth. The sudden death of Brother Neal Turner and his dear boy and that of Brother and Sister Wooley's son was the greatest shock that ever came to this goodly city. The town has talked nothing else since it happened. Neal Turner was the most beloved minister in this city. He was consulted by all kinds of organizations and peoples. He was in the lead of every moral movement. He was every inch a man wherever you found him. To my mind he was the peer of any man of his age in the Central Texas Conference. Had he lived he would have been one of our great men.

I have found but few men in my life that I loved like I loved my departed friend. We were together almost every week. We preached for each other and studied together. Often we poured out our hearts one to the other. We wrote letters back to old friends where we had been in the past and signed our names to the same letter. When I came to this city, following one of our most popular and beloved pastors who himself had been a good friend to our Brother Turner, he took me to his heart and gave me splendid counsel and help in many ways. If I have had a good year thus far I owe more to Neal Turner than almost any other human agency. The more I saw of him the better I loved him. Just a day or so before his going away he and his good wife were in our home helping with their smiles and good cheer. I feel so lonely, and cannot realize that I shall never see his face here no more. Dear Brother Neal, oh how we loved you, and your going has been to us such a sorrow that we could not bear it but for the hope of the meeting beyond the tomb.

May the blessings of our Father be with Sister Turner and the dear daughter that are yet with us. And also let us not forget our dear Brother Wooley and wife who lost a dear boy at the same time. Let us all be ready, for any hour we may be called hence.

Dear brother, till we meet, good bye.

J. W. FORT

When the news came to this parsonage home Sunday, August 23rd, of the tragic death of our friend and brother, together with his noble boy, it indeed brought sorrow and anguish of heart to every member of the household.

I was a member of the committee of the District Conference that licensed Brother Turner to preach at Ballinger, Texas, and have watched his rapid advancement in the conference with the greatest pleasure; was intimately associated with him in Corsicana for two years, being sent to West Corsicana charge at the time he was appointed to 11th Avenue Church. He did the preaching for me in two meetings at Pleasant Grove and Zion's Rest, and was with me in my meeting at Britton this year, that closed Sunday night, August 2, with sixteen conversions and seventeen additions. This was his last meeting. His last sermon of the meeting was on Christian Unity. Little did we think as we told him good-bye and promised to meet him in heaven that he would be the first one to go, or that it would be his last meeting, for it was the earnest desire of this pastor and his congregation that he would be with us in our meeting next year. Who can tell what a day may bring forth or who can fathom the mysteries that surround this life. As my mind goes back to the past the question arises, why was Henry Bascom, J. J. Tigert, Henry W. Grady and Neal W. Turner cut down in the midst of their labors and when the Church and country needed them so much. Did the Lord have some special work for them to do in heaven?

O the depth of the riches both of the wisdom and knowledge of God, how unsearchable are his judgment and his ways past finding out.

Brother Turner lived a life worthy of the vocation to which he was called. As a man he was far beyond the ordinary. It was his greatest delight to proclaim the eternal truths of the Bible and to declare the gospel of Christ is the only remedy for sin.

He being dead yet speaketh. His life, yes, his last effort speaks of devotion and self-sacrifice. He sank beneath the waters to save others. His passing away will bring sorrow to thousands, but we know where to find him. Secret things belong to God. Some day the curtains will be rolled back, and we will say God knew best. Dear friend and fellow-laborer in the Church of God, farewell, but not forever. We shall meet again in that land of peace and love, where the noblest aspirations and most glorious dreams of our lives shall become assured and beautiful realities. G. W. KINCHELOE.

Britton, Texas.

TEXAS CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE

G. C. RANKIN, D.D. .....Editor

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CHANGE OF ADDRESS.

Prompt notice should be sent us by the subscriber of any change of address either of postoffice or street address. This important matter should not be left to the postmaster, pastor, or anyone else. It will cost the subscriber only a postal card or a two-cent stamp to send the notice, and much loss of time be saved. A subscriber who fails to notify us is responsible for the loss incurred in sending the paper on to the old address. This rule applies also to the subscriber who does not notify us at expiration if he wishes paper discontinued.

OUR ANNUAL CONFERENCES.

Bishop R. G. Waterhouse.

German Mission, San Antonio.....Oct. 1

Bishop H. C. Morrison.

New Mexico, Pecos, Texas.....Oct. 14

Bishop J. H. McCoy.

Vest Texas, Austin.....Oct. 21
Central Texas, Hillsboro.....Nov. 11
Texas, Bay City.....Nov. 18
North Texas, Denison.....Dec. 2
Northwest Texas, Sweetwater.....Dec. 9

JOINT BOARD OF PUBLICATION.

The Joint Board of Publication of the Texas Christian Advocate will meet in Dallas, Tuesday, October 6, 1914, at 10 a. m.

T. S. ARMSTRONG, Pres.

DEATH OF BISHOP ROBERT McINTYRE.

Last Sunday Bishop Robert McIntyre, of the Methodist Episcopal Church, died at the Wesley Hospital, Chicago. He had been busy with an Annual Conference in Michigan during the week and was stricken with severe illness. He immediately started to his home in Oklahoma City, but when he reached Chicago he was too ill to travel further and died. Bishop McIntyre was one of the most interesting members of the Episcopacy of his Church. He came to this country from Scotland when quite a boy with his father's family and began life as a laborer. He learned the brickmason's trade and saved up money enough to attend school, and then went to Vanderbilt University, where he graduated. He entered the ministry and soon rose to eminence as an eloquent preacher and faithful pastor. He filled many of the leading pulpits of his Church and then was elected Bishop. Since then he has been one of the leaders of his Church with his permanent residence in Oklahoma City.

Happy is that soul in spite of his suffering who can joyfully climb the Sinai of suffering and talk face to face with God.

Just a Few Things Here and There

In a local option election in the Mart Precinct the pros lost out by eight majority, after having held it in the dry column two years. Nearly one hundred men holding poll tax receipts did not vote. But we were more successful in Hardin County, a wet county, with Sour Lake as its center. The pros won out by a good majority and added one more county to the dry column. For several years we have been making effort to expel the saloons from that county, and the fight has been persistent and strenuous. Now that we have succeeded we hope the law will be strictly enforced and that the people will get the benefit of their long sought victory.

South Carolina enhanced her statesmanship in the esteem of the country the other day by defeating Governer Blase for the Senate of the United States. For nearly four years he has disgraced that State in the Governorship and his candidacy for the Senate interested the country at large. To have elected him to that office would have been a shock to the country's sense of decency. The South has from time to time put a few grotesque characters in the Senate and we certainly did not need to add vulgarity and blackguardism to the list in the person of Governor Blase. But the very fact that South Carolina has twice elected him Governor inspired the fear that he might go to this higher station. However, we now infer that even South Carolina is done with him since he was so thoroughly beaten.

We do not always call attention to the Advocate's efforts at enterprise, but we cannot forego the occasion to say that last week's edition was unique in several respects. We doubt if any conference organ in the Connection ever did a more handsome thing by its presiding elders and readers as the Advocate did last week. It was an issue worthy of a permanent place in every household and we are confident that our readers appreciate the results of that edition. But then the Advocate is progressive and is always ready to serve its constituents on all occasions. If you want to know what Texas Methodism ought to do and how nearly it is doing it just read the Advocate and you will get the information.

The Dallas Times Herald says: "Hon. Jas. Lowry, of the 'Money' Grove Signal is not the least disturbed over his defeat for Congressman-at-Large." Why should he be disturbed? To live in a "Money" Grove he can get at the "root of all evil" and pluck the dollars to his heart's content. But to publish a paper in Money Grove is a special privilege indeed.

Royalty in the Old World is a costly luxury, and the people who pay the bills have no voice in the selection of their monarchs. They are forced upon their subjects by the right and the accident of birth. There are seventy-nine of these pampered rulers and the taxation necessary to keep them going is something staggering. For instance, the King of Bavaria has a salary of about $1,280,000 and his little kingdom is hardly as large in territorial extent as Dallas County. The President of the United States has a salary of hardly $100,000, and he is worth a million times more to his country than the Bavarian King. And we elect our president for his fitness for the place he occupies. The Russian ruler gets $12,000,000 per annum. The whole seventy-nine of them receive per annum $500,000,000! And about the most conspicuous thing they have done this year is throw all Europe and parts of Asia into a bloody war. And in doing it they did not consult their people for a single moment.

What do you think of this? Well, Brother J. Will Davis, of Bynum, sent by express and prepaid four beautiful and well fed chickens to this editor. He and his family sampled one of them the next day and they all pronounced it delicious and appetizing. But it is the rarity of the token that makes it worthy of mention as well as its genuine merit. Sometimes the editor imagines that he is excluded and leads an exclusive life, as he belongs to all Texas in general and no special part of it in particular; but once in a while a slight remembrance of this sort convinces him that there are those who have a personal interest in his needs and experiences. Brother Davis is good at anticipating things.

It will stand as much chance as a "snowball in the Desert of Sahara," is an expression often used. But in Houston, a city with a high temperature, there is a "snowball," the Rev. J. B. Snowball, and because of his goodness of heart and many acts of kindness to people in trouble he is known about the courthouse as the "Public Defender." His service is voluntary and without charge to the poor and afflicted who are in trouble. A story is told of a poor widow, whose furniture was about to be removed by an installment house, and Mr. Snowball appeared at the place, removed his coat, rolled up his sleeves and told the furniture man to depart, that he was not only an uninvited guest, but an "undesirable citizen." If there were more "Snowballs" in Houston and fewer "highballs" it would be an ideal place in which to live.

The Gatesville District Conference

As I had never attended a session of the Gatesville District Conference, and as it came when there was no other similar body in session, I ran down to Killeen and took it in last Thursday, Friday and Saturday. I wanted to be at the beginning on Thursday night and hear the sermon to be preached on "Christian Education" by Dr. C. M. Bishop. But when I reached Temple over the Katy the train was nearly an hour and a half late and the San Angelo car was gone. So there was nothing to do but to pass away the time and make the trip next morning. On my way down I was joined by Rev. Alonzo Monk, Jr., at Hillsboro and had good company from there on. He had been to Denison leading in a good revival service of several days, and was on his way to his District Conference. He is stationed at Hamilton. He is one of our best trained young men and his education at the Vanderbilt University did not take the evangelical fire out of him. He is not only studious and a fine preacher, but he is also a revivalist and knows how to reach and save people.

At Temple he and myself wended our way to the parsonage of First Methodist Church and we were cordially greeted by the Rev. and Mrs. H. W. Knickerbocker. He had just returned from Colorado from a needed rest of a few weeks. He has one of our most important charges and he is one of our most accomplished and effective preachers. He and his wife are strenuous Church workers and they have a delightful family of six children that are a credit to the Methodist parsonage. It was delightful to spend the rest of the afternoon and a part of the evening with them. As we had to leave on an early train the next morning, we took the interurban and went to Belton and spent the night, giving us a little longer rest the next morning. We reached Killeen about five-thirty and were met by the pastor and others and conducted to the Church where there was a six o'clock service with which to begin the day. Brother Brazwell gave us a delightful sermon on prayer and it was an inspiration. Dr. Bishop, like Brother Monk and myself did not reach Killeen for his announced service. I was soon installed in the California Hotel, the guest of Mrs. Richard. She has been living there thirty odd years and is a devout Methodist. She is a very intelligent woman and is versed in Methodist history.

The Conference opened at nine o'clock, with Rev. M. K. Little in the chair. He is one of the most wide-awake and resourceful presiding elders in the State and had a live program cut out for the sessions. It included every department of Church work and it was interspersed and enlivened by brief debates arranged between two brethren on some interesting subject. This was a new feature but it was helpful and gave spice and variety to the proceedings. The preachers were all present except two or three, and a good sprinkling of laymen. But the time for holding the Conference was too far advanced in the year to attract the attention that it would have done. The preachers and the laymen all took part in the proceedings and there was no dull moment during its program. There was preaching at eleven by Brother Adams and he gave us an earnest and religious sermon. Following the session in the afternoon there was preaching at four by Brother Mayhew. He had to preach against an approaching rain storm, but his sermon was good to the use of edifying. At night I preached to a good congregation notwithstanding the threatening weather. Saturday morning I left at 11 o'clock while the Conference was still in progress. Brother Cowan, presiding elder of the San Saba District, West Texas Conference, spent one day with the brethren. Rev. E. V. Cox, of our Second Church, Temple, ran up and spent Saturday. As well as I remember, we were the only visitors.

The Advocate was given the right of way, for all those brethren are its warm friends. Brother Little always works his territory for the Advocate. It has a good circulation throughout the district. I was impressed with the fact that the preachers of the district are, for the most part, young men. They are vigorous and devoted and the district is in good shape, led by the elder and the co-operation of his progressive preachers. The most of the charges had good meetings and Church enterprises are well represented. A good state of things prevails throughout its bounds. It has no large centers, but it has a number of substantial towns and a good rural population. The Church is strong within its territory. They have had good seasons this year and crop conditions are fine; but prices, on account of the war in Europe, are somewhat demoralized. If things assume a normal state between this and conference good reports will follow; otherwise there will be considerable shortage. But the brethren are doing their best.

Killeen is a good town made up of fine people. We have a splendid church building which was erected under the pastorate of Rev. C. C. Hightower last year. Rev. R. A. Walker is the preacher this year. The building is a brick edifice of good architecture and comprises all modern conveniences. It is a credit to the community and puts Methodism to the front. They owe some money on the plant, but they will work this debt off by and by and then they will have all the Church facilities they will need for a generation or two. Brother Walker is deservedly popular with his people. I enjoyed my visit to the town and among the brethren. They gave me every manifestation of sympathy and esteem. It was good to mix with them and catch the spirit of their delightful brotherhood. G. C. R.

MUNGER PLACE CHURCH.

It was my privilege to attend Munger Place Church the other Sunday and worship with Rev. Lawrence Cohen and his people. The Church is eligibly located on a prominent corner and in the midst of a rapidly developing part of the city. The enterprise was sprung at the beginning of the year, under the leadership of Rev. O. F. Sensabaugh, the presiding elder of the district. At the session of the Conference he succeeded in securing Brother Cohen for the place and he came and went to work without any membership or house; but he is a man who knows how to do things. It was not long until this handsome lot was deeded to the Church and then gathering a membership began. After that the effort to raise money for a building started. This progressed rapidly. Now they have a splendid building erected, not for a permanent church edifice, but in the end to be used as a splendid parsonage when a new church building assumes shape; but for the time being it is arranged for Church and Sunday School purposes. They have a good Church organization with something more than two hundred members, a Sunday School of nearly the same size and they are about the most aggressive body of Methodists in the city. The day I was with them, the pastor preached to a good congregation and he gave them an earnest and a well prepared sermon on "Forgiveness." In my judgment this is destined to be one of our strong congregations. A few nights ago the people stormed the pastor's home and left him a rich pounding. They have learned already to act like registered Methodists. The pastor and his good wife are deservedly popular out there. I notice from the press that they have a good revival service in progres with Rev. Wallace Crutchfield doing the preaching.

G. C. R.

A PERSONAL NOTE.

Mrs. Blaylock, the good wife of Louis Blaylock, is now at the Mayo Brothers for an operation. A telegram from Brother Blaylock as we go to press says she has undergone the operation and is resting easy. We are sure that the many brethren who know and love him so tenderly will not forget him and his family at a throne of grace in their hour of affliction. We hope for Mrs. Blaylock a speedy recovery from her illness and a safe return to her loved ones in a few weeks. G. C. R.

A FALSE ECONOMY.

Just at this juncture many fathers are hesitating about sending their boys to school on account of the demoralized financial conditions brought about by the war in Europe. They are afraid that prices for farm produce will not assume their normal state, and they feel that they must economize. As a result they begin with the education of their children. Instead of making special effort to keep them in school they take them out of school, thinking that they can put them back in a year or so. But these fathers ought to know that in the course of the year these boys will be seeking employment or for some other cause get out of the notion to go to school, and the opportunity to educate them be closed forever. Or, if they want to take up their education later, they will have to begin behind and again work up to the point of finishing. It is a false economy to take children out of school because the times are a trifle strenuous. There is but one time to educate your children, and if you let that pass by it will never return. Better begin economy at some other point and not practice it at the expense of the life work of your children. Do your part by them now and they will take care of the expense part of it later on. Fathers, keep your boys and girls in school if you ever expect to educate them, otherwise they will be beyond the opportunity when you feel better able to send them to school.

THE CONFERENCE OF PRESIDING ELDERS.

Bishop McCoy and all the presiding elders will be entertained at the Waldorf Hotel during their meeting in this city, beginning September 9. The Waldorf is located only two or three doors below the Publishing House on Commerce Street, and it is convenient to the Church and all other places of importance. It was thought best, since the brethren will be here only for a couple of days, to throw them together at one place where they will have opportunity to mix and mingle and consult at will. Everything is rounding-up successfully, and by the time they gather, the reception committee will have matters in hand and give to them a royal welcome. It is to be hoped, therefore, that every "Elder" will be with us as the guest of the Methodism of the city and share in the pleasure and the welcome of the occasion.

THE OZONA PLAN.

The people of Ozona, the pastor, Rev. W. M. Crutchfield, tells us, appoint a day to pay their assessment for Conference claims at the bank and every dollar of it is paid. The money due on Advocate subscriptions is paid in the same way. We commend this plan to other charges. It will relieve the pastor and be really less trouble to the people. Try it, and make the date some day in September or October at latest.

The Advocate of August 27 is a winner. I will take pleasure in urging the Advocate, as I nearly always do on my rounds. R. G. MOOD,
Sherman District.

The issue of August 27 is a great one and you are to be congratulated for the service the Texas Christian Advocate is rendering the Church.
O. F. SENSABAUGH,
Dallas District.

PERSONALS

Rev. B. E. Kimbrow, of the Chatfield charge, after sixty days of hard work holding his own meetings, is taking a vacation with his wife of ten days in a covered wagon.

Evangelist B. L. Ayers was a visitor to the office this week and reports good meetings at Shiro and Cleveland. Brother Ayers opens at Anderson with Brother Wier next Sunday.

Prof. Coleman, of Rock Springs, spent a day or two in the city recently and visited the Advocate office. He is an ardent Christian man and reads the Advocate with interest.

We heard Rev. O. F. Sensabaugh, presiding elder, preach a good, spiritual sermon to the First Church people of this city last Sunday. A good congregation was present and enjoyed the service.

A bouncing boy has put in his appearance at the parsonage at Manchaca, and the father and mother, Rev. and Mrs. W. A. Hart, are happy over his arrival. May his accession to that circle continue to be an unmixed benediction.

Last Sunday's Record contained a well prepared and sane sermon by Rev. C. R. Wright, of our Central Church, on "The Beauty of Holiness," and made good Sunday reading. Brother Wright is doing an excellent work at Central Church.

North Side Church, Fort Worth, is growing rapidly under the effective ministry of Rev. Thomas Barcus. Both the congregation and the Church membership are making steady progress and the people are delighted with their pastor.

Rev. Henry F. Brooks, pastor of Mulkey Memorial, preached a splendid sermon to a large crowd last Sunday afternoon. The Monday's Daily Record spoke in warm terms of the discourse. Brother Brooks is one of the live preachers of Fort Worth.

Rev. W. L. Harris, of the Northwest Texas Conference, has gone to Rochester, Minn., to undergo an operation for malignant cancer. This will be distressing news to his many friends, but may the good Lord deliver him from this illness.

Rev. W. M. Crutchfield, of Ozona, is in the city aiding Rev. Lawrence Cohen, of Munger Place, in a revival service, and we have had the pleasure of a visit from him. He is one of our best equipped men and is a prominent member of the West Texas Conference.

According to the Monday's issue of the Houston Post, Rev. H. M. Whaling, of the Woodlawn Church, and Rev. W. G. Harbin, of the Tabernacle Church, both preached strong sermons to their congegations last Sunday; and there appeared in the columns of that paper a fine report of both discourses.

In a private note a friend at Royse City tells us of the serious illness of little Dudley Brown, daughter of the late Rev. D. T. Brown, of the North Texas Conference. Her mother resides at that point and the little girl has typhoid fever. May the hand of a kind Father deliver her from her sickness.

In a letter from Rev. Robert E. Goodrich, of St. Luke's, Oklahoma City, he tells that he is closing out his year with fine success. Congregations good, Sunday School booming, and he has received into his Church membership this year more than two hundred. His Texas friends will be glad to read this note of his success.

Rev. E. A. Smith, presiding elder of the Corsicana District, has informed us that Rev. L. G. White has been appointed to fill out the unexpired term of the late Rev. Neal Turner at Eleventh Street Church, Corsicana. Those who have made application for the place will take this as a reply to their letters. Bishop McCoy made the appointment.

Rev. R. J. Kiker, formerly of Denison, Texas, but more lately of Helper, Utah, having been Y. M. C. A. Secretary there for some time, has been promoted to the position of traveling membership secretary of the association and has entered upon the duties of his new position. His work may bring him near the borders of Texas again, and if so the brethren will be glad to see him.

Rev. R. E. Parker, Rev. Sam Goddard and Rev. V. G. Thomas recently held a fine meeting at Ingleside, and twenty-one persons became members of the Church. Three young men dedicated their lives to the ministry and a number of young ladies tendered themselves as missionary workers.

Our Church News

Bishop A. W. Wilson has lately been spending some time in Canada.

Of an assessment for missions of $50,000, the South Carolina Conference had paid to August 15 $41,000.

The General Board of Education of the M. E. Church, South, will meet in Atlanta, Ga., on September 16, 1914.

Bishop E. E. Hoss was recently in New York to attend a meeting of the Executive Committee of the Western Section of the Methodist Ecumenical Conference.

The British Wesleyan Church has an invested fund of nearly $1,300,000 for the support of its retired ministers and widows of ministers. The average amount paid to each claimant is more than $200 per annum. The Methodist Church of Canada pays its claimants, 600 in number, an average of $275 per annum.

The fraternal delegates from the two leading Methodist Churches in the United States to the General Conference of the Methodist Church of Canada are Rev. Herbert Welch, D. D., of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and Rev. W. N. Ainsworth, D. D., of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. The Conference will meet at Ottawa this month.

Rev. R. B. Curry, pastor of the Allen and South McKinney Methodist Churches, is now engaged in a revival meeting at Allen. He states that good interest is being shown at each of the services. Rev. Curry is being assisted by Rev. C. W. Dennis, of Rockwall. Miss Nettye Stroup of Verona is pianist, and an excellent song service is rendered at each of the services.

In the Democratic primary in Georgia recently Judge N. E. Harris, that well-known Methodist layman, was nominated for Governor by a substantial majority over his two opponents. Judge Harris is a Confederate Veteran and for many years has been one of Georgia's leading lawyers and most useful citizens. His splendid service to the Church as one of our attorneys in the Vanderbilt University suit has brought him prominently before the Connection. He was a valued member of the General Conference of 1914, as of previous conferences, and had a large share in the settlement of the questions relating to the Church's educational policy.

TEXAS WOMAN'S COLLEGE FEELS RELIEVED.

Rev. H. A. Boaz, President Texas Woman's College, has just received the following message:

Consul Marseilles cables Yves Nat sailed from Havre, France, on steamer, Slandia, August 31.

(Signed) Wm. J. BRYAN, Secretary of State.

Brother Boaz has been greatly worried because of the doubt as to whether his head piano man would be able to return for the opening. This message assures his safe arrival in this country.

A CARD OF THANKS.

On our return home from our very sad journey to the funeral services and burial of our dear son and grandson at Corsicana and Cisco we found a great number of letters of condolence and sympathy from brethren and friends and friends of our "preacher boy." Owing to the great number of same we take this method of expressing our thanks and gratitude for these remembrances and the very kind and tender expressions of love and sympathy they contain. Ours is a great grief. Human sympathy cannot remove it, but it can and does help us to bear it. Divine grace alone can sustain. We are trying to be submissive, and asking our Father and thine to help us in this sore trial. We pray God's richest blessings on all our dear friends and that He may graciously spare you such a bereavement as ours.

S. W. TURNER.
MRS. S. W. TURNER.

The Rationale Of Conversion And Christian Living

Robert E. Goodrich.

The basic fact on which the science of psychology is built is the fact of consciousness. Consciousness is to the laws of mental activities what Euclid's axioms are to geometry—self-evident and needless of proof. Mind, to be sure, is yet more fundamental than consciousness; but, inasmuch as we know mind only in its phenomena, and in consciousness only can we find the phenomena of mind, it must follow that consciousness is the starting point of psychology.

1. Students of mental laws have discovered that the mind groups or systematizes its ideas or facts of knowledge, thus forming dominions of thought, or universes of ideas. For instance, a man may be at the same time mayor of a city, a farmer, and a student of one or more of the sciences. It is plain to us that ideas pertaining to any one of these provinces of action, group themselves by a kind of mental affinity. It is, therefore, plain that the whole mind or self is not operative in every mental activity. For when our hypothetical man is engaged in the duties of mayor, the clusters of ideas forming the other provinces of action—farmer or student of science—are removed to the margin of the field of consciousness, or they have dropped out of consciousness altogether, and the system of thought pertaining to the work of mayor is dominant. If, now, our man steps into his car and drives out to his farm and begins to direct affairs there, the universe of thought pertaining to the mayor's point of view has passed to the margin of the field of consciousness, or dropped out altogether, and the group of ideas pertaining to the farmer's viewpoint is regnant. So, also, when evening is come, if he goes into his library and takes up a volume of science in which he is interested. Still another universe of thought rises to the ascendency, and the ideas constituting the viewpoints of mayor and farmer have subsided.

Now, these facts agree with, and really vindicate, the modern doctrine of the sub-conscious state. Things once entering the mind never pass out of it. If they are not in consciousness, they are quiescent in sub-consciousness, and on the presentation of any stimulus strong enough, they will emerge into consciousness.

Under this law of mental systematizing of ideas comes, of course, the religious category. From the dawn of consciousness every sacred truth and holy impression entering the mind goes into the formation of a province of religious thought. Contrariwise every evil thought, every unholy suggestion entering the mind from the dawn of consciousness runs to the formation of a universe of ideas antagonistic to the kingdom of God.

Now, with these suggestions held in mind, we are ready to consider another fact: That which determines our religious viewpoint at any given time is the ethical universe of ideas dominant at the time in question. If a universel antagonistic or indifferent to religion is dominant, then the viewpoint will be antagonistic or indifferent. But if the opposite cluster of ideas is in the ascendancy, the viewpoint will be favorable to the spiritual claims of life.

So, then, in conversion, the process of mental activities seems to be that some stimulus calls up into consciousness the system of religious ideas, and this universe of thought, becoming dominant, establishes a point of view that inclines the heart toward God; it longs to be delivered from the gall of bitterness and the bond of iniquity; it yearns to be made a partaker of the Divine nature, and to know the peace of Christ. And thus the soul yields itself up to God by faith; the chasm is bridged; the prodigal is back in the Father's house, and the days of mourning are ended.

Now just what the stimulus is that calls into consciousness this ruling universe of thought we may not be able to say. It may be one thing, or it may be another. In his "Fact of Conversion," Dr. George Jackson, in recounting the experiences of some great souls, finds one saying that it was the "reading of the book of Jonah" that set his mind toward God. Another, referring to his conversion, said: "A word did it." It was the sight of a "barren tree in the winter's gale that brought to another the high thought that cut him loose from the world." Speaking of the event that brought him to God, another said: "I was engaged to be married, and she died." To some of us it may be a vision like Paul's on the Damascan highway in which he saw the overmastering glory of Christ; to others it may be a vision like that of the prodigal in the far country when he saw the terrible dregs of his own shame. Years ago a man went to Waco from a distant State, intent on taking the life of a citizen of that city. Strolling the streets while he waited the midnight hour he came to a church and entered it. The minister announced the startling text: "Thou shalt not kill!" The next morning the stranger called at the pastor's home and confessed his intended crime. Two years ago a man walking the streets of Dallas at the hour of twilight was arrested by the strains of a hymn that floated out from a near-by church. It so affected him that he went to the police and surrendered to the law.

What the stimulus is, let us again say, we cannot tell. The few incidents here given out of vast multitudes show how varied are the paths that lead to the soul. But there is another and far more important question that we can answer: What is it that vitalizes the stimulus; what force or wisdom can take the barren tree, or the ancient book, or the spoken word, or a random text, or a wafted hymn, or a lost love and send these things into the deepest recesses of human minds and from those abysmal depths call up impulses that revolutionize human lives; that regenerate society; that soften down the hardest passions of the race? In answering this question, the intellect finds its reason and the heart finds its satisfaction in saying that that vitalizing power that works to conscious ends in human lives can be no other than the Holy Spirit, of whom Jesus said: "He shall glorify me: for He shall receive of mine and shall show it unto you."

But after all, the great thing about conversion is not how it takes place, nor when nor where, but supremely—that it does take place, and that it is manifest in the fruits of a changed life that follows it. Let me quote Dr. Jackson again: "Hear the conclusion of the whole matter: Conversion is the soul's return to God; wherefore, let every man journey by the road that lies open to him. Many will come by the Slough of Despond, and Wicket Gate, and the Hill Difficulty; but that is not the only road to the Celestial City. Many will come by ways worn by the feet of multitudes, and some by a lonely way—pilgrims of whose progress no man has yet written. But any road is the right road that reaches the goal at last."

2. As to the psychology of Christian living, it only remains to be said that the faithful walk of the disciple is but the perpetuation of the phenomena that occurred in conversion. Psychologically defined, the Christian life is the sustained sovereignty of the universe of religious ideas or desires by which the viewpoint that inclines one to love God and to do His will is maintained. "No man can serve two masters; for either he will hate the one and love the other, or else he will hold to the one and despise the other." The permanence of the right impulse born of the system of moral thought is essential if a "babe in Christ" would continue in the way for "the perfecting of the saints till we all come in the unity of the faith, and of the knowledge of the Son of God, unto a perfect man, unto the measure of the stature of the fullness of Christ." It is the conscious choice of Christ that gives direction to the life. Hence the admonition, "Let us run with patience the race that is set before us, looking unto Jesus, the Author and Finisher of our faith." This is in line with David's words: "I have set the Lord always before me; because he is at my right hand, I shall not be moved." The paradox herein contained, setting "the Lord before" him, and finding him at his "right hand" at the same time, holds a very precious religious—and shall we not also say—psychological truth. They who make God their choice, they who idealize God, are the ones who realize Him. Making Him our Leader, He becomes at once our Helper. This, again, is the Master's truth in His Beatitude, "They who hunger and thirst after righteousness shall be filled." That is to say, one grows towards the measure of his aspirations. There is a story to the end that when Raphael was but a lad, standing with dreaming soul before a great canvas one day, he suddenly cried out: "I, too, am a great painter!" Every art gallery in the world gives witness to the fact that he grew to the compass of his dreams. But the Master's Beatitude teaches further, that we grow towards the likeness of the things we love. Henry Drummond tells of a young woman of passingly beautiful character, the springs of whose noble life were hidden from the world. Many wondered what might be the power that gave her life its poise and charm. When at last she lay cold in death, a very dear friend opened a golden locket that had always hung around her neck and rested over her heart, and in the locket, on a tiny piece of parchment, were written these words: "Whom having not seen, I have loved." How beautiful does that come with the apostle's other words: "We all with open face, beholding as in a mirror, the glory of the Lord, are changed into the same image from glory to glory, even as by the Spirit of the Lord."

In reiteration, then, let us emphasize the fact that Christian living is the continued dominance of the universe of religious thoughts. "Finally, brethren, whatsoever things are true, whatsoever things are honest, whatsoever things are just, whatsoever things are pure, whatsoever things are lovely, whatsoever things are of good report, think on these things." And if we ask why, Solomon answers: "For, as he thinketh in his heart, so is he."

St. Luke's Church, Oklahoma City.

Happiness is a home-bred delight. It is the reflex of energy. We are so constituted that effort of noble work, greater than the pleasure channels. There is a pleasure in the actual effort of noble work, greater than the pleasure in the contemplation of the completion of it. Idleness is injurious, for it deprives of both the pleasure of doing, and the joy that relaxation brings when a noble work is done.—Selected.

THE VALUE TO FARMERS OF GOOD ROADS.

E. W. Kirkpatrick, president of the Industrial Congress, with a lifetime's experience in farming, made the following sensible explanation of the good roads proposition, as it concerns the farmer, in an address before the Midsummer Session of the Texas Good Roads Association at Galveston last week:

The value of improved roads depends upon strict compliance with the law of economy. Dense population or heavy traffic only will justify expensive roads. The most valuable road for average travel is that which gives efficient, permanent service at lowest possible cost. Sand-clay roads, when properly constructed and saturated with petroleum or petroleum by-products, often give better service and are more valuable to the farmer than are expensive systems of roadmaking.

The benefits of improved roads are numerous and extensive. The element of time enters into the cause of all failure and disappointment. Improved roads give us choice of time and enable us to save time which otherwise would be lost. With good roads we can choose most advantageous times for marketing or other travel. We choose weather unsuited for farm work, wet or dry, light or dark. We shorten time by greater speed; fewer teams, wagons and harness are needed; and this lessens expense of maintaining. Smaller capital is used—interest, insurance, and other expenses, are reduced. The value received by farmers from good roads is also reflected in the increased value given to his farm. This increase in value often amounts to more than the total cost of the road.

Dismissing consideration of all these economic values to farmers, which arise from improved roads, there is another class of benefits and advantages accruing to farmers and to all other classes of population which should appeal to us more strongly than the economic class of benefits: the educational, professional, ethical and social interests are very materially influenced by the condition of the common roads. The efficiency of rural schools is dependent upon good roads. With good roads several inferior schools are concentrated into one superior school at reduced expense. Churches, fraternities and other organizations are affected similarly. Indeed nearly all schools could, by aid of large motor vans, be concentrated in village or town where classification and increased efficiency could be had at reduced cost. Frequent urgent professional service of physician, surgeon, officer or minister, the value of which is often beyond measure, depends largely upon condition of roads.

The farmer, situated five or ten miles from city or town, who has the advantage of improved roads, of motor vehicles, together with telephone and free rural delivery, can enjoy nearly all the advantages of city life; and in addition, many special privileges and luxuries denied to those living in the city. In the presence of these conditions, country life will be so attractive and desirable that it will draw to itself the best quality of citizens from the city and from immigration also. And it is this quality of citizens that gives value to property and brings happiness, contentment and prosperity to a community.

It is not too much to say: A general system of improved roads, together with modern methods of communication, transportation and education, then the world would live in peace and wars would be no more.

Epworth League Department

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✢

EPWORTH NOTES.

From our new secretary:

While it was not possible for me to attend all of the sessions of the League this year or any other year since I have been in Corpus, still I was frequently on the ground and fully appreciate the great work that is being done and feel sure that if more of the Texas Leaguers could be made to understand what the Encampment really means to those who are fortunate enough to be in attendance there would be a great many more to avail themselves of the great benefits and pleasures to be had.

I can say that I, for one, still hope we may be able to hold our next Encampment at the same old Epworth-by-the-Sea, the best place on the face of the earth.

With best wishes for enlarged success in all lines for the State Epworth League, I am sincerely yours.—J. W. Pittman.

✢

"I was up about Fredericksburg last Sunday, where we have the finest bunch of young people to be found anywhere. I talked Epworth for all I was worth, and I believe we will have a good contingent from there next year."—F. S. Onderdonk.

Brother Onderdonk is one of the stanchest friends of the Assembly and can be counted on to do his part in working up a crowd for next year. His official title this year was that of watchman, and he and Mr. Ford, his fellow watchman, performed their duties so well that frequently they were not permitted (?) to retire until a late hour because of the parties of young people who stayed out to bid farewell to friends leaving on the midnight train. These parties had to get permission to stay out and were usually escorted home by one of the watchmen.

✢

More Impressions of Epworth.

From the president of the Epworth Board of Trustees:

I regard the Encampment of this year at Epworth-by-the-Sea one of the best of the series. First, there was a choice class of people in attendance. Second, the program under Mr. Gus W. Thomasson, the president, was carried forward with precision and admirable success; third, the business management by W. N. Hagy, our efficient treasurer, and Rev. T. F. Sessions, acting president of the board, now made president of the State League Conference, was perfection itself.

If Corpus Christi meets us half way, 1915 will witness great things at that delightful and consecrated beach.—J. E. Harrison.

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From the treasurer of the Board of Trustees:

I have this to say with regard to Epworth this year: We had the best behaved crowd of young people we have ever had at Epworth. The religious atmosphere was far better than it has ever been. Everybody seemed to get more out of it this year than ever before. We only had twenty-five per cent of the usual crowd and must have a great many more another year. The Encampment finances came out about even which means we will have to borrow about $1000 to take care of and hold the grounds for another year.—W. N. Hagy.

✢

The Secretary's Viewpoint.

While attending our State League Encampment at Epworth it is always necessary that a number of the Leaguers do some work in order to "make things go." Therefore it always becomes my very great pleasure to do anything in my power to help make Epworth a success.

After attending the Encampment these two different times I am easily persuaded that among the greatest blessings given to our Methodist young people of Texas is the possession of our Epworth-by-the-Sea. Both the spiritual life and the social life is almost ideal down there, and I regret to think of any one of our young people missing the great uplift received at this place.

Since the recent Encampment was denied the presence and the services of its regular secretary, Mr. Layton W. Bailey, of Dallas, on account of the illness of this faithful officer, it became necessary for it to accept the services of the next person available. And, in assigning me the duty of trying to do Mr. Bailey's part in the last Encampment, I feel that they gave me that "better part" of the work.

We believe it just about impossible to bring to you all the inspiration that we received at Epworth. I trust that I may be able to bring some of those rich blessings to those whom I walk beside each day by reproducing the same in my own life.

ELLA L. NASH, Sec. Pro Tem.

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CONSTITUTION OF THE GENERAL EPWORTH LEAGUE BOARD.

We wish to again call the attention of the Leagues of the State to the new constitution adopted by the General Epworth League Board following the meeting of the General Conference at Oklahoma City. This constitution may be had by writing to the General Secretary, 810 Broadway, Nashville, Tenn. We call attention to this again because of the many important changes made in the constitution and affecting the local Chapters. We quote a few of the changes which should have attention at once, and hope the local Chapters will each secure a copy of the leaflet containing the entire constitution.

By-Law 7 reads: The annual election of officers shall occur at the business meeting in August or September, and the corresponding secretary of the League shall immediately report the names of the officers elected to the contral office at Nashville. The appointive offices shall be filled by the president before the next succeeding meeting of the Council.

Constitution, Article 4—Officers: The officers of the League shall be a president, vice-president, a secretary, a treasurer, and a corresponding secretary, who shall be elected annually, and four superintendents of departments and an Epworth Era Agent, who shall be appointed by the president. The five elective officers shall be chosen annually by ballot on a majority vote at the business meeting in August or September, and shall take charge of their respective offices on the first of the month following their election. The corresponding secretary may be re-elected as often as desired. Any officer of the League shall be eligible to re-election or reappointment to the same office at the annual business meeting next succeeding his election to office; provided, nevertheless, except in Chapters having a membership of less than twenty, not over one-third of the members of the retiring Cabinet may be members of the incoming Cabinet. The president shall be a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and all other officers shall be members of some evangelical Church. All the officers shall be approved by the pastor and director of Young People's Societies. The president shall be confirmed by the Quarterly Conference.

Article 7—Departments: The work of the League shall be divided into four departments, as follows: (1) The Department of Spiritual Work; (2) the Department of Social Service; (3) the Department of Recreation and Culture; (4) the Department of Missions.

(For lack of space this and the following article are quoted in part only):

Article 3—Membership: There shall be three classes of members of the League—active, honorary and associate.

These few quotations will give some idea of the new plan of work and will be suggestive of the broad range of activity opened up for the next four years. Some of these changes make the organization more flexible than in the past and some of them strengthen the weak spots.

A SERMON ON REGENERATION.

(Continued from page 3)

over, in hamlet and town, over mountains, across the seas; and scan the generations of men that have lived and are dust, of no man since man's first disobedience enthralled his race, could God again give that verdict. The Lord looked down from heaven upon the children of men, to see if there were any that did understand, and seek God. They are all gone aside, they are together become filthy, there is none that doeth good, no not one. To say, that the only depravity is that from father to child is a puerile begging of the queston. It extends deeper than that: the human race finds itself in a vicious circle. Its tendency to sin is racial; or, surely, through the weary generations past, some man must have appeared, bearing again in its perfection the image of God—but alas, what country or age has brought him forth? If we limit true sonship to likeness to God, the Father, and no other interpretation of that term in this exalted meaning may be maintained in the light of divine truth, only of Adam can it be said, he was a son of God. And of all the human race, the Savior's words to this moral, high-minded ruler are spoken. "Except a man be born again he cannot enter into the Kingdom of God." All our reconstruction in theology will never change that eternal necessity. For, consider the catastrophic consequences of one man's disobedience. To bear God's image, man must be in absolute conformity to the divine will. One grain of dust more or less will destroy the balance of worlds, and chaos ensues. But one evil thought, one evil deed served to destroy man's perfection, to deface his inherited nature; the thread-like rift in the lute destroys its melody. In the day wherever in human history or however that occurred, that man trespassed against a perfect law, he died a death so calamitous in its nature and consequences, that the mere turning of his body to dust is an unsignificant phenomenon compared to it. "He had lost the life of God." There was interrupted that hitherto unobstructed play of divine power upon his moral being by which he stood in perfect holiness. Not that God withdrew from man; man's moral nature would absolutely designate the moment God should withdraw himself from him; as a cold world far beyond the reach of suns, would he perish. But man endeavored to separate himself from God. And in so far as that voluntary separation has been complete, has his moral destruction been complete. His sin banished him from the Kingdom of God—that invisible spiritual kingdom of likeness to and perfect enjoyment of God. The conception of "cherubims and flaming sword which turned every way to keep the way of the tree of life," is true to the essential separating nature of sin. It is not so much a conception of the penalty of an angry God, but rather symbolizes the eternal law that sin and God's kingdom are separated by infinity. And it is just this that gives the words of Christ their tremendous weight. Nicodemus, though ruler of the Jews, yet unrepenting of sin, was at infinite distance from the Kingdom of God. The kingdom of sin and of darkness is one; the Kingdom of God and of light is another. Only by a new birth is one translated from one to the other.

Do we need to appeal to Scripture to know that, "In Adam all die." Does not the unbroken record of human sin and depravity, beginning with the first beginnings of moral consciousness in the child, without one exception, bear mournful testimony to the universal condemnation of the race, and that all the world lies guilty before God? I doubt not, the human race with occasional and temporary retrogressions is moving upward and nearer God and the world grows better as the planet ages, nevertheless the confession of every honest man must be that of the self-accusing King: "Behold I was born in iniquity and in sin did my mother conceive me." "Marvel not that I said unto thee, ye must be born again."

He who imagines that by his own will he can reverse the evil tendencies of his nature thus perverted by sin, has sadly understood the desperateness of his condition. The power of sin over a man is that of a merciless master over a slave; it is a power of darkness, subtle and cruel, from which no man can be delivered and be translated into the Kingdom of God's Son but by the Father himself. Yes, its power goes further than this: it is the power of death, and its bondage is that of the tomb (what man has ever torn himself from the icy grasp of the king of terrors or freed himself from the wrappings of the grave?.—only a resurrecton unto life will loose that power and break those bands. "And you being dead in your sins hath he quickened, having forgiven all your trespasses." What man, who has made even the most earnest effort at self-reformation apart from divine grace, has not encountered at every stage of the battle the insuperable obstacle of a will perverted and enervated, a heart deceitful and desperately wicked? Like some deepseated disease to which only palliatives have been applied, the treacherous nature of sin again and again asserts itself. "They have healed the hurt of the daughter of my people slightly, saying peace, peace when there is no peace." The call of the wild will not be subdued. The smoldering ember of evil passion upon the least occasion is formed into a devouring flame. The wild beast which we thought tamed, was but subdued till occasion aroused it. Sin is not a garment one may lay aside at will; it is not an outward act from which if we desist, it will be overcome—it is an inward perversion of nature; that which prompts the evil act is within us. "For out of the heart proceed evil thoughts, murders, adulteries, fornication, false witness, blasphemies, these are the things which defile a man."

Self-culture without a change of this inward nature is but tinkering after all. Let some mighty wheel, broken at a vital part, be repaired, and see, as it makes its dizzy revolutions, what a makeshift the mending proves! The wheel flies to pieces hurling destruction in every direction. It must be recast, re-made. Thus only will it be saved from total wreck.

Second, its nature:

We are now prepared to consider the nature of this wonderful birth and, first, it is, as the marginal reading has it, "from above." It is of the spirit that stamps it forever as supernatural in origin and essence. Whatever co-operation there is in man, the initiative, yes, the work is of God. "For it is God that worked in you both to will and to do." And of course, so great a work is never to be confused with baptism. Baptism is the visible symbol of an inward grace. The grace it typifies may be absent. Baptism and regeneration are independent one of another. Baptism is an open profession to the world, and is a duty placed on all men. But while it is important that man be born of water infinitely more important is it that he be born of the Spirit. I may wear the uniform of a soldier, but have not the least iota of a soldier's spirit, his bravery, his patriotism. Why then does Christ in this epochal discourse couple baptism with regeneration? The exigencies of the occasion made it necessary. The Pharisees rejected the counsel of God and showed their rejection by refusing to be baptized of John. And Nicodemus, for fear of the Jews, comes to Christ in secret. The Master calls on him to confess him openly, saying, "Except a man be born of the water and the Spirit he cannot see the Kingdom of God."

If regeneration be the radical work the term implies, it must be a transformation of the directive forces of life; they are, reason, will and affections.

While man's faculties are not altered, yet he becomes a "new creature, old things are passed away, behold all things are become new." His intellect has experienced an enlightening; he sees a beauty in Christ, who before was without any form or comeliness that he should desire him. The Word of God becomes the familiar voice of his heavenly Father. By reason of the intellectual rebirth, he beholds sin in its true ghoulish and god-dishonoring nature; he also sees the light of the glory of God in the familiar face of Jesus Christ. The world, which before seemed the sport of chance, he views as God's world ordered by divine wisdom and love.

But no less is his will changed in right directions. Before, his choice ran contrary to God's will, now with full choice, he obeys his will. And this constitutes him a new being, for a man's moral life lies in his choice. It is the perverted will of man, Jesus declared, that bars him from eternal life. "Ye will not come to me that ye might have life." But not only does he now choose the law of God, but he says, I delight in the law of God. Ruskin says he is not the good man who does the right, but who does it because he loses it. This change of will has resulted from changed affections. The love of God has expelled all love of evil and love for the good is now the man's ruling passion. If the castle of man's will is permanently taken, it is because the motive power behind the will, man's affections have been won. God can lay no claim to man's will with any assurance of certain possession unless man's love has been gained.

So mighty a change of intellect, will and affection is truly a new birth. A man who has experienced it has realized the poet's cry:

"And oh, for a man to arise in me,
That the man I am may cease to be."

While this spiritual miracle is so real, yet we cannot know how it is wrought. To the earnest inquirer of our text it was not explained. We may not always know even the means the Spirit has used to bring it about. Whether by some song that recalls to a far-away wanderer, grown weary of sin, the songs a mother sang in far-off days, whose gentle voice now mingles with the voices of the invisible choir; or by a terrible appearing of God in some fearful chastisement that lays waste the heart and life; or by some bold conscience-awakening word like that of Nathan to the shepherd king, or burning words that fall like hail and make a Felix tremble; whether in a great strong wind or raging fire, or in a still, small voice, God may speak to man; in some hidden wondrous way his Spirit begets in us that new life that is hid with Christ in God.

But though our lower physical birth is without our consent, this supremely higher birth in the realm of man's highest being is wrought only with our consent. No man's will is coerced. Christ sups only with those that open the door. As many as received him to them gave he power to become the sons of God. It is they that see their need and despairing of themselves cry out: "Wash me thoroughly from mine iniquity and cleanse me from my sin." He creates in such a new heart and renews a right spirit within them. With the tender love of a father God receives the wayward one. "Bring forth the best robe and put it on him, and put a ring on his hand, and shoes on his feet. And bring hither the fatted calf, and kill it, and let us eat and be merry. For this my son was dead and is alive again; he was lost and is found." This forgiving love of God is creative of new character. Our growth godward proceeds along two lines—the deep sense of our sinfulness and the growing assurance that all needed grace is in Jesus Christ.

"The errors cancelled, the dark shadows banished
In the glad light of a new world begun."

This is the deeper meaning of this work of grace. The man is clothed with a new power to break through sinful habits and beat down the aberrant tendencies wrought in his being through hundreds of generations. He begins a life of prayer, and that means that the tides of the eternal world flow into his life, and the infinite possibilities of God's own nature become his. Whatever aspirations after moral excellence reside in an unconverted man, his sad plaint must always be, "To will is present with me, but how to perform that which is good I find not." To the converted man is given the supreme essential, the dynamic of duty, which not all philosophers, but only Christ, has ever supplied. Nor will this dynamic be found in intellectual pleasure where Faust seeks to find it. Not poetry, as Sidney so eloquently maintains, "giveth so sweet a prospect into the way as will entice any man to enter it," for the master bards, Bryon and Burns, resisted not the "luring voice of wrong." The gospel of culture, or art, or science, of poetry is powerless to cool the hot blood of lust or drive out the demons with which sin has peopled the heart. All such ethical teaching of our time fails to recognize the fact of sin. It speaks of man, as if on the whole he were naturally inclined to goodness. The result is that its precepts are ludicrously inadequate to the facts of life. There is but one power to match the power of hell, and that is the love of God.

"Talk they of morals, O thou bleeding lamb,
Thou maker of new morals to mankind,
The grand morality is love of Thee."

"Marvel not that I said unto thee, ye must be born again."

Batesville, Texas.

God desires us to live as close as we can to the life that Jesus Christ lived. That is the broad avenue to perfect happiness. Most of us know by experience that in proportion as we have followed him, we have found happiness. And we know by still larger experience that as we turn away from him the world gets dark, and life ceases to be worth living.—George Hodges.

SISTER'S TRICK.

But It All Came Out Right.

How a sister played a trick that brought rosy health to a coffee fiend is an interesting tale:

"I was a coffee fiend—a trembling, nervous, physical wreck, yet clinging to the poison that stole away my strength. I mocked at Postum and would have none of it.

"One day my sister substituted a cup of piping hot Postum for my morning cup of coffee but did not tell me what it was. I noticed the richness of it and remarked that the 'coffee' tasted fine but my sister did not tell me I was drinking Postum for fear I might not take any more.

"She kept the secret and kept giving me Postum instead of coffee until I grew stronger, more tireless, got a better color in my sallow cheeks and a clearness to my eyes, then she told me of the health-giving, nerve-strengthening life-saver she had given me in place of my morning coffee.

"From that time I became a disciple of Postum and no words can do justice in telling the good this cereal drink did me. I will not try to tell it, for only after having used it can one be convinced of its merits."

Ten days' trial shows Postum's power to rebuild what coffee has destroyed.

Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. Read "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs.

Postum comes in two forms:

Regular Postum—must be well boiled. 15c and 25c packages.

Instant Postum—is a soluble powder. A teaspoonful dissolves quickly in a cup of hot water and, with cream and sugar, makes a delicious beverage instantly. 30c and 50c tins.

The cost per cup of both kinds is about the same.

"There's a Reason" for Postum.
(Adv.) —sold by Grocers.

Woman's Department

All communications in the interest of the Woman's Foreign Missionary Society and the Woman's Home Mission Society should be sent to Mrs. Milton Ragsdale, care Texas Christian Advocate, Dallas, Texas.

MINES AND MISSIONS.

The development of the mineral wealth of our country is multiplying the open doors of service for the Church. Coal mines, lead mines, iron and copper mines are dotting our hills and mountains, and the men who go into the bowels of the earth to bring forth its riches are mostly foreign-born people who do not speak our language or know the New Testament ideals which we hold as fundamental to our civilization. They live with their families in temporary shacks, too crowded to furnish comfort and often decencies of life. The only way they can come to know our best standards is through the personal touch of Christian men and women who can visit in the homes, nurse them when they are ill and teach them English. These activities open larger opportunities for the Church to help shape their citizenship. We have deaconesses and missionaries at work at six centers. At the Ensley Wesley House, Birmingham, Alabama, Miss Dollie Crim and Miss Eva Dorton have been at work two years. At Thurber, Texas, Deaconess Roberta Baker and Misses Susie Mitchell and Frances Dentor are located. At Welch, West Virginia, Deaconess Mattie Cunningham and and Miss Lula Marsh begin in August. At the Lead Belt, Deaconesses Royalty and Hearon are located in the Wesley House on Flat River. Work in the coal fields of Oklahoma will be opened in September, when Deaconess Willena Henry will go to her new appointment; and at Jenkins, Kentucky, Misses Grace Jackson and Crutchfield will begin work in August. The Church ought to pray much for these young women, for they face difficult problems and large possibilities.

BROWNWOOD DISTRICT.

The district meeting of the Woman's Missionary Society of the Brownwood District will meet in Coleman, Texas, September 29, 30, 1914. The opening session will begin Tuesday afternoon, 2 o'clock. The auxiliaries will each elect one or two delegates at once and send names to Mrs. H. B. Wilson, Coleman, Texas. We have a splendid program and expect a great time. We will have with us Mrs. J. W. Downs, Mrs. R. F. Brown, Mrs. D. R. Blair and Mrs. J. H. Stewart.

MISS CORA POSEY,
District Secretary.

TO THE PUBLICITY SUPERINTENDENTS OF THE NORTH TEXAS CONFERENCE.

Some of you have written me concerning the work of this department. To all who have sent inquiries and others, will state that I am not your Conference Publicity Superintendent, having resigned the office in April.

(Signed) MRS. REX B. WILKES.

TIMPSON DISTRICT.

The annual district meeting of Woman's Missionary Society, Timpson District, will convene at Livingston, September 1, and 2. Every auxiliary is urged to send representatives.

MRS. A. V. SIMPSON, Sec. Home Dept.
MRS. W. E. WILSON, Sec. For. Dept.

WE LOSE MRS. PAUL JONES.

To my beloved North Texas Woman's Missionary Society: I am compelled, by force of circumstances, to take a leave of absence for a year. I am going to Chattanooga, Tennessee. The health of my oldest girl is very much impaired. We thought a change of climate would help her. She will go to Randolph-Macon College, at Lynchburg, Virginia. My own mother lives in Chattanooga, so to be with her and at the same time be near my daughter, I am making this change. It is hard to say good-bye to the North Texas Conference even for one year. I have learned to love her officers and her work. My connection with her has meant much to me in my widowhood. As our annual meeting will be held so early in the year, on account of the changes made at General Conference, I have thought of no one to take my place until then.

I want to thank the Fourth Vice-Presidents of the conference for their co-operation and uniform kindness. I received more reports last quarter than any previous quarter. I had planned largely on being with you at the fall institutes. Do pray God that much good will result from them. Don't forget, North Texas Conference, to pray for me. I am going to be lonesome. I shall miss you sorely. God bless Sister Smith, Sister Archer and all the rest of you. We leave September 3.

MRS. PAUL JONES.
4528 Live Oak, Dallas, Texas.
My new address will be 301 West Sixth Street, Chattanooga, Tennessee.

OAK CLIFF AUXILIARY.

The Woman's Missionary Society of Oak Cliff Methodist Church met in regular session Monday, August 17. The main feature of the meeting was a service in memory of our dear, departed sister, Mrs. S. H. Chiles.

Although the afternoon was very inclement, yet a goodly number of ladies were present. Our President, Mrs. J. J. Morgan being out of the city, Mrs. Henry Dorsey occupied the chair. The altar was decorated and the lovely flowers taught their silent lesson of the beauty and love of God. After the devotional exercises the members were given an opportunity to pay tribute to the life and work of our dear, devoted servant of the Lord.

Quite a number of her long-time friends expressed in words that burned with love to her who is not, and the helpfulness and inspiration she had been to them; she was ever ready with smile and words of cheer to encourage and stimulate them on to better and higher ideals.

Of her thirty years of devoted service to the Church, twenty-two were given to this Oak Cliff Church. Such was her love for the highest and best that her normal strength has often been taxed beyond physical endurance.

It was noticable in these tributes how many she was the first to encourage in joining the Church and joining the Missionary Society and W. C. T. U. In her own home the Oak Cliff W. C. T. U. was organized, as she said she wanted her son to ever remember how interested his mother was in this great issue.

More would have spoken, but the tears forced back the words which erstwhile would well up from their loyal hearts.

'Twere well to have lived such a life. Those who think life is not worth living should study such characters as in deeds, not in hours on the dial they live.

MRS. M. E. DOROUGH,
Press Superintendent Dallas District.

NOTICE.

To the Officers and Members of the North Texas Conference Woman's Missionary Society:

Mrs. J. B. McGee, Commerce, Texas, has been appointed Greenville District Secretary to take the place of Mrs. H. D. Wolfe, who, on account of ill health, was compelled to resign. Mrs. R. S. Fulton, Van Alstyne, Texas, has agreed to do the work of Publicity Superintendent in connection with her work as Third Vice-President; so take notice, Auxiliary Superintendents, and send your quarterly reports to her.

The institutes for the various Districts have been partially arranged for. The time and place of meeting (except for the Bowie and Decatur Districts, which will be announced later) are as follows:

September 30, October 2—Dallas, Greenville and Terrell at Trinity Church, Dallas.

October 5-7—Bonham, Paris and Sulphur Springs, at Cooper.

October 7-9—Gainesville, Sherman and McKinney, at Key Memorial Church, Sherman.

October 12-14—Bowie and Decatur—.

We hope to make these institutes a means of increasing knowledge and of advancing the interests of our Woman's Work throughout the conference. Special stress will be placed upon the changes made in our constitution and by-laws, by the action of the recent General Conference, and our Mission Study books for this year. Already our loyal District Secretaries are busy arranging the programs, so we urge each auxiliary at the next meeting to elect a representative, and let us have an attendance that will break all previous records. We pray earnestly that the great importance of this work may so impress you that you will nerve yourself with divine energy to accomplish your heaven-sent task.

MRS. L. P. SMITH,
President.
MRS. J. S. FULTON,
Cor. Sec. For. Dept.
MRS. P. C. ARCHER,
Cor. Sec. Home Dept.

WALLIS AUXILIARY.

Woman's Missionary Society met with Mrs. C. Coolbaugh on Thursday, August 13, 1914. We had a very fine meeting. The subject being "God's Melting Pot," which was discussed by our Third Vice-President, Mrs. D. N. Harris.

Twelve members were present; we also had one visitor and one new member added to our number, which makes twenty in all.

Delicous refreshments were served by the hostess. All went home rejoicing over our fine meeting.

Yours with love,
MRS. P. TOMLINSON,
Pub. Supt.

PHILATHEA CLASS, TRAVIS PARK. SAN ANTONIO.

In February, 1907, five girls, Pearl Lentz, Georgie Wise, Mae Wise, Cora Everett and Miss Flannery met at the home of Mrs. H. C. Carter to discuss with her the organization of a Philathea class to work in connection with the Sunday School of the Travis Park Methodist Church. After careful consideration they adopted the following platform to guide them in their work:

"Young women at work for young women, all standing by the Bible and the Bible School."

The officers selected to direct the interests of the class were Mrs. H. C. Carter, teacher; Pearl Lentz, president; Georgia Wise, Secretary, and Miss Flannery, Treasurer.

So much interest was manifested in the work and the development of the class that at the approaching Easter its number had increased from five to thirty-five members, and the Official Board recognizing its helpful influence gave the girls a special room in the church for their meetings, which the class papered and neatly furnished. In 1908 an appropriation from the treasury of the class was made for the education of a young lady who was placed in a female school in this city. To increase the membership it was decided to open a rest and lunch room for the use and benefit of the girls who were employed in the stores and offices of the city. The stewards of the Church gave their encouragement to this work by helping to fix up a room adjoining the classroom for a kitchen. This excellent work was continued for eighteen months, after which it was given over as a beginning of a similar work by the Y. W. C. A., which is now being operated by this excellent organization.

The next work to enlist the interest of the class was the organizing of a sewing school for the little girls in the slums, and in this way use its influence for the good of this people. The class rented a small furnished building, and the girls with the aid of the deaconess, Miss Taylor, opened the school, which had an enrollment of 100 little girls, and has become the foundation of the Wesley Home. For several years the class contributed annually to the support of a mission and a girl's home in Korea.

At present the class has such a large enrollment that to carry on its business in a systematic way it decided to adopt the budget plan, which has proven a success. By it a fund is set aside for charity, which is distributed to the needy in baskets as freewill offering on Thanksgiving and at Christmas. At the Wesley Home a tree was placed for the Mexican kindergarten with suitable presents for each pupil. The class is now very much interested in their young Mexican girl, who they are educating at the Scarritt Training School, Kansas City, and who is to return to her native country as a missionary when she finishes her course.

The class mourns the death of its beloved teacher, Mrs. H. C. Carter, who had been its guiding spirit and inspiration in its every Christian endeavor during its entire history, and whose influence will ever linger as a benediction and blessed recognition of the work to which she consecrated her life.

NORTHWEST TEXAS NOTES.

We have secured Mrs. J. T. Bloodworth, of the Central Texas Conference, for us during September. She needs no introduction to the women of our conference. She cannot go over the entire conference, but I am sure that her coming will be a blessing to us and a benefit to our missionary work. I want every auxiliary to make an effort to hear her at a point convenient as she makes her itinerary.

The minutes have been delayed because it was impossible for the recording secretary to send the copy to the printers for some time after the conference, but we expect to have them out within the next few days.

MRS. NAT. G. ROLLINS, Cor. Sec'y.

JEFFERSON AUXILIARY.

The Woman's Missionary Society of the Methodist Church of Jefferson has done splendid work this year under the leadership of our president, Mrs. Russell. It was through her that we decided to have a union meeting of all the Church societies, one society to entertain all the others. Our society entertained first. The first of August the Baptist Society entertained. We had a short talk or paper by the president of each society, also a nice musical program and refreshments served. It is an inspiration to all that attend, as it brings us in closer touch with each other. It was said this was one of the best things ever gotten up in our town.

Despite the hot weather, we have been "up and doing." We have built and fitted up complete a nice large bathroom in our parsonage. Our pastor's home is as convenient as any in our town, and we are proud of it. We disbanded for six weeks; will start to work the middle of September. Even though we are not meeting, we have not been idle, for we are planning and thinking of the work we expect to do. We have a Christian band of women, and with the return of cooler weather the workers will rally and the lost time made up.

MRS. B. F. SHERRELL,
Pub. Supt.

NOTICE. NORTHWEST TEXAS CONFERENCE MISSIONARY SOCIETY.

It is with great pleasure that we announce that Mrs. J. T. Bloodworth has consented to do some field work in our conference. She is known to us. If the auxiliaries advertise her dates great good will follow. Get the women to attend from other places near by and results will come. Mrs. Bloodworth not only knows missionary work, but she keeps in close touch with her Lord. We are expecting and praying for a gracious revival to attend her itinerary. The following schedule will be followed as closely as possible. Auxiliaries get busy and get the crowds:

Vernon, Aug. 30, 31.
Quanah, Sept. 1.
Childress, Sept. 1, 2.
Memphis, Sept. 2, 3.
Wellington, Sept. 3, 4.
Clarendon, Sept. 6, 7.
Claude, Sept. 7, 8.
Amarillo, Sept. 9, 10.
Canyon, Sept. 11.
Tulia, Sept. 12.
Plainview, Sept. 13, 14.
Floydada, Sept. 15.
Lubbock, Sept. 16, 17.
Slaton, Sept. 17, 18.
Post City, Sept. 18, 19.
Snyder, Sept. 19, 20.
Sweetwater, Sept. 21.

MRS. NAT G. ROLLINS,
Corresponding Secretary.

MAPLE AVENUE AUXILIARY.

The Maple Avenue Auxiliary of the Dallas District has kept up its regular meetings during the summer. Despite the heat, the attendance has been good, and more than ordinary interest manifested in the work.

We have doubled our membership during the year, having increased it from fifteen to thirty. All members belong to both departments, and we are all striving to make ours an ideal society.

We are clothing two orphans at the Waco Orphanage and doing some local work. Money is furnished the treasury by teas given every two weeks. They are well attended and the offering is liberal.

Our Missionary Study Class is now reading "The King's Business."

We are hoping for greater things with the ever-increasing membership.

MARY WINN,
Press Reporter.

HOUSTON DISTRICT MEETING

Preparations are about complete for the Houston District meeting of the W. M. S., to be held September 7, 8, in McKee Street Church, Houston, beginning at 10 a. m. of the 7th. The meeting will be the guests of Trinity and McKee Auxiliaries. Indications are that this is to be the very best meeting ever held in the district, with the largest attendance. Auxiliaries are planning to attend in a body both days of the sessions.

Houston is situated in the middle of the district and accessible by train and trolley and good roads from all points. A number are planning to run in for the day by auto.

Our President, Mrs. O. L. McKnight, will be with us to conduct the "institutes" of the meeting, and we are in for a treat and great profit, for she is splendid in this line of work.

Among the papers and subjects to be discussed are the following:

"How to Conduct an Executive Committee Meeting."
"Our Reporting System."
"The Value of Posters."
"Stewardship."
"Mission Study."
"Future Resources."
"Pledge and Specials."
"Methods of Financing."
"How to Secure New Members."
"Week of Prayer."

All auxiliaries are requested to make especial note of the subjects to be discussed and bring anything they have to give that will be of interest to the meeting. The plans they have carried out and proven good.

An effort has been made to make the first Sunday in September Woman's Missionary Day in the entire Houston District. All the Houston pastors have gladly consented to have a woman representative present the woman's work in their Sunday services, and many of the other pastors in the district will do the same. We have a fourfold object in doing this: To present our four young women who are to enter Scarritt, to present the woman's work in its entirety and to make an urgent call for new members, and lastly to advertise the district meeting, which is the two days following. May we have the prayers of everyone interested in missions, that we may be able to do great things for our missionary cause in this new effort we are making.

All auxiliaries are urged to send in the names of delegates as soon as possible, and remember at the "Workers Conference" at Fort Worth the consensus of opinion was "The D. M. is the most important meeting of all."

ALTHEA JOHNES,
District Secretary.

To the Officers and Members of the Houston District of Texas Conference:

Isn't this a peculiarly enthusiastic Secretary and don't you think it would be a shame for anyone to fail to respond to go, report, read any paper and above all go home resolving that your society is going to make the best showing in this whole State of Texas that we are the women who are going to stand for civic betterment and living; in fact, if we lived up to our society ideals we would be a power in any community. We stand for anything that stands for the best of everything in that line. Let me see the Publicity Superintendents do their best at this meeting. Press your work in this district and in your auxiliaries when you go home.

MRS. J. C. LACY,
Publicity Superintendent Texas Conference.

JOINT INSTITUTE.

The joint District Institute for the Greenville, Terrell and Dallas Districts will meet in Trinity M. E. Church, South, Dallas, September 30 to October 2.

Those expecting to attend please send names to Mrs. A. V. Lane, 2505 Maple Avenue, Dallas.

This is a very important meeting and will mean much to our workers, as we will have with us the conference officers who will interpret the new constitition and by-laws that are to govern our work.

Please remember date and place.

MRS. M. E. DOROUGH,
Press Reporter for Dallas District, North Texas Conference.

MRS. O. F. SENSABAUGH,
District Secretary Dallas District.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children Teething. Purely Vegetable Not Narcotic.

STORE YOUR COTTON.

The Texas Industrial Congress is in receipt of a letter which the Corpus Christi National Bank is mailing to the farmers of Nueces and adjoining counties, advising them to store and hold their cotton and offering to assist them financially in doing so. This very practical plan suggests a ready means by which the banks of the State may at once co-operate with the farmers to their mutual advantage.

The letter is as follows:

"On account of the war in Europe, it is impossible to ship cotton abroad. All the cotton exchanges have closed and, for the time being, the only cotton moving is that being taken by the American mills.

"We would advise you to store your cotton in the local warehouse, bringing your receipts to the bank, and if you need some extra funds we are perfectly willing to assist you, and, also, if necessary, we will extend notes due us by farmers who are unable to meet them until they sell their cotton. We do not want you to sacrifice your cotton. The Corpus Christi National Bank wants to assist you in obtaining a fair price for it. In return, we expect you to properly protect us by having your cotton under a good roof, protected from weather and fire. With this kind of collateral, you may rest easy, knowing that as soon as conditions adjust themselves you will be able to convert your crop into money at, we hope, a good price.

"This is a time when the bankers, merchants and farmers should all work together. If you owe your merchant and the bank, we suggest that you bring your cotton warehouse receipts to us, and if you want to protect your merchants, you can give notice to the bank that upon sale of your cotton we are to make certain payments to the merchants. In this way you can deposit all your warehouse receipts in your bank and, at the same time, protect the merchant whom you owe. We think this is the proper thing for our farmers to do, and we feel sure that the merchants will be willing to extend all reasonable accommodations to those entitled to receive them.

"Now, that we have some rain, we urge the farmers to put their ground into a thorough state of cultivation. We hope you will put in a heavy acreage in feed, and also put in some live stock, especially hogs, which are very profitable in this country. The bank is willing to extend reasonable accommodation to farmers who will invest in good live stock."

Special attention is justified to the extremely valuable suggestion in regard to giving the ground thorough cultivation. Then the feed crop will have a 100 per cent better chance of making a heavy yield per acre, which means a bigger profit on the hogs.

Constipation.

Don't use harsh, irritating, drastic purgatives or habit-forming laxatives. Taking physic to move your bowels only makes your Constipation worse, so that you soon are dependent upon medicines. They do not touch the real cause—the source—of your trouble (livergall complaint) with which almost half of humanity is afflicted. Send for our free Medical Book and be advised of the proper and natural method of curing your trouble. Gallstone Remedy Co., Dept. 916, 219 S. Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill.

THE PASSING DAY

Some things have happened across the big pond during the past week, and there has not been an idle moment in the war zone. Fighting has been going on every day, but the information is so vague that it is indeed difficult to get the "range" on the facts. It is easily believed, however, that the German Army has scored the greater successes for the week, though the allied forces are reported to have repulsed the Germans at several places. There has been no relaxation in the severity of the censors at the cable ends and the world is permitted to know just as little as possible of the events transpiring among the hostile nations. The report of the sinking of two German cruisers and two torpedo boats off Heligoland by the British fleet has been confirmed, as has also the report of the sinking of the German converted cruiser, Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, off the west coast of Africa by the British cruiser Highflyer. These are the only notable sea engagements since the war commenced. There is no doubt but what Great Britain is disappointed in this, as it was her hope to meet the Kaiser's fleet ere this. It is the belief that the supremacy of the sea would be determined by such an engagement in favor of England. Terrific fighting is reported on the Austro-Russian frontier in which both the combined Austrian and German forces and the Russian armies claim the advantage. Germany is marching on Paris and is reported to have reached within sixty miles of that city, and while France is unwilling to admit the Kaiser's forces will gain access to it, as a precautionary measure the seat of government will probably be removed to Bordeaux. But while Germany is headed for the French capital, the "Bear" has been turned loose and is making for Berlin. The Russian army is not so close to the goal as Germany, but the Czar has given it out that the Russians will dine in Berlin before the Germans arrange for board in Paris and so portions of the great armies have turned their backs on each other and are widening the gap between them. Japan is preparing to dislodge the Germans from their holdings in the Orient and will probably be very busy within the next few days. Now Turkey is about to "gobble" and will enter the fray as an ally of Germany and at the conclusion of the great war will prove good "picking" for the successful nation. Italy continues to mobilize her army, the while protesting she will maintain neutrality. Today the Germans are making a desperate effort to hack their way into the French capital. Millions of men are actually engaged in battle. The "fight is on" in real, desperate earnestness. Russia has suffered a defeat by Austria on the Vistula a defeat and left 30,000 of its stalwart fighters in the hands of the victors. Complications in the war situation continue to arise. It looks as though there will be no "peace zone" across the broad expanse in a short time. The only real "neutral" nation is that in North America and its neutrality is due to the fact it is not presided over by a king or emperor. But will the dove continue to hover over us?

One million dollars in new, crisp United States bank notes, the second installment from the United States Treasury, reached Dallas Monday morning. The shipment was handled by the Wells Fargo Express Company and was guarded by four men armed with rifles. This is the money authorized under the Aldrich-Vreeland currency bill. Its departure from Washington was kept secret and the schedule of its journey was frequently changed. Dallas is to receive another big shipment shortly.

The M. K. & T. train, known as the Limited, was derailed a short distance north of Bonham Monday morning. Engineer Metcalf was slightly injured, but was able to remain with his engine. The engine tank, two baggage cars and one coach, and one chair car left the rails, but remained upright. None of the other employes or passengers were injured.

When the new fiscal year for the State of Texas started September 1 there were $1,500,000 of general revenue in the treasury. The deficiencies approved by the Governor during the past year amount to $98,000. The appropriation of $675,000 for paying the debts of the penitentiary system is available and deliveries of supplies to eleemosynary institutions under new contracts have commenced. The amount paid into the State Treasury in August on land sales and leases was $98,628, of which $59,936 is credited to the available and $38,692 to the permanent fund.

It was announced at Denver this week that the last link in the Hill systems' Galveston-Puget Sound Railroad had been completed and that transportation of freight would begin within a short time. Passenger service, it was said, will not be started until November. The work of building the connecting links between the Northern Pacific, the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy and the Colorado and Southern roads, which form a continuous line from the Puget Sound country to the Gulf of Mexico, has been under way for a year. The completion of the connecting links means the beginning of a new era in the West and will mean the readjustment of thousands of tariffs on goods entering this country through Seattle and destined for Galveston, or vice versa. Heretofore, it has been necessary in bringing goods into the United States through Puget Sound to ship them across the northern strip of the country close to the Canadian line, and reroute shipments at St. Paul to Southern points at Gulf ports.

The Moser plan for co-operative dairying is attracting nation-wide interest. The Texas Industrial Congress is in receipt of a communication from the editor of Suburban Life requesting information regarding the plan. The congress is also in receipt of a letter from the Chamber of Commerce of Anderson, South Carolina, requesting a copy of the Moser plan, with a view of making use of it in that State. Meanwhile, in the interest of the State, both from communities that wish to institute dairying under the Moser plan, and from individuals engaged in dairying, who wish to take advantage of its educational opportunities, continues unabated. The latest request for Mr. Moser to assist in organizing a co-operative dairying industry comes from Arcola, in Brazoria County, while a lady in Dallas County, who is engaged in selling milk as a business, desires assitance as to securing a better output from her cows.

Dressed in the cap and gown of a Red Cross nurse, the Duchess of Sutherland, a famous English beauty, is now in command of the French Red Cross work in Brussels, Belgium, says the Boston Post. One of the exquisite salons of the Cercle Artisque has been turned over to her. There she has installed fifty beds, changed one of the rooms into an operating theater, and another, where beautiful paintings still hang, into the kitchen. When the hospital is complete it will accommodate 300 patients. In speaking of how she happened to offer her services in Brussels, the Duchess said: "I was in Paris last week and offered my services to the Secours des Blesses. A few days after an urgent message was sent from Brussels and I was sent here. Throughout the journey of eleven hours I was received with the most amazing kindness. The people wept when they saw the little red cross upon my arm. I broke down myself. I have one English lady with me, Miss Gavin, and eight French ladies, including the Countess de Pourtal and the Marquise de Chargore. More English nurses have been sent for."

W. D. Bentley, State agent for farm extension and co-operation in Oklahoma, says that reports he had received from all sections indicate that there will be a general increase in the area planted to wheat this fall, as compared with last fall. Last fall's acreage was the largest the State has ever known. The Oklahoma wheat crop that is now being marketed amounted to approximately 40,000,000 bushels.

A New York financial report to the Dallas News indicates an improved condition the past week. Says the report: The important problem of financing blockaded cotton made progress with Secretary McAdoo's decision to accept properly certified warehouse receipts as security for emergency currency, although coupled with emphatic warning against the peril of inflation and of his intention to exact an increase over the 5 per cent in the gold redemption fund to be paid into the treasury against bank note issues. Increase in the use of emergency currency as reserves by State banks in the New York clearing house gave point to this warning. Non-belligerent foreign nations made advances again to the New York market for loans, a kind of pressure likely to increase as the losses from the war are extended. As the more immediate problems of the crisis are met, propositions are expected for more permanent changes in trade channels and new forms of home production. Domestic monetary conditions are on a more satisfactory basis, all the banks are manifesting unusual steady improvement, this week's bank statement showing a further cash gain with another reduction in the cash reserve deficit, which now is $33,857,000 against $42,720,000 a week ago and almost $52,000,000 since the banks took out loan certificates.

In a formal statement by the Democratic whip of the Senate, Senator Lewis, of Illinois, he declared that President Wilson had sent a letter to Administration Senators to hold the Senate together and to impress upon Senators the necessity of their presence in order that certain emergency legislation may be passed that may be required at any hour, on the receipt of any cable touching matters in the Orient, where the war of Japan and Germany may revolve around the Philippines." As a result of the President's request, Lewis telegraphed all absent Senators to return at once. He also said that because of the war legislation proposed adiournment of Congress by October 1 is now impossible.

"It may be necessary to provide a new system of neautrality laws for this Government and to prescribe the same in order that citizens will know exactly what things can be done to avoid conflict with the foreign countries," was a significant statement by Senator Lewis, of Illinois, the first intimation that new neutrality laws were under consideration by the President.

In crossing the Switzerland frontier into Germany, just before the war broke out J. J. Klein, of Dallas, had his auto taken from him by German soldiers. Not appreciating the gravity of the war rumors, Mr. Klein and his family started across the Swiss border into Germany for the purpose of continuing their automobile tour. After going about twenty miles they were halted by a party of 117 German infantry. The soldiers made the party alight, escorted them to a hotel and then proceeded to appropriate the car.

The Directors of the A. & M. College have tendered the presidency to W. B. Bizell, president of the College of Industrial Arts at Denton. The salary is $5000 per year. At a meeting of the Board of Regents for the College of Industrial Arts held in this city a few days ago, it is understood they agreed to increase Mr. Bizell's salary to $5000, and he is being urged by his friends to remain in Denton.

The advisability of moving the seat of government from Paris to Bordeaux is being considered by the French Government. It is a precautionary measure, according to advices received in this country. It is said the American Embassy will remain in Paris even though the seat of government is removed. Mr. Myron T. Herrick, the American Ambassador to France, referring to the removal, said: "The American Embassy will remain. My Government offered me the choice of returning to the United States or remaining here. I chose to remain because many Americans will be here who will need not only my support, but my protection." When reminded of the difficulty that attached to and the dangers involved in distinguishing Americans from English Mr. Herrick said: "Perhaps there will be danger, but, after all, we have only one life to give, and how better can a life be given than in the faithful discharge of one's duty." The United States cruiser Tennessee, on Mr. Herrick's request, is expected to arrive at Havre, there to be held in readiness for use as a ferry between Havre and Falmouth, England, for taking Americans out of the danger zone.

The port of Galveston broke all former records in wheat exportation during the month that closed Monday. A total of 5,113,455 bushels of wheat—every single bushel worth more than $1—was started toward a foreign port. This record was established despite an embargo that partially tied up incoming shipments during the early part of the month.

Representatives of Texas miners and mine operators who have been in session at Fort Worth almost continuously since June 15, have reached a working agreement, signed a new contract and adjourned. The session was harmonious throughout, it was stated, the principal portion of the discussion being over minor details. The working contract affects 3500 coal miners at Strawn, Bridgeport and other points. There was no increase of wages, the new contract being practically a renewal of the old, which expired April 1. The conference resulted in a few changes of rules and regulations and modifications tending to the improvement of general conditions.

Col. F. M. Etheridge, of Dallas, Progressive candidate for Governor of Texas, has reached New York from France. He complained of being compelled to pay 6 francs for a cup of alleged "French dripped" coffee just before leaving France and said he was still "hot under the collar" because of the robbery.

Concerted action looking to the enactment of Federal legislation which would provide pensions for the widows and orphans of Spanish-American War veterans was recommended in the report of the Legislative Committee of the United Spanish-American Veterans in annual session at Louisville, Ky. It is estimated that 2000 veterans attended the opening session of the convention. Commander-in-Chief John Lewis Smith, of Washington, D. C., presided.

Montana miners have openly threatened to lay Butte in ashes if either State or Federal troops attempt to enter the town. One of the miners' leaders declared they do not purpose to fight the soldiers, but they would wreak vengeance upon the business men for bringing soldiers to Butte. "We have quantities of dynamite and oil," said one leader, "and the troops will find ashes."

General Funston has transmitted to Washington a long report on the complication that might result because of the order of Provisional President Carranza to close the port of Vera Cruz. The State Department is not inclined to regard it as an unfriendly action. During the Huerta regime Vera Cruz was similarly closed, but foreign vessels paid little attention to the order. Carranza's decree would prevent Mexican ships from putting in at Vera Cruz, and if enforced in an unfriendly way, might exact heavy penalties from foreign vessels entering any other Mexican port after they touched at Vera Cruz. General Funston called attention to the possibility that foreign ship owners desiring not to incur the displeasure of the Carranza Administration might hesitate to send cargoes to Vera Cruz, diminishing the food supply of the city.

The daughter of the Chancellor of the Exchequer, Miss Lloyd-George, appears in a stained-glass window in the Congregational Church at Peckham, as St. Cecilia playing the organ. It is a window which people admire, for it is charmingly designed and colored, but many who look at it are not aware of the identity of St. Cecilia, and now that she has passed away this window constitutes one of her most beautiful memorials.

Visitors at All Souls' College Chapel, Oxford, are struck with its splendid screen, upon which more than one modern celebrity does duty as a king, saint or knight. Perhaps the finest of these is the figure of the Crusader, which was modeled from the late Marquis of Salisbury, whose fine, tall figure and bold glance evidently commended him to the sculptor for this part.

Bohemian harvest hands on the Wallford Ranch in Kansas complained because beer to which they were accustomed was not served with meals. The mess box explained that beer was an unknown quantity in Kiowa County and that none could be found. The Bohemians settled the matter by shipping in a lot of the beverage from Kansas City. Then they demanded that it be served with meals. The cooks balked, refusing to serve the beer, and declaring they had not hired out as bartenders. They said the affair was an indignity to women and especially to Kansas women. When the harvesters insisted the women quit the farm and sought positions with temperance crews.

The Bartholomew, Ind., County jail has such an excellent reputation for its cuisine that it is always filled with county "boarders." There are usually eighteen to twenty men in jail, and they are given coffee three times a day with other things in proportion. The sheriff has entered a protest to his women folks who do the cooking that he is being discriminated against in favor of the prisoners. When a tramp "lights" in the town the first place he breaks for is the county jail.

A Kansas City newsboy saw a pocketbook drop from a passenger's pocket as he was alighting from a street car. The boy jumped aboard the car, recovered the pocketbook and chased the owner down the street and turned it over to him. The pocketbook contained $150.50. "Yes, it's all there." Then, when the newsboy pushed a paper toward him, he drew a penny from his pocket, handed it to his little benefactor and walked away. A stranger, who observed the happening, slipped a coin into the newsboy's hand and commended him for his honesty. The "newsy" shouted, "I don't care," and was gone in search of more pennies.

The Department of Justice probably will in a short time seek to have indicted dealers in foodstuffs who are involved by the evidence which has been accumulated by the investigation into food prices ordered by President Wilson last week. The indictments are to be sought under the Sherman anti-trust act, and the Government will charge that the men against whom the law is invoked engaged in agreements to fix food prices at abnormal levels, which amounted to a combination to restrain trade. It was stated authoritatively that certain threads of evidence discovered by the preliminary general investigation, begun by the Department of Justice and the Department of Commerce last week, have been developed rapidly as a result of the special attention centered upon them. Officials stated that they expected the Federal investigators would bring the matters to a head within two weeks at the outside.

Erick Lappin, a roomer in a boardinghouse in Marquette, Mich., stood by and watched the house and contents burn to the ground. He was indeed an interested watcher, as his savings amounting to $515 in paper money and $10 in gold were in his trunk. When the blaze had burned itself out Lappin searched the ruins. He found that the trunk and its contents had been consumed, all but a Bible, in between the leaves of which he had stored the currency. The money was intact. The book was big and heavy and had preserved the currency from destruction.

Secretary McAdoo is much gratified at the progress made in relieving the congestion of grain in elevators and on freight at the Gulf and Atlantic ports within the past two weeks. Approximately 16,000,000 bushels have been moved from these ports in this time. The movement from Galveston, where the congestion was most severe, has amounted to 10,000,000 bushels. As a result of the comparatively heavy movement which has taken place in the last few days it seems likely that the embargo against grain shipments into the ports will be lifted completely before long. Already the embargo has been partially lifted at New Orleans, Galveston and Baltimore.

General Powell Clayton, who for fifty years has been a figure in national politics as a Republican, died last week at Washington. He was ninety years old. He served in the Civil War, and at its termination was a brigadier general. Following the war he settled on a plantation near Pine Bluff, Ark., and from that day until he ceased his activities in national politics he was recognized as the leader of the Republican party in that State. He was Governor of Arkansas from 1868 to 1871, and then served as United States Senator until 1877.

Andrew Carnegie, who a week ago called the Kaiser "the chief destroyer" and asked "all men of peace to hold the Emperor guilty of this war," now telegraphs to the London Times: "The German Emperor has not been proved guilty. I believe he has been more sinned against than sinning. Rulers are seldom overruled, but they are unable to control conditions of international quarrels. History alone will record the truth. The Emperor, who alone of all living monarchs preserved peace for twenty-six years, is now entitled to the benefit of the doubt."

David R. Francis, of St. Louis, former Governor of Missouri, has declined appointment as Ambassador to Argentina to succeed John W. Garrett. Mr. Francis was urged to accept the ambassadorship, but told officials his business required his continued presence in the United States.

While driving home late at night an Indiana farmer had to pass a graveyard. A large white bovine that had been grazing near the entrance to the "sleeping city" started in the direction of the traveler's horse. The farmer instantly thought of ghosts, hobgoblins and "sich," and he drew his trusty "shooting iron" and blazed away. One of the bullets passed through his right thigh, another tore a hole in his horse's ear and the third hit the bovine in the neck. The farmer is credited with being a good shot, but he failed to hit the "bull's-eye."

The United States railway mail service, which completely revolutionized the postoffice system of the world, was fifty years old August 28. George B. Armstrong, then Assistant Postmaster of Chicago, placed the first railway mail car in operation on August 28, 1864. The scheme was laughed at by many when Mr. Armstrong made an effort to have the Government adopt the system. The newspapers of the country opposed the idea and offered numerous objections. Jos. Medill, of the Chicago Tribune, however, favored giving Mr. Armstrong a chance to demonstrate his scheme and accompanied the assistant postmaster on the first trip of a mail car from Chicago to Clinton, Ia., on the Chicago and Northwestern. An old freight car was roughly fitted up by Mr. Armstrong and his son, George B. Armstrong, Jr. The son acted as the first railway mail clerk. A number of prominent men, including Joseph Medill, were invited to accompany Mr. Armstrong on his first trip. After the trip Mr. Medill, through The Chicago Tribune, urged the adoption of the plan by the Government. One of the chief objections to a railway mail postoffice was "that all the letters will blow out of the car and someone will have to follow the train and pick them up along the track."

September 5 has been decided upon as the day on which a conference between bankers from the twelve reserve cities and other business centers and the Federal Reserve Board will be held in Washington. Two bankers have been invited from each reserve city and six from non-reserve cities. The board will try to be in a position to lay before the bankers a definite program of what, if any, minor changes it expects to see made in the new currency act and how soon it has decided the new system should be opened for business. Hundreds of letters have come to board members taking different views of this question. There have been suggestions that the banks be opened as soon as possible and the others that the opening be delayed for months and even years.

The advice once given by W. T. Stead, of London, that every minister ought to serve at least two years as a policeman, was quoted with approval by the Rev. Charles Brown, pastor of Ferme Park Baptist Church, London, in an address before the ministers at the Bible Conference at Winona Lake, Ind. Dr. Brown, who said he had been a pastor for thirty years, twenty-four years at the same Church, declared that before entering the ministry he had spent seven years in business. "The seven years were more valuable to me than my course in the theological seminary," he said, "for I learned to appreciate the hustle and the grind of business, and therefore to sympathize with the men in my congregation who engaged in the work of the world. There are millions of people on my side of the ocean who believe that the work of the ministry is a superfluity. The minister must therefore believe in himself and in his calling. A minister must not only know his Bible, but must know how to preach. The greatest Bible student I ever knew would empty any church in two months because he did not know how to talk. A minister must take care of his body. Wholesome preaching does not come from indigestion. The ideal minister is not a cross between a pale curate and a consumptive. Do not burn the midnight oil. Have an outdoor game at least once a week. Compose your sermons if you can in the open air; nearly all of Christ's ministry was in the open. The success of the Church depends on the ministry more than on any other factor. If the ministry fails the Church will fail; if the ministry does not fail the Church will thrive."

Reports that a Hartford, Conn., concern is furnishing rapid fire guns to agents of European belligerents and that a manufacturing company located near Philadelphia is preparing to ship armored cars to Canada caused Representative Bartholdt, of Missouri, to introduce a resolution asking Secretary Bryan what steps have been taken to prevent the shipment of contraband of war to nations at war.

The United States has received from France a sworn statement that after the engagement at Moncel a German officer fired on three Red Cross nurses, killing two and wounding the third. Marcell Juoy, a nurse who was wounded, swore that after the battle on August 15 she was attending the wounded with two other nurses when a German officer opened fire on them from a distance of less than thirty feet. A bullet shattered her arm, she stated, and she fainted. Recovering consciousness she found her two companions were dead beside her with bullets in their bodies. All three nurses, her statement said, plainly wore the insignia of the Red Cross. The French Government, protesting that the act is in violation of the Geneva act of 1904, exemplifies the savage character of the war.

Brigadier General Charles Truman Hotchkiss, brevetted for distinguished service in the war between the States, died in Chicago last week at the age of eighty-two. Since the loss of a considerable fortune he once possessed and the death of his son several years ago, the veteran had resided at a home for aged men. With F. W. Hotchkiss, his father, General Hotchkiss constructed what is said to have been the first telegraph line out of Chicago when they strung wires to Milwaukee in 1844.

The first ship to be registered under the American flag under the provisions of the recently enacted ship registry law is the Moblegaard, built in Norway in 1906, and owned by the Ocean Freight Line of New York. The papers of registry were signed Friday in the customs house by the officers of the line and the port officials. The Moldegaard is manned by American officers as required by the new law.

It is reported in New York that six more British cruisers have been ordered to the Atlantic Coast to blockade American ports against the escape of German merchant ships and to clear the North Atlantic of the enemy's warships. The British Consul at New York would neither confirm nor deny the report but the news that cruisers of the British Atlantic fleet had been ordered to the Gulf of Mexico was pointed to as indicating that reinforcements will be needed in northern waters.

Congress on Friday raised the limit on individual postal savings to $1000. The Government will pay interest on deposits up to $500.

Capt. O. M. Parker, in charge of the weather bureau at Bentonville, Ark., has been in the service of the United States Government for forty-nine years and eight months. During this long service he has never missed an hour from duty at any time on account of sickness, accident or fault. This is probably a world-beating record. He hopes to live to make it a full half century—and then some. Capt. Parker is, as he expressed it sixty-nine years "young." He has not consulted a physician for forty years and attributes his good health and activity to the fact that for years he has eaten at each meal, breakfast, dinner and supper, a bowl of rice pudding.

Three men were killed and a number injured by the explosion of gasoline in a tank car on the New Orleans, Texas and Mexico Railroad at Saroie, La., early Friday morning. The car had been derailed and the men killed and injured were members of a wrecking crew. The crew had difficulty in righting the car and was hard at work on it shortly after midnight, when a chain attached to the car and a derrick slipped. It is believed this caused a spark, for, in an instant, the explosion occurred.

A tank containing 55,000 barrels of oil exploded in the Healdon fields in Oklahoma last week after burning for eighteen hours. The oil rolled in every direction from the huge seething mass of flames and the fire shot 500 feet into the air. Oil broke over the embankment built to hold it in two different places and families of oil field dwellers abandoned their homes and ran to high points in a driving rain storm. The field was saved from destruction by battery of steam engines under full steam located along the steam leading from the big tank. When the burning oil was making its way to earthen storage tanks where 500,000 barrels were in storage, the steam was used to smother the flames and the boiling oil with the flame eliminated made its way out of the field. The tank was the property of the Corsicana Petroleum Company.

Former Governor Fort, of New Jersey, chairman of the committee sent by President Wilson to settle the San Domingo revolution, has cabled that an agreement has been reached after a day's conference. President Bordas has agreed to resign and Ramon Baez, head of the National University of San Domingo, will succeed him. President Bordas will be a candidate, if he desires, in the elections to be conducted by the new provisional president. Roman Baez, but Baez will not be permitted to enter the race. Assurances have been given by the leaders of all elements of their intention to disarm and to release all political prisoners.

The steamship Brandenburg, reported captured by a British cruiser, cleared from Philadelphia August 22 for Bergen, Norway. Her head and bunkers, and even the storerooms, were loaded to their capacity with coal and every available space between decks contained foodstuffs. The character of the steamer's cargo led many to believe that she

would attempt to transfer the coal and provisions to a German battleship, but this was denied by both the captain of the vessel and the German Consul. The Brandenburg is well-known in Galveston, having been in the trade to that port from Bremen for a number of years, last leaving there with passengers and export cargo on March 21. The Brandenburg was on the return trip when war between Great Britain and Germany broke out, and she was compelled to make a run and play hide-and-seek in the fog to escape a war vessel that she sighted shortly before the day that she was to go to Philadelphia. On board were over 300 people booked to Galveston and other Texas cities, they being transferred to coastwise steamships at the latter named port.

Paul Fuller, a New York lawyer, has been commissioned by President Wilson to go to Mexico City to discuss questions with Gen. Carranza. The President refused to state the definite object of Mr. Fuller's mission.

Just before the Seamen's Relief Bill to regulate conditions in the merchant marine service passed the House last week, Republican leader Mann said that if Americans would keep cool and non-partisan in the war now on in Europe the prosperity of the world would largely fall into America's lap. Mr. Mann voted for the bill, though he said he regretted provisions in it that terminated parts of treaties with foreign nations respecting wages and desertions. Representative Humphrey, of Washington, declared strict enforcement of certain provisions of the bill might lead to complications with Japan.

According to Col. Samuel Hughes, Minister of Militia, in Quebec, more than 60,000 citizens of the United States have applied for permission to join Canadian volunteers who will see service in Europe.

American Embassies and Legations in Europe have been advised by Secretary Bryan to urge Americans to leave Europe without unnecessary delay. Secretary Bryan issued the following formal statement: "Americans in Europe are advised to return home as soon as they can secure transportation facilities. War creates uncertainty so that predictions about the future cannot be made with any accuracy. It is not wise, therefore, for Americans abroad to delay their return longer than necessary. This does not mean that every one should try to take the same ship, but it means that there should be no unnecessary delay."

A St. Peterburg dispatch says:: "Russia will have no difficulty in finding 20,000,000 men to complete the work begun by this trained fighting force. Moreover, this is the first time that the Russian army has taken the field with adequate equipment and sufficient supplies, under officers trained in the hard lesson so thoroughly learned in the Japanese campaign. The history of that campaign shows what Russian soldiers can accomplish when badly fed and equipped, but under the conditions of today, and fighting in a cause they understand, there is little wonder that the Russian soldier has proved himself a match for the German."

In addition to the $100,000 donated by the Canadian Pacific Railway to the Canadian National Patriotic Fund, a movement is on foot to have each employe of the road donate a full day's pay. This would mean another $100,000 for the fund, which will be used in part to help defray the expenses of the mobilized Canadian troops.

Plans for the great sewerage plant for Dallas, for which bonds amounting to $550,000 were voted, were gone over this week. Jas. H. Fuertes, of New York, who drew the plans is in Dallas and attended a conference with the Mayor and Commissioners. It was decided to start the work at an early date. With a view of making it possible for responsible contractors with limited capital to bid on the work, the city authorities have decided to let the work in seven contracts. Another reason for letting the work in several contracts is that the entire issue of bonds authorized has not been sold.

The first case of bubonic plague was discovered in New Orleans June 19. Since then twenty-two cases have developed in that city. The cases have been very much scattered over the city. The war for the extermination of rats is going on and will continue until the city is fairly well rid of the rodents.

Richard O'Brien, a miner, was taken from the St. Lawrence mine, near Butte, Montana, and deported last week. His deportation was brought about by the jurisdiction committee of the new union when he appeared for work because he said he was a member of the Western Federation of Miners and would not become a member of the new organization.

The big side-wheel, walking-beam steamer City of Chicago of the Graham & Morton line, from Benton Harbor, Mich., to Chicago, lies at the bottom of the Chicago river at the entrance to the harbor, after battling with flames Tuesday morning. The steamer had on board 150 passengers, but all succeeded in getting ashore on the pier at the harbor entrance. The fire was discovered when the steamer was about twelve miles from Chicago, in Lake Michigan. The crew managed to keep the fire in check until the mouth of the river was reached. The Chicora, a sister ship of the City of Chicago, went to the bottom of Lake Michigan several years ago during a storm, and no survivor of the wreck was ever found.

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According to information received at Nome, Alaska, Stefansson, the explorer, with two companions, set out from Martin Point, east of the mouth of the Barter River March 22 last, with six dogs, a sled and two rifles, heading straight north over the ice in search of new land. Before starting Stefansson left orders with Dr. Rudolph M. Anderson, his lieutenant in the Canadian Government expedition, to establish a camp for him on Banksland. The explorer may not be heard from for two years.

St. Petersburg is no more. It has not been razed by the Germans and never will be. If the present city ever falls a prey to the Kaiser it will be as Petrograd. By an imperial edict St. Petersburg has been renamed. The "burg" was lopped off because of the German origin. Petrograd, Russia. The maps are already being changed.

The widow of the late General Longstreet, of the Confederate Army, has filed a voluntary petition in bankruptcy in the United States Court at Trenton, N. J., where she has been spending some time. This action was taken to forestall the sale of her homestead in Franklin County, Georgia, scheduled for this week. Her assets are given at $16,200 and liabilities $22,236.41.

The five per cent war revenue tax proposed for railroad tickets will be paid, Senator Simmons, chairman of the State Finance Committee, explained by the purchasers of the tickets and not by the railroad company. A man purchasing a mileage book for $20 would be charged $1 extra for the war tax. It is proposed that the company be allowed to retain a very small part of the dollar as its compensation for collecting the tax.

A London dispatch says William Waldorf Astor has contributed $125,000 to the Prince of Wales relief fund, which is now approaching $10,000,000.

C. R. Reid, of Dallas, formerly of Rogers, Arkansas, a traveling salesman for a packing company, was found dead in front of the Elks Club in Dallas Monday morning. Reid was one of the last to leave the building Sunday night. It is thought while going down the steps he slipped and fell striking the back of his head against the edge of a foot scraper and fracturing his skull. He lay from midnight until daybreak before being discovered by men on their way to work. Mr. Reid was about thirty-five years old and leaves a wife. His mother resides in Muskogee, Oklahoma.

President Wilson concluded his week-end vacation at Windsor, Vermont, and returned to Washington Wednesday. The President virtually decided the ship registry question while away and one of his first acts will be to issue an executive order suspending, probably for three years, the provisions of the navigation laws requiring vessels flying the American flag to have masters and mates who are American citizens and to be manned by Americans. He has been assured that almost 200 vessels now flying foreign flags will enter American registry as soon as he issues the executive order.

Answering an appeal sent to Swiss residents in the United States, $1000 was received at the Swiss legation in Washington on Monday. The money, when a big subscription is completed, will be forwarded to Switzerland and be paid to the families of Swiss soldiers, mobilized in self-defense. Monday's contributions came from St. Louis, Honduras and Pennsylvania. Secretary Hubscher of the Swiss legation said it was hoped that several hundred thousand dollars might be raised. He said there are now 300,000 Swiss soldiers under the colors. There are over two hundred thousand Swiss in the United States.

Commenting on dispatches which said that bombs had been dropped in Paris from a German aeroplane, Count Von Bernstorff, German Ambassador to the United States, said that the people of Paris should not expect anything else, as Paris is a fortified city. "All fortified cities will be stormed," he said. The bombs, he thought, had probably been directed at fortifications. Count Von Bernstorff was firmly of the opinion that Italy would not be drawn into the European conflict, even if Turkey should go to war as an ally of Germany. "I do not believe Italy will go to war," he said. "The Italian premier only a day or so ago announced Italy's neutrality."

Senator Oliver of Pennsylvania, who has just returned from the scene of war in Europe, asked unanimous consent of the Senate to have printed as a public document in one volume the British "White Paper" and "Germany's Reasons for the War with Russia." Senator Clarke of Arkansas objected that this ought not to be done without careful consideration by the Senate Foreign Relations Committee. Senator Oliver agreed to this.

Both Germany and Great Britain have accepted the proposal of the United States that the wireless stations at Tuckerton, New Jersey, and Sayville, Long Island, be permitted to send code messages to belligerent countries, subject to censorship by American naval officers.

A bill for temporary relief of the cotton growers by authorizing an advance of 12 cents a pound in federal reserve notes on middling cotton and other grades accordingly, was introduced in the House by Representative Henry of Texas. It has been indorsed by Charles S. Barrett, president of the National Farmers' Union.

A Hague dispatch says that the eldest son of Major Alfred Dreyfus, who is serving as a sergeant in the French army, distinguished himself before Charleroi and was promoted on the battlefield. Major Alfred Dreyfus is the French officer who was convicted in 1894 of having divulged state secrets to a foreign power. His case agitated France for years.

With 388 wealthy Americans on board, the Italian steamer Principessa Mafalda, chartered by John E. Jones, American Consul at Genoa, for $184,000, reached New York Tuesday. There were unoccupied cabins with space for 200 passengers. Some of the passengers paid $700 for a cabin; none paid less than $100 and the average cost to all aboard was approximately $500. The presence of empty cabins was explained by the declaration that although there were many Americans in Italy who wanted to return home, they were unwilling to pay the fares demanded for the voyage. An option upon the Principessa Mafalda was obtained in the name of the United States Government by Mr. Jones at Genoa. When the option expired Mr. Jones had not received authority from the State Department at Washington to pledge payment for the ship's passage by the Government, and a party of Americans, headed by John W. Blodgett, of Grand Rapids, Mich., guaranteed the payment of the $184,000 demanded.

It is reported at St. Petersburg, Russia, that surviving members of the Arctic expedition headed by Lieutenant Sedoff, which left for the north in 1912, have arrived at Archangel. The survivors stated that Lieutenant Sedoff died in a vain attempt to reach the North Pole. The expedition wintered in 1912 and 1913 in new discovered territory and later Sedoff proceeded to Franz Josef Land, whence he started for the Pole, accompanied by two sailors. The leader fell ill on the way and died.

Several hundred delegates, representing many States, are in attendance on the National Convention of the Farmers' Union in session at Fort Worth. The convention was called to order Tuesday by Chas. S. Bartlett, of Union City, Ga. No formal program has been prepared. However, the problem uppermost in the farmer's mind this year is the marketing and disposing of his crop. This applies especially to the cotton farmer and it is expected the majority of the convention's time will be devoted to emergency financial measures. The farmers are interested in the bill which Representative Henry, of Texas, introduced in Congress demanding that bankers loan twelve cents per pound on cotton. All sessions of the convention will be executive.

The Rev. F. B. Meyer of London, England, in a sermon at the Bible Conference, Lake Winona, Indiana, last week, described how he had co-operated with the daily papers of London in putting unclean plays out of business. "I have never gone to the theater," Dr. Meyer said, "except when I have been invited by the duties to go and pronounce upon the character of some unclean play being put upon the stage. In such instances I have gone, and in co-operation with the papers, have been able to stop the further presentation of the objectionable plays. "I don't see how Christians listen to the dialogues and witness the scenes in the average theater any more than I can imagine the returned prodigal son asking for a dish of swine husks to eat while he was having his dinner on the fatted calf. If I find a child fighting with a dog for a bone I wonder if the child has been well fed, and so I wonder if Christians are fed with the right kind of spiriutal food when I see them running after the theater."

In the local option election in Hardin County Monday the pros won by a large majority. Sour Lake, Saratoga and Batson all gave good pro majorities.

"Blood" is not always "thicker than water." This is proven by the blood relationship existing between the heads of many of the nations at war. King George V. of Great Britain and Ireland, everybody's cousin. Czarina of Russia, first cousin of King George and of Emperor William. Emperor William of Germany, grandson of Queen Victoria. Queen Maud of Norway, sister of King George. Queen Sophia of Greece, sister of Emperor William. Queen Victoria of Spain, first cousin of Emperor William, of King George and the Czarina of Russia. Nicholas II, Czar of Russia, first cousin of King George V. Queen Helena of Italy, daughter of King Nicholas of Montenegro. King Albert of Belgium, cousin of King George V. of Great Britain and Ireland. Crown Princess Militza of Montenegro, cousin of King George. King Haakon of Norway, first cousin and brother-in-law of King George and first cousin of the Czar of Russia. Crown Princess Margaret of Sweden granddaughter of Queen Victoria. Grandchildren of Queen Victoria: As grandchildren of Queen Victoria these rulers are all first cousins or brothers and sisters—George V. of England, son of King Edward; Queen Maud of Norway, daughter of King Edward; Emperor William of Germany, son of Princess Victoria; Queen Sophia Dorothea of Greece, daughter of Princess Victoria; Czarina of Russia, daughter of Princess Alice; Queen Victoria of Spain, daughter of Princess Beatrice.

The special session of the Legislature has been laboring for a week in an effort to pass a warehouse bill. Several bills are up for consideration, but the various framers have not gotten together on points of difference. It is likely some tangible results will be worked out in a bill satisfactory to all "contenders" in the course of a few days.

The right of the United States to buy merchant ships of any nationality for neutral uses can not be disputed by any Nation, declared Secretary McAdoo of the Treasury Department before the House Merchant Marine Committee, supporting the Administration merchant marine bill. Mr. McAdoo refused, however, to discuss the diplomatic phases of the situation when asked if protests had been received from Great Britain or France against the possible Government purchase of German vessels.

The Southbound "Katy" Limited passenger train was wrecked five miles south of Taylor Tuesday evening. The train was in charge of Conductor George Burke, of Smithville, and Engineer W. F. Whittaker. Four persons were seriously injured and several hurt when the train went through the Boggy Creek bridge. Following are those seriously hurt: George Burke, conductor, Smithville, bruises of the head and body, with probably internal injuries; recovery doubtful. W. F. Whittaker, Smithville; bruises and internal injuries. T. B. Stone, mail clerk, Houston Heights; bruises on body. F. Bowling, mail clerk, Granger; cut and bruised on head and back. Gip Brown, negro porter; badly bruised and leg broken. Others injured are J. B. McGowan, H. F. Shaw, left leg and back; Ruth Seafus, of Coupland, head and shoulders bruised; Ruth Hubbard, of Coupland, hips and back bruised; James Allen, of Waco, all negroes; W. E. Walraven, of Hillsboro, shoulder dislocated and other bruises; A. M. Hickman, of Waco, train auditor on the M., K. & T., scalp wound, arm and leg cut.

Those who have studied problems facing the cotton grower believe the present emergency most probably will result in economic changes in the South, the growing of other crops besides cotton, an expedition into diversified farming and agricultural development along new lines. The Government is expected to aid the cotton men in every possible way, but it has been suggested that with a large part of this year's yield destined for warehouses, it will be useless for the planter to plan for full crops next year. It was said that suggestions would be made to the cotton growers that they plant cotton in only part of the area hitherto devoted to

(Continued on page 16.)

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

In this department may be advertised anything you want to buy, sell or exchange

The rate is TWO CENTS A WORD. No advertisement is taken for less than 50 cents. Cash must accompany all orders.

In figuring cost of advertisement each initial, sign or number is counted as one word.

We cannot have answers addressed to us, so your address must appear with the advertisement.

All advertisements in this department will be set uniformly. No display or black-faced type will be used.

Copy for advertisements must reach this office by Saturday to insure their insertion.

We have not investigated the merits of any proposition offered in these columns, but it is intended that nothing of a questionable nature shall appear. You must make your own trades

AGENTS WANTED.

LOCAL REPRESENTATIVES WANTED. Splendid income assured right man to act as our representative after learning our business thoroughly by mail. Former experience unnecessary. All we require is honesty, ability, ambition and willingness to learn a lucrative business. No soliciting or traveling. All or spare time only. This is an exceptional opportunity for a man in your section to get into a big paying business without capital and become independent for life. Write at once for full particulars. NATIONAL CO-OPERATIVE REALTY COMPANY, L-551 Marden Building, Washington, D. C.

GARTSIDE'S IRON RUST SOAP CO., 4054 Lancaster Ave., Philadelphia, Pa. Gartside's Iron Rust Soap (U. S. registered patent No. 3477) removes iron rust, ink and all unwashable stains from clothing, marble, etc., with magical effect. Good seller, big margins. House-to-house agents and store salesmen wanted. The original, 25c a tube. Beware of infringements and the penalty for making, selling and using an infringed article.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

FREE FOR SIX MONTHS—My special offer to introduce my magazine, "Investing for Profit." It is worth $10 a copy to anyone who has been getting poorer while the rich, richer. It demonstrates the real earning power of money, and shows how anyone, no matter how poor, can acquire riches. "Investing for Profit" is the only progressive financial journal published. It shows how $100 grows to $2200. Write now and I'll send it six months free. H. L. BARBER, 435, 28 W. Jackson Blvd., Chicago

EVANGELIST.

WHAT pastor needs an evangelist with a large tent for meetings after October 1? No new fangled theology, but the old doctrines stressed and spirit regenerations sought. References furnished. EVANGELIST B. L. AYERS, Crockett, Texas.

EVANGELISTIC SINGER.

GOSPEL SINGER has open date for August 30. Pastors desiring efficient soloist, choir director and personal worker, address for next ten days, S. G. BURDINE, Roaring Springs, Texas.

FOR SALE.

470 acres of land, first-class improvements, joins city of Georgetown. For information, address, THOS. DECROW, P. O. Box 183, Georgetown, Texas.

MISCELLANEOUS.

ANY INTELLIGENT PERSON may earn steady income corresponding for newspapers. No experience required. PRESS CORRESPONDENCE BUREAU, Washington, D. C.

Caldwell's Sanitarium, McKinney, Texas, for treatment of internal and external cancers. Come or write for book of information.

SEEDS AND PLANTS.

PLAINVIEW NURSERY has the largest and best stock they have ever had propagated from varieties that have been tested and do the best, perfectly free from any disease. We make a specialty in propagating varieties that seldom get killed by frost. Prize winning maize and Sudan grass for sale. Prices on application. Agents wanted to sell on commissioin. PLAINVIEW NURSERY, Plainview, Tex.

SINGER.

OPEN dates October 4, November 15, December 6. Best references as soloist, chorus leader and special worker. TERRY W. WILSON, Jacksonville, Texas.

REV. J. W. SMITH SUFFERS GREAT LOSS.

On last Sunday night while all the family were at Church the parsonage at Clyde burned with all the contents. This is a great loss to Brother Smith and family. Nothing was saved except their wearing apparel, which they had on at the time. Brother Smith is a poor man with a large family and a small salary. I am sure he would appreciate help from his more fortunate brethren. Send your check direct to Rev. J. W. Smith, Clyde, Texas.

C. N. N. FERGUSON, P. E.

A CORRECTION.

In my report of the Fort Worth District, published in last week's Advocate, Trinity University is given instead of Texas Christian University as one of the institutions of learning located within the bounds of the District. I am at a loss to account for this mistake. It is generally known that Texas Christian University is located in Fort Worth and Trinity University at Waxahachie, and therefore within the bounds of Waxahachie District.

JNO. R. NELSON.

PRESIDING ELDERS AND SUNDAY SCHOOL BOARDS.

Our General Conference was very liberal in granting the requests of our General Sunday School Board. Now our leaders are enthusiastically making great plans for material progressive advancement along all lines that shall reach even our smallest school.

The success of their plans will depend to a great extent upon the personnel of the members of the Conference Boards. We respectfully call attention of our presiding elders to the present opportunity and need confronting us as a Church to maintain our position in the Sunday School world, and that the working out of the details depends very materially upon the individual appointed on this Board as the plan contemplates as a basis the district organization, and every man honored with membership on this Board should be a worker in, and a lover of, the work and be willing to stir up his district and to follow up enthusiastically the plans to develop every Sunday School in his district and to be willing to give the time to bring this about. A great opportunity confronts us and we have Sunday School preachers and laymen who are alive and willing to take hold in an enthusiastic way. Give us the best brethren on this Board.

W. E. HAWKINS.

RESOLUTIONS—MRS. L. C. PIRKEY.

Whereas, Since our last meeting Mrs. L. C. Pirkey, a charter member of this auxiliary, has been called to her heavenly home, therefore, be it resolved:

1. That in her death the Church has lost an honored member, the community a faithful friend, this auxiliary a useful worker, and we hereby express our deep sorrow at her death and our appreciation of her loyalty and devotion to the Church and its work.

2. That a copy of these resolutions be recorded in the minutes, that the secretary send a copy to the bereaved husband, and also furnish the Advocate a copy for publication.

MRS. E. A. BASSETT,
MISS ALMA Q. DALBY,
MRS. U. U. SHAW,
Committee.

GIRLS' CO-OPERATIVE HOME AT SOUTHWESTERN UNIVERSITY.

There are still some vacancies in the Girls' Co-operative Home at Southwestern University. If there are any young ladies who are considering securing an education by working for part of their expenses, address MISS MARY H. HOWREN, Georgetown, Texas.

Tyler District—Fourth Round.

Whitehouse, at Lane's Chapel, Sept. 5, 6.
Tyler, Cedar Street, Sept. 6.
Edom and Chandler, at Sexton's Chapel, Sept. 12, 13.
Big Sandy, at Starville, Sept. 16.
Emory, at Emory, Sept. 19, 20.
Alba, at Pleasant Ridge, Sept. 26, 27.
Mineola Sta., Sept. 27, 28.
Lindale Sta., Sept. 30.
Mineola Mis., at Olive Branch, Oct. 3, 4.
Grand Saline Sta., Oct. 4, afternoon; preaching evening.
Tyler Cir. at Pleasant Grove, Oct. 10, 11.
Quitman, at Q., Oct. 17, 18.
Canton, at Wallace, Oct. 24, 25.
Edgewood, at E., Oct. 25, 26, preaching Sunday night.
Colfax, at Antioch, Friday, Oct. 30.
Ben Wheeler, at Holly Springs, Oct. 31, Nov. 1.
Wills Point Cir., at Alsa, Nov. 4.
Wills Point Sta., Nov. 4.
Murchison, at Murchison, Nov. 7, 8.
Marvin, Nov. 9.
Mt. Sylvan, at Sabine, Nov. 14, 15.

This is a very important round. Let every official member be present.

J. T. SMITH, P. E.

Corsicana District—Fourth Round.

(Revised)

Frost, Sept. 13, at 11 a. m.
McCord, Sept. 13, at 3 p. m.
Blooming Grove, Sept. 13, at 8 p. m.
Barry Cir., at Emhouse, Sept. 16.
Kirvin and Streetman, at K., Sept. 19, 20.
Corsicana Cir., at Zion Ref., Sept. 20, 21.
Big Hill and Odds, at B. H., Sept. 26, 27.
Thornton and Steele Creek, at T., Sept. 27, 28.
Cedar Island, Oct. 2, at 8 p. m.
Hornhill Cir., at Forest Glade, Oct. 3, 4.
Groesbeck Sta., Oct. 4, 5.
Mexia, Oct. 6.
Purdon Cir., at Purdon, Oct. 10, 11.
Richland Mis., Oct. 13.
Harmony Cir., at H., Oct. 17, 18.
Dawson, Oct. 18, 19.
Chatfield Cir., at Roane, Oct. 24, 25.
Corsicana, 11th Ave., Oct. 25, at 8 p. m.
Blooming Grove, Oct. 26.
Emmet Cir., at McCord Oct. 27.
Frost, Oct. 27, at 8 p. m.
Corsicana, First Church, Nov. 1 and 3.
Corsicana, 11th Ave., Nov. 4, at 8 p. m.
Rice, Nov. 5, at 8 p. m.
Wortham and Richland, at W., Nov. 7, 8.

The Licensing Committee will meet at 9 a. m., Nov. 4, in the study of the First Church, Corsicana.

E. A. SMITH, P. E.

Obituaries

The space allowed obituaries is twenty to twenty-five lines, or about 170 or 180 words. The privilege is reserved of condensing all obituary notices. Parties desiring such notices to appear in full as written should remit money to cover excess of space, to-wit: At the rate of One Cent Per Word. Money should accompany all orders.

Resolutions of respect will not be inserted in the Obituary Department under any circumstances, but if paid for will be inserted in another column.

Poetry Can in No Case be Inserted.

Extra copies of paper containing obituaries can be procured if ordered when manuscript is sent. Price, five cents per copy.

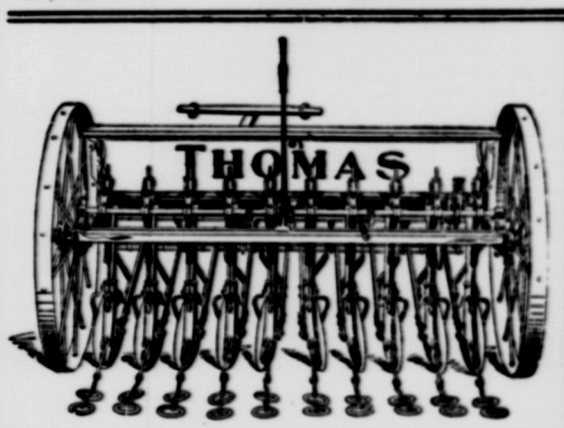
ANOTHER PIONEER TEXAN GONE TO HER REWARD.

Mrs. Lucretia L. Irwin (nee Alexander) was born in Kentucky, near Louisville, October 12, 1824, and moved with her father and family to Texas when only six years old. At that time Texas was a vast wilderness, being under Mexican Government, and was infested by the different tribes of Indians that made raids into the settlements, killing the inhabitants, carrying away children and running the stock out of the country. Under these environments she grew into womanhood. She was self-possessed and had indomitable will-power. These characteristics staid with her all through life. Before she was ten years old she carried a gun for her father to fight off the Indians while he worked in the field. At an early age she attained the use of the rifle and could knock a squirrel from the top of the tallest trees, or bring down the hawk with the old flint-lock gun. She often would go hunting with her brother and frequently would bring down more game than he would. Soon after they arrived in Texas, Mexico got so oppressive that the American settlers revolted against the Mexican Government, and General Sam Houston organized a small army that said they would throw off the tyrannical yoke. General Houston sent a small squad of men under Colonel Travis to San Antonio, and a few hundred under Colonel Fannin to Goliad to take possession of these towns. This enraged Santa Anna, the President of Mexico, so that he ordered out a large army and headed them in person. He massacred the gallant little band at the Alamo, and ordered Colonel Fannin's men all shot. He then started east with the determination of driving every American out of the country. In the meantime General Houston had heard of Colonel Travis' predicament and had started to him, but when he heard the Alamo had fallen and that Santa Anna was marching out to meet him, he knew he could not cope with his whole army, so he ordered a retreat and sent couriers over the country to tell the settlers to move back. This is what was called by the old Texans "The Great Runaway." The father of the subject of this sketch moved his family back and was camped on the east side of the Brazos River when General Houston crossed his little army and continued to retreat, the families following the army, and when General Houston thought it was safe to stop and make fight he sent the families on about twenty miles away with a guard to protect them. He then turned on Santa Anna's army, took them by surprise and won the battle of San Jacinto. Jerome Alexander, Mrs. Irwin's only brother, was in this battle, who was afterwards killed in the Dawson massacre. She also had a brother-in-law by the name of Joel Robinson who was in this battle, and was the man who captured Santa Anna, although he never got the honor for it. When Santa Anna saw the battle was lost he disguised as a private and tried to make his escape, but while Joel Robinson was out with a squad of men picking up refugees he came onto Santa Anna's trail in the high grass, followed it to a thicket of brush and captured him. Robinson being the only man in the squad who could talk Spanish, Santa Anna stuck to him and rode into camp behind him on his horse. They knew they had an officer by the gold buttons he wore on his jacket, but did not know of what rank until they were marching him down the lines when the Mexican prisoner shouted, "El Presedenti." Then Lieuentant Sylvester took charge of him and carried him before General Houston and always got the honor of capturing him, but Santa Anna so much appreciated the kind treatment he received from Joel Robinson while his prisoner that he presented him with his jacket with the gold buttons. The battle of San Jacinto practically settled the war between Texas and Mexico and the settlers moved back to their homes many of them to find them destroyed by the Mexicans. Mother Irwin was personally acquainted with Senator Somervell, her father living on a public road about half way between Houston and Austin, the seat of government. The Representatives would stop with him when on their way to and from Austin. On one occasion Senator Somervell and some of his colleagues were caught there in a terrific storm and were detained for several days. The old Senator became impatient and for want of something to do he proposed to make a pot of hominy, so they lyed the corn and when the time came to take it to the creek to wash it he called on his colleagues to help him. They said, "No, the storm is too bad, we can not go." He then appealed to some of the older ones of the family and they could not go. He then turned to "Little Cricket," as she was called when a girl, and said, "Will you go?" With that promptitude that she always acted upon through life, she said, "Yes, sir, I will go. And the old Senator and the "Little Cricket" faced the storm and washed the corn that made the hominy. To show what a heroine she was, once during the Civil War it was reported that the negroes were going to rise on a certain night and kill off all the whites. Her husband being away from home became alarmed, thinking she would be frightened, rode home under whip and when he got there she was moulding bullets getting ready for the fray. Grandma Irwin had attained the ripe old age of 89 years, 8 months and 22 days. She was married to Alexander Irwin December 26, 1844. He preceded her in death thirty-eight years. To this union were born eleven children, seven sons and four daughters. Five sons of whom preceded her to the better world. She leaves to mourn her death two sons, four daughters, twenty-eight grandchildren, twenty-four great-grandchildren, besides a host of friends. The children now living are as follows: Bennett Irwin, Plainview, Texas; Sidney Irwin, Omaha, Nebraska; Mrs. Ed Vollentine, Gordon, Nebraska; Mrs. E. M. Waddill, Gordon, Nebraska; Mrs. R. W. Alexander, Beaumont, Texas, and Mrs. John Riggs, Rushville, Nebraska. Grandma Irwin moved from Texas to Sheridan County, Nebraska, in the year 1886. She took a homestead southeast of Gordon where she lived and proved up on it at the end of seven years. Since that time she has lived in Sheridan County in the vicinity of Gordon. Grandma Irwin professed religion and joined the Methodist Church in La Grange, Texas, in 1854, and remained a member of that Church until she came to Nebraska, where she placed her Church letter in the M. E. Church of Gordon, Nebraska, where she passed away in the faith of her Redeemer. She passed away at the home of her daughter, Mrs. E. M. Waddill, of Gordon, Nebraska, July 9, 1914, and was laid to rest in the Gordon Cemetery. The funeral services were held in the Presbyterian Church and conducted by Rev. O. E. Richardson, assisted by Rev. Brown and Rev. Jordon. All the children were present at the funeral except Mrs. Alexander. Good-bye, mother, you are gone but not forgotten, we will never see your like again. Although your name was never written in the history of fame, you have gone to the great God that moulded your life to face the dangers, stand the hardships, pass through the trials and troubles, and make sacrifice that it took to bring out of the revolutionary chaos and establish a peaceful government there in the best country ever created.

E. M. WADDELL.

Gordon, Nebraska.

OUR "THOMAS" GRAIN DRILL



With 14-in. single disc makes a broad seed bed and scatters the seeds in a row nearly two inches wide, insuring more and better stalks and less danger from rust or firing.
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DALLAS, TEXAS

BELL—Sarah Francelia McElroy Bell was born in Hartford, Connecticut, December 18, 1825, and entered into rest at her home in Houston, Texas, August 11, 1914. With long life did her Heavenly Father satisfy her. Just what year her parents moved to Texas, the writer is not informed, but 1836 found them residing at San Felipe de Austin. Before Santa Anna's victorious army this family fled to Houston. The Bible, from which selections were read upon the occasion of Sister Bell's funeral, was carried by a lame girl who rode the only horse the refugees could boast. Five days after reaching Houston, Mrs. McElroy passed away, doubtless worn out by the flight and the exposure. From that time the life of Sister Bell was identified with Houston, which place she has seen develop from a few log huts to be a great city. Mr. McElroy built his first home on the present site of the First National Bank and this home consisted of a single room built of logs. The very same year was made notable by the laying out of the city of Houston and the next year was more noteworthy because of the visit of Rev. Littleton Fowler, who began religious work under Methodist auspices. At first, the Methodist people gathered under the trees which grew not very far from the site of the present Market House; later they met in the Capitol Building, Littleton Fowler having been elected chaplain of the House of Congress. Francelia McElroy worshipped with them in the grove. During this time it is feared that she did not live after the straitest of the sect, for she often spake of the time when as a girl she danced with Sam Houston. Amongst the charter members of the old Shearn Church there was a devout and consecrated man named Andrew Crawford. After an ardent courtship he was married to Miss McElroy by Rev. J. W. Whipple, the Methodist pastor, on September 19, 1844. How many years they lived in happy wedlock before the translation of her husband, the writer is not informed. In 1870, October 11, Mrs. Crawford united herself in marriage to John W. Bell. Mr. Bell was a Kentuckian by birth, and a veteran of two wars. When President Polk called for volunteers he gladly offered his services and we are not surprised that his lot was finally cast in the great State of Texas. In Houston he met Mrs. Sarah Francelia Crawford, and Rev. B. T. Kavanaugh, the brother of Bishop Kavanaugh, pronounced the words that made them husband and wife. Together they lived happily until about two years ago God called the old soldier to himself. After his death Mrs. Bell longed to leave that she might be with him. Physically Sister Bell was blessed by a kindly providence with a strong constitution, mentally with a splendid natural ability. She had a passionate devotion for her soldier husband, for her home, for Houston, the town that furnished her shelter, for all her preachers, for her Church and for the Christ of the Church. If I were asked to name the quality that was most pronounced in her I would pronounce the word "faithful." "Well done, good and faithful servant." Whilst her pastor I was visiting her one day and took occasion to speak of the privation and suffering of the widows of our preachers who grew old without the benefits of a competency. I spoke to her of the need of more adequate provision for such. Several times after that Mrs. Bell spoke to me of the matter. The writer had been sent to Beaumont and the conversation had almost dropped from his mind. But on the occasion of the opening of the First Methodist Church Mrs. Bell then informed the writer that she had made a will and desired that her property be used for the purposes about which she had spoken on several occasions. An excerpt from her will best shows her loving thought: "After the payment of the foregoing bequests and after the death of my said husband, I will devise and bequeath all and singular the residue of my property in trust for the establishment and maintenance of an Old Ladies' Home, to be built of brick and located in the city of Houston, to be known as 'The Francelia Bell Home,' to be under the control and supervision of the Texas Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, to shelter and support and accommodate, first, indigent widows of ministers of said Church in the State of Texas, and then, if more can be accommodated, aged indigent members of the said Church in the State of Texas, and such others, especially the sick, infirm or helpless, as the trustees of said home, in the spirit of Christianity may see fit to admit." Surely the God who has walked with Sister Bell all these years put into her heart to plan for this noble benefaction. With this gift, which will amount to between a hundred and a hundred and fifty thousand dollars, the Church will have a splendid basis for a substantial work. On Sabbath afternoon, August 16, we laid the body of our sister beside her sainted husband. Their happy spirits were already joined in the land of the blest. They rest from their labors and their works do follow them. Thousands will rise up in the day of judgment to bless them.

J. W. MOORE.

LOWRY—Rev. Jackson Price Lowry was born of religious parents, in Prentice County, Mississippi, April 21, 1864; and departed this life from his parsonage home, in Miami, Texas, June 21, 1914. He was converted and joined the Church at the age of 15 years, in Chico, Wise County, Texas, under the ministry of Rev. James McDougal. Was licensed to preach July 15, 1893, by the Farmer Quarterly Conference, of the Northwest Texas Conference, J. T. L. Annis, presiding elder, and in November of the same year he was admitted on trial in the North Texas Conference. He was received in full connection in this conference and ordained deacon by Bishop Duncan November, 1895; and ordained elder by Bishop Galloway, November, 1898. For seventeen years he was a member of the North Texas Conference, where he served the following charges in the order name: Benvanue Mission, Bonita Circuit, Blue Grove Circuit, Bridgeport and Boyd Circuit, Wichita Falls Station, Garland Station, Forney Station, Boyd and Garland Circuit, Oak Lawn Station, Dallas; Nocona Station, Key Memorial Station, Sherman; Wolfe City Station, and Leonard Station. In July, 1910, he was transfered to the Northwest Texas Conference, where he labored until called to his reward. In this conference he served the following charges: McLean Station, Stratford Station, and Miami and Pampa charge. It was here in the midst of toils abundant, and perhaps his most successful work, after a brief illness, he was called to receive a crown of life. By close application to his studies, and his work, Brother Lowry had developed into a strong preacher of the Gospel of Christ. In his ministry he was evangelical and he succeeded remarkably in winning souls to Christ. He was clear in his interpretation of the Word of God, logical in his statement of the truth and mighty in its enforcement. He was a true man in every respect. Courageous in his spirit, kindly in his disposition, happy and hopeful in his work, and he made the world much better by his devoted life. Just after he was admitted on trial in the conference, he was happily married to Miss Lula Mounts, of Wise County, Texas. This union was blessed with three children, two boys and a girl. The little girl went on to a better life in her infancy, while the two boys, with their mother, live to mourn the loss and cherish the memory of the noble father and faithful husband. Truly, they have a rich heritage in the memory of his lofty virtues. Whatever there was in the public life and ministry of our dear brother, it was in his home life that the kindly heart manifested itself most perfectly, and it was there that his pure character shone with its brightest lustre. He was a devoted husband and a tender, doting father. A good man has gone to his reward. In his death we feel so sadly bereft. One of our best charges is bereft of a much-loved pastor. Our conference has lost one of its most faithful members. A happy family circle is broken and the wife, who for more than twenty years stood by his side and gladly shared with him the sorrows and joys of an itinerant life, is bereft of a true and faithful husband. The boys in tender youth are left without the guiding hand of the father. But he is far better off and in a happier sphere, and we are in the hands of a gracious God who is able to overrule all things for good to those who love and serve him. Then, while we mourn the loss of one so dear, let us rejoice in the Christian faith, and live so as to "meet where those glad faces smile, that we have loved long since and lost awhile."

J. W. STORY, P. E.

Clarendon, Texas.

CRAIG—Edward Everett Craig was born in Colbert County, formerly called Franklin County, Alabama, August 2, 1845. He died at his home in Ennis, July 31, 1914, lacking therefore but two days of being 69 years old at the time of his death. He served in Newsome's Company, Johnson's Alabama Brigade, in the Confederate Army, and was a true soldier. He came to Texas, to Red River County, in 1870, and to Ennis in 1873. He took the agency for the express company, and soon afterwards went into the hardware business. For thirty years he was partner with J. W. Dunkerley, and during that time there was never a disagreement between them. When Mr. Dunkerley retired from the firm, he asked Mr. Craig to estimate what his share was worth and take it; his only anxiety was lest Mr. Craig should pay him too much. Such was the man. Brother Craig is said to have been the oldest hardware dealer on the H. & T. C. Railroad, if not in the State. In 1876 he was married to Miss Emma Harlan, who with two sons, E. E. Craig, Jr., and Randolph M. Craig; two daughters, Mrs. Harry Atwood and Miss Kathryn Craig; two brothers, John F. Craig, of Ennis, and D. C. Craig, of Malone, and one sister, Mrs. Mattie Keaton, of Malone, survive him. In early life Brother Craig joined the Methodist Church and lived a consistent Christian life. The funeral service at the home was conducted by the pastor; the service at the grave was in the hands of the Masons of which order he was a loyal member. May his work be established.

UMPHREY LEE.

NEWBERRY—John Whitfield Newberry was born in Weakley County, Tennessee, May 27, 1849. He moved to Arkansas and in Greene County, on January 21, 1874, he was happily married to Miss Alice Warren, the daughter of a Methodist preacher. When but a boy, some 15 or 16 years of age, he was soundly converted, gave his heart and life to God and joined the Methodist Church. Through the years he has been an earnest, loyal and consistent Church member, ever the friend of the preacher and the stay of the Church. His home was always the preacher's home and his hand the preacher's helper. For years he was a leader of his Church and community, standing always for the kingdom of God. For a long time he was a Church official, filling the important position of steward for a number of years. Some twenty-three years ago Brother Newberry came to Texas, living thirteen years at Caps, then moving to Abilene about ten years ago. After a lingering illness he departed from this life June 9, 1914, at his home in this city. Five children are left to mourn with Sister Newberry the loss of their loved one—three daughters and two sons. Brother Newberry was a good and true man in every sense of the word. Energetic and industrious he often worked too hard for his physical good. Perhaps he hastened his end by overtaxing his strength and refusing to admit that age was approaching. He had a quiet, determined, rugged honesty that won the confidence of all who knew him and the trust of all who dealt with him. Pure and righteous in his ideals, his life and standing in the community were always for the things that make for the highest and best in citizenship. After a long, useful and faithful life our brother rests safe in the presence of God. While his life has closed here, it has opened yonder amid the endless joys of eternity. In the land where no tears ever flow because there is no sorrow, where no pain ever afflicts because there is no disease, our good brother basks in the sunlight of God's unfailing love. With respect, love and honor for the dead, with sympathy and love for the living, and with faith in the purposes of God, I offer this simple but heartfelt tribute to one who was my friend and brother.

C. W. HEARON.

TOTTENHAM—Miller F. Tottenham, son of Dr. J. W. and Mrs. L. A. Tottenham, was born in Austin County, Texas, May 24, 1878; was called of God to his home above August 11, 1914. The untimely death of this good man was a shock and deep grief to all. For more than two years his health had not been good, but we never thought his condition so serious. On March 3, 1911, Brother Tottenham was happily married to Miss Meckie Crump. Unto this happy union God gave one child—a little boy. Six or seven years ago Brother Tottenham accepted Jesus as his Savior, joined the Methodist Church and was faithful to the end of life. We would say to his grieved wife, parents, brothers, sisters and other loved ones, cheer up and look beyond the grave, where your loved one is at rest and awaits your coming. His remains were tenderly laid away in Brenham Cemetery.

G. C. CRARY, Pastor.

In heaven alone will any man find that he is safely above suspicion.

Sister: Read My Free Offer!

I am a woman.
I know a woman's trials.
I know her need of sympathy and help.

If you, my sister, are unhappy because of ill-health, if you feel unfit for household duties, social pleasures, or daily employment, write and tell me just how you suffer, and ask for my free ten days' trial of a home treatment suited to your needs. Men cannot understand women's sufferings. What we women know from experience, we know better than any man. I want to tell you how to cure yourself at home at a cost of about 12 cents a week.

If you suffer from women's peculiar ailments causing pain in the head, back, or bowels, feeling of weight and dragging down sensation, falling or displacement of pelvic organs, causing kidney and bladder weakness or constipation and piles, painful or irregular periods, catarrhal conditions and discharges, extreme nervousness, depressed spirits, melancholy, desire to cry, fear of something evil about to happen, creeping feeling along the spine, palpitation, hot flashes, weariness, sallow complexion with dark circles under the eyes, pain in the left breast or a general feeling that life is not worth living,

I INVITE YOU TO SEND TODAY FOR MY FREE TEN DAYS' TREATMENT

and learn how these ailments can be easily and surely conquered at home without the dangers and expense of an operation. When you are cured, and able to enjoy life again, you can pass the good word along to some other sufferer. My home treatment is for young or old. To Mothers of Daughters, I will explain how to overcome green sickness (chlorosis), irregularities, headaches, and lassitude in young women and restore them to plumpness and health. Tell me if you are worried about your daughter. Remember it costs you nothing to give my home treatment a ten days' trial, and does not interfere with daily work. If health is worth asking for, then accept my generous offer and write for the free treatment, including my illustrated booklet, "Women's Own Medical Adviser." I will send all in plain wrappers postpaid. To save time, you can cut out this offer, mark your feelings, and return to me. Send today, as you may not see this offer again. Address,

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He who seeks a perfect man to ser, seeks what ne'er was nor is nor ever shall be, not even he.

Love and hate are like fire and water, useful as servants but furious as masters.

Suspicion fosters duplicity in its object as it proves ignorance and unworthiness in itself.

Rashness and cruelty are the legitimate fruits of poisonous suspicion.

They who can tell their sorrows to the neighbor, tell lies, for real sorrow is dumb.

NEW MEXICO

Albuquerque District—Fourth Round.

Magdalena, Sept. 5, 6.
McAllister, at Rock Lake, Sept. 12, 13.
Tucumcari Cir., at Quay, Sept. 19, 20.
Tucumcari, Sept. 26, 27.
Albuquerque, Oct. 3, 4.
GEO. H. GIVAN, P. E.

El Paso District—Four Round

Deming, Sept. 5, 6.
Los Cruces, Sept. 12, 13.
La Mesa, Sept. 13, 14.
Tularosa, Sept. 19, 20.
Alamogordo, Sept. 26, 27.
Clint, Oct. 3, 4.
El Paso Mis., Oct. 4, 5.
Trinity, Oct. 6.
Alta Vista, Oct. 10, 11.
Highland Park, Oct. 11, 12.
J. B. COCHRAN, P. E.

Pecos Valley District—Fourth Round.

Hagerman, Sept. 5, 6.
Artesia, Sept. 6, 7.
Lake Arthur, Sept. 8.
Hope, Sept. 10.
Sacramento, Sept. 12, 13.
Texico, Sept. 19, 20.
Odessa, Sept. 26, 27.
Pecos, Sept. 27, 28.
Toyah Valley, Oct. 3, 4.
Lovington, Oct. 8, 9.
J. H. MESSER, P. E.

WEST TEXAS

Austin District—Fourth Round.

Liberty Hill and Leander, at Liberty Hill, Sept. 5, 6.
Walnut, at Walnut, Sept. 12, 13.
McDade, at McDade, Sept. 19, 20
Manor, Sept. 20, 21.
LaGrange and Winchester, Sept. 26, 27.
West Point, at Mudoon, Sept. 28.
Elgin, Sept. 30.
Webberville Cir., at Haynie's, Oct. 3, 4.
Bastrop, Oct. 7.
Ward Memorial, Oct. 9.
University Church, Oct. 12.
First Church, Oct. 19.
V. A. GODBEY, P. E.

Beeville District—Fourth Round.

Sept. 5, 8 p. m., Aransas Pass.
Sept. 6, 11 a. m., Rockport.
Sept. 6, **11 a. m., Gregory, at** Gregory.
Sept. 11, **4 p. m., Beeville.**
Sept. 12, 13, Oakville, at Lebanon.
Sept. 19, 20, Berclair, at Couch.
Sept. 25, 3 p. m., **San Benito.**
Sept. 25, 8 p. m., **Brownsville.**
Sept. 26, 3 p. m., Pharr.
Sept. 26, 27, **Mission.**
Sept. 27, 28, **McAllen, at McAllen.**
Sept. 29, **10 a. m., Mercedes.**
Sept. 29, 8 p. m., Harlingen.
Oct. 1, 8 p. m., Calallen, at Calallen
Oct. 2, 4 p. m., Bishop.
Oct. 2, 8 p. m., Kingsville.
Oct. 3, 4, 11 a. m., Riviera.
Oct. 4, 8 p. m., Robstown.
Oct. 5, 8 p. m., Sinton.
Oct. 6, 10 a. m., Skidmore, at Skidmore.
Oct. 10, 11, Mathis at Mathis.
Oct. 11, 8 p. m., Falfurrias.
Oct. 12, 10 a. m., Alice.
Oct. 12, 8 p. m., Corpus Christi.
Oct. 14, 8 p. m., Floresville.
Oct. 15, 3 p. m., Karnes City.
Oct. 15, 8 p. m., Kenedy.
J. H. GROSECLOSE, P. E.

Cuero District—Fourth Round.

Midfield, at Midfield, Sept. 5, 6.
Palacios, 8 p. m., **Sept. 7.**
Nursery, at Fordtran, **Sept. 12, 13.**
Provident, at Boxville, Wednesday, Sept. 16.
Hallettsville, at Hallettsville, Sept. 19, 20.
Seadrift, at Seadrift, Wednesday, Sept. 23.
Placedo, at Placedo, 3 p. m., Thursday, Sept. 24.
El Campo, Sept. 26, 27.
Cuero, 8 p. m., Tuesday, Sept. 29.
Yoakum, 8 p. m., Wednesday, Sept. 30.
Smiley, at Smiley, Oct. 3, 4.
Nixon, Oct. 4, 5.
Pandora, at Caddo and Pandora, Oct. 10, 11.
Stockdale, at Stockdale, 2 p. m., Oct. 12.
Lavernia, at Parita, Wednesday, Oct. 14.
Runge, Oct. 17, 18.
JOHN M. ALEXANDER, P. E.

Lampasas District—Fourth Round.

Cherokee, at Valley Springs, Sept. 5, 6.
Llano Sta., Sept. 6, 7.
Star, at Star, Sept. 12, 13.
Center City, at Center City, Sept. 13, 14.
Richland Springs, at Locker, Sept. 19, 20.
San Saba Sta., Sept. 20, 21.
Fredonia, at Bethel, Sept. 26, 27.
Mason, at Mason, Sept. 27, 28.
Johnson City, at Round Mountain, Oct. 3, 4.
Marble Falls, Oct. 4, 5.
Llano Cir., at —, Oct. 8.
Willow City, at Willow City, Oct. 10, 11.
Lometa Cir., at Stanley Chapel, Oct. 17, 18.
Lampasas, Oct. 14, and 18.
J. W. COWAN, P. E.

San Angelo District—Fourth Round.

Sonora, Sept. 5, 6, a. m.
Eldorado, Sept. 6, p. m.
Junction Cir., Sept. 12, 13.
Sherwood Cir., Sept. 19, 20, a. m.
Miles, Sept. 20, 21.
Edith Cir., Sept. 26, 27, a. m.
Sterling City, Sept. 27, p. m.
Water Valley, Oct. 3, 4, a. m.
Chadbourne Street, Oct. 4, p. m.
Midland, Oct. 10, 11, a. m.
Garden City, Oct. 11, p. m.
Ozona, Oct. 14.
Paint Rock, Oct. 17.
San Angelo, First Church, Oct. 18.
F. B. BUCHANAN, P. E.

San Antonio District—Fourth Round.

Kerrville, Sept. 6.
Center Point, Sept. 6.
Pleasanton, Sept. 13.
Jourdonton, Sept. 13.
Boerne, at Comfort, Sept. 23.
Medina, at Rockey, Sept. 19, 20.
Bandera, Sept. 20, 21.
Poteet, at Poteet, Sept. 14.
San Antonio Cir., at Salado, Sept. 27.
Government Hill, Sept. 27.
Alamo, Sept. 30.
Fowlerton, at Fowlerton, Oct. 4.
Laurel Heights, Oct. 11.
Prospect Hill, Oct. 11.
West End, Oct. 18.
Englewood, Oct. 18.
S. H. C. BURGIN, P. E.

San Marcos District—Fourth Round.

Belmont, Sept. 12, 13.
Leesville, Sept. 15.
Fentress, Sept. 19, 20.
Harwood, Sept. 22.
Gonzales, Sept. 23.
Lockhart, Sept. 24.
Lytton Springs, Sept. 25.
Luling, Sept. 26, 27.
Seguin, Sept. 27, 28.
Manchaca, Sept. 30.
San Marcos, Oct. 1.
Blanco, Oct. 3, 4.
Staples, Oct. 7.
Dripping Springs, Oct. 10, 11.
THOMAS GREGORY, P. E.

Uvalde District—Fourth Round.

Cotulla, Sept. 6.
Laredo, Sept. 9, Wednesday.
Del Rio, Sept. 13, a. m.
Eagle Pass, Sept. 13, p. m.
Rock Springs, Sept. 20
Batesville, Sept. 27.
Pearsall, Oct. 4.
Sabinal, Oct. 7, Wednesday.
Utopia, Oct. 11, a. m.
Uvalde, Oct. 11, p. m.
Devine, Oct. 14, Wednesday.
Crystal City, Oct. 18, a. m.
Carrizo Springs, Oct. 18, p. m.
S. B. BEALL, P. E.

CENTRAL TEXAS

Brownwood District—Fourth Round.

Bronte, at Bronte, Sept. 12, 13
Robert Lee, at Robert Lee, Sept. 13, 14.
Bangs, at Bangs Sept. 19, 20.
Winchell, at Salt Branch, Sept. 26, 27
Norton, at Norton, Oct. 3, 4.
Wingate, at Mazeland, Oct. 4, 5.
Novice, at Crews, Oct. 10.
Winters Sta., Oct. 11, 12.
Brownwood Mis. at Chapel Hill, Oct. 14
Coleman Mis., at Grosvenor, Oct. 15.
Goldbusk, at Goldbusk, Oct. 17, 18.
Indian Creek, at Indian Creek, Oct. 21.
Ballinger, Oct. 24, 25.
Talpa, at Talpa, Oct. 25, 26
Santa Anna, Oct. 31, Nov. 1.
Coleman Sta., Nov. 1, 2.
Blanket, at Blanket, Nov. 4.
Brownwood Sta., Nov. 7, 8.
J. H. STEWART, P. E.

Cisco District—Fourth Round.

Breckenridge, at B., 11 a. m., Sept. 4
Eolian, at E., Sept. 5, 6.
May, at M., Sept. 12, 13.
Rising Star, Sept. 13, 14.
Gorman, 8 p. m., Sept. 16.
Eastland, at E., 3 p. m., Sept. 18.
Staff, at Kokomo, Sept. 19, 20.
Ranger, at R., Sept. 20, 21.
Wayland, at Acker, Sept. 26, 27.
Carbon, at C., Oct. 3, 4.
Sipe Springs, at S., Oct. 10, 11.
Soranton, at S., Oct. 17, 18.
Pioneer, at P., Oct. 18, 19.
Romney, at Barnes Ch., Oct. 24, 25.
Desdemona, at Chaney, 11 a. m., Oct. 28.
Strawn, at S., Oct. 31, Nov. 1.
Cisco Sta., Nov. 6-8.
Cisco Mis., at Central, Nov. 7, 8.
C. E. LINDSEY, P. E.

Cleburne District—Fourth Round.

Alvarado, Sept. 6, 11 a. m.; Sept. 7, 8 p. m.
Venus, Sept. 6, 8 p. m, Sept. 7, 3 p. m.
Grandview Cir., at Rio Vista, Sept. 12, 13.
Walnut Springs, Sept. 19, 20.
Morgan, at Morgan, Sept. 20 21.
Barnesville at Barnesville, Sept. 26, 27.
Grandview Sta., Sept. 27, 28.
Lillian, at Lillian, Oct. 3, 4.
Cresson, at Acton, Oct. 10, 11.
Godley, at Concord, Oct. 17, 18.
Glen Rose Sta., Oct. 18, 19.
Glen Rose Mis., at White Church, Oct. 19
Main Street, Cleburne, Oct. 20.
Anglin Street, Cleburne, Oct. 21.
Brazos Avenue, Cleburne, Oct. 22.
Granbury Mis., at Fairview, Oct. 24, 25.
Granbury Sta., Oct. 25, 26.
Joshua, at Joshua, Oct. 31, Nov. 1.
Burleson, at Everman, Nov. 1, 2.
W. W. MOSS, P. E.

Corsicana District—Fourth Round.

Groesbeck Sta., Sept. 5, 6.
Frost, Sept. 13, at 11 a. m
McCord, Sept. 13, at 3 p. m.
Blooming Grove, Sept. 13, at 8 p. m.
Barry Cir., at Emhouse, Sept. 16.
Kirvin and Streetman, at K., Sept. 19, 20.
Corsicana Cir., at Zion Rest, Sept. 20, 21.
Big Hill and Odds at B. H., Sept. 26, 27.
Thornton and Steele Creek, at T., Sept. 27, 28.
Cedar Island, Oct. 2, at 8 p. m.
Hornhill Cir., at Forest Glade, Oct. 3, 4.
Mexia, Oct. 4, 5.
Purdon Cir., at Purdon, Oct. 10, 11.
Richland Mis., Oct. 13.
Harmony Cir., at H., Oct. 17, 18.
Dawson, Oct. 18, 19.
Chatfield Cir., at Roane, Oct. 24, 25.
Corsicana, 11th Ave., Oct. 25, at 8 p. m.
Blooming Grove, Oct. 26.
Emmet Cir., at McCord, Oct. 27.
Frost, Oct. 27, at 8 p. m.
Corsicana, First Church, Nov. 1 and 3.
Corsicana, 11th Ave., Nov. 4, at 8 p. m.
Rice, Nov. 5, at 8 p. m.
Wortham and Richland, at W., Nov. 7, 8.
The Licensing Committee will meet at 9 a. m., Nov. 4, in the study of the First Church, Corsicana.
E. A. SMITH, P. E.

Dublin District—Fourth Round.

Comanche Cir., at Indian Creek, Sept. 5, 6.
Comanche Mis., at Hassie, Sept. 12, 13.
Comanche Sta., Sept. 13, 14; Q. C. 9 a. m., Sept. 14.
Gustine, Sept. 14, 8 p. m.
Stephenville Cir., at Rock Falls, Sept. 19, 20
Harbin and Greens Creek, at H., at 11, Sept. 26, 27.
Huckabay, at H., Oct. 3, 4.
Bunyan, at Lingleville, Oct. 4, 5.
De Leon Cir., at New Hope, 11 a. m., Oct. 7.
Iredell, at I., Oct. 10, 11.
Hico, Oct. 11, 12.
Duffau, at D., Oct. 17, 18.
Carlton, at Fairview, Oct. 24, 25.
Proctor, at Edna Hill, Oct. 25, 26.
Bluffdale, at B., Oct. 31, Nov. 1.
Tolar, at T., Nov. 1, 2.
S. J. VAUGHAN, P. E.

Gatesville District—Fourth Round.

Gatesville Sta., Sept. 5, 6.
Meridian Sta., Sept. 8.
Turnersville, at Mt. Zion, Sept. 12, 13.
Clifton, Sept. 19, 20.
Valley Mills, Sept. 20, 21.
Crawford, at Crawford, Sept. 26, 27.
McGregor, Sept. 27, 28.
Gatesville Cir., at W. C., Sept. 30.
Moody, Oct. 3, 4.
Nolanville, at Nolanville, Oct. 9.
Copperas Cove, at C., Oct. 10, 11.
Killeen Sta., Oct. 11, 12.
Killeen Cir., at Buena Vista, Oct. 12.
Evant, at Bee House, Oct. 14.
Hamilton Cir., at H., Oct. 17.
Hamilton Sta., Oct. 18, 19.
Fairy and Lanham, at Lanham, Oct. 20.
Jonesboro, at Jonesboro, Oct. 24, 25.
Oglesby, at Oglesby, Oct. 31, Nov. 1.
Meridian Cir., at Grapevine, Nov. 4.
M. K. LITTLE, P. E.

Georgetown District—Fourth Round.

Granger, Sept. 6, 7.
Bartlett, Sept. 6, 7.
Salado, at Salado, Sept. 12, 13.
Belton, Sept. 13, 14.
Oenaville, at Oenaville, Sept. 19, 20.
Temple, Seventh Street, Sept. 20, 21.
Thrall, at Lawrence Chapel, Sept. 26, 27.
Rogers, Oct. 3, 4.
Temple, First Church, Oct. 4, 5.
Midway, at New Hope, Oct. 10, 11.
Troy and Pendleton, at Troy, Oct. 11, 12.
Georgetown, Oct. 14.
Hutto, at Hutto, Oct. 17, 18.
Taylor, Oct. 18, 19.
Florence, at Florence, Oct. 24, 25.
Jarrell, at Jarrell, Oct. 25, 26.
Holland, at Holland, Oct. 31, Nov. 1.
Weir and Jonah at Weir, Nov. 1, 2.
T. S. ARMSTRONG, P. E.

Hillsboro District—Fourth Round.

Munger Charge, at Munger, Sept. 5, 6.
Cooledge, at C., Sept. 6, p. m.
Brandon, at Bynum, Sept. 12, 13.
Covington and Oceola, at Covington, Sept. 19, 20.
Penelope, at Birome, Sept. 26, 27.
Malone, at M., Oct. 4.
Hubbard, at H., Oct. 11.
Kirk, at K., Oct. 15.
Abbott, at A., Oct. 17, 18.
Itasca, at I., Oct. 21.
Huron, at Bethel, Oct. 24, 25.
Peoria, at Peoria, Oct. 25, 26.
Lovelace, at Lovelace, Oct. 28, 11 a. m.
Hillsboro, at H., Oct. 29, p. m.
Line Street, at L. S., Oct. 30, p. m.
Whitney, at W., Nov. 1.
HORACE BISHOP, P. E.

Waco District—Fourth Round.

Mt. Calm, Sept. 13.
Aquilla, at Lebanon, Sept. 19, 20.
Herring Ave., Sept. 20, 7:30 p. m.
China, at China, Sept. 26, 27.
Morrow Street, Sept. 27, 7:30 p. m.
Riesel, at Riesel, Oct. 3, 4.
Mart, Oct. 4, 7:30 p. m.
Austin Ave., Oct. 8.
Bosqueville, at B., Oct. 10, 11.
Clay Street, Oct. 11, 7:30 p. m.
Bruceville and Eddy, at E., Oct. 17, 18.
Fifth Street, Oct. 18, 7:30 p. m.
Hewitt, at Spring Valley, Oct. 24, 25.
Lorena, at Lorena, Oct. 25, 26.
West, Nov. 1.
Elm Street, Nov. 1, 7:30 p. m.
W. R. Andrews, P. E.

Waxahachie District—Fourth Round.

Palmer, at Garrett, Sept. 6, 7.
Ennis, Sept. 6, 7.
Red Oak, at Boyce, Sept. 12, 13.
Bristol, at Bristol, Sept. 19, 20.
Ferris, Sept. 20, 21.
Bardwell, at Bird, Sept. 26, 27.
Forreston, at Forreston, Oct. 3, 4.
Britton, at Britton, Oct. 10, 11.
Mansfield, Oct. 11, 12.
Ovilla, at Sardis, Oct. 17, 18.
Midlothian, Oct. 18, 19.
Milford, at Hamlett, Oct. 24, 25.
Italy, Oct. 25, 26.
Maypearl, at Maypearl, Nov. 1, 2.
Bethel, Nov. 7, 8.
Waxahachie, Nov. 8, 9.
J. A. WHITEHURST, P. E.

Weatherford District—Fourth Round.

Elhasville, at South Bend, Sept. 5, 6.
Graham, at Graham, Sept. 6, 7
Graham, Mis., at Rocky Mound, Sept. 7
Springtown, at Springtown, Sept. 12, 13.
Millsap, at Millsap, Sept. 19, 20.
Santo, at Santo, Sept. 26, 27.
Whitt, at Bethesda, Oct. 3, 4.
Weatherford Cir., at Greenwood, Oct. 10, 11.
Aledo Cir., at Chappel Hill, Oct. 14.
Graford, at Oran, Oct. 17, 18.
Azle, at Azle, Oct. 21.
Mineral Wells, at M. W., Oct. 25, 26.
Couts' Memorial, at C. M., Nov. 1, 2.
First Church, at F. C., Nov. 13.
JAS. CAMPBELL, P. E.

NORTHWEST TEXAS

Amarillo District—Fourth Round.

(In Part.)

Bovina, at Somerfield, Sept. 5, 6.
Dalhart, Sept. 19, 20.
Texline, Sept. 20, 21.
Hereford, Sept. 26, 27.
Panhandle, Oct. 3, 4.
J. T. HICKS, P. E.

Sweetwater District—Fourth Round.

(Revised)

Colorado Sta., Aug. 29, 30.
Snyder Sta., Sept. 12, 13.
Roscoe Sta., Sept. 11, 13.
Blackwell, at Hylton, Sept. 26, 27.
Camp Springs, at Hobbs, Oct. 3, 4.
Loraine, at Champion, Oct. 11, 12.
Ira, at Ira, Oct. 17, 18.
Hermleigh and Dunn, at D., Oct. 18, 19.
Westbrook, at Cuthbert, Oct. 24, 25.
Fluvanna, At Fluvanna, Oct. 31, Nov. 1.
Sweetwater Sta., Nov. 1, 2.
Roby, at Roby, Nov. 7, 8.
Sweetwater Mission Quarterly Conference at Sweetwater, Nov. 14, preaching at Mary Neal, Nov. 15.
B. W. DODSON, P. E.

Vernon District—Fourth Round.

Estelline, Sept. 26, 27.
Odell, Oct. 3, 4.
Tolbert, Oct. 7, at 11 a. m.
Dumont, Oct. 10, at 11 a. m.
Paducah, Oct. 11.
Lazare, Oct. 12, at 11 a. m.
Margaret, Oct. 16, at 11 a. m.
Crowell, Oct. 17, 18.
Chillicothe, Oct. 18, 19.
Kirkland, Oct. 23, at 11 a. m.
Tell, Oct. 24, at 11 a. m.
Childress Sta., Oct. 25.
Childress Mis., Oct. 26, at 11 a. m.
Quanah Mis., Oct. 28, at 11 a. m.
Quanah Sta., Oct. 28, at 8:30 p. m.
Vernon Cir., Oct. 31, at 2:30 p. m.
Vernon Sta., Nov. 1.
J. G. PUTMAN, P. E.

TEXAS

Beaumont District—Fourth Round.

Jasper Mis., at Homer, Sept. 5, 6.
Jasper, Sept. 6.
First Ch., Beaumont, Sept. 13, 11 a. m.
Kountze Mis., at Voth, Sept. 13, 8 p. m.
Batson & Saratoga, at Batson, Sept. 19, 20.
Robertson Ave., Sept. 20, 8 p. m.
P. Bolivar & Stonewall, at S., Sept. 27, 11 a. m
Wallisville, at Anahuac, Sept. 28, 11 a. m.
Burkeville, at Brookland, Oct. 3, 4.
Silsbee, at Silsbee, Oct. 4, 8 p. m.
Newton, at Newton, Oct. 10, 11.
Orange, Oct. 11, 8 p. m.
Nederland, at Nederland, Oct. 17, 18.
Port Arthur, Oct. 18, 8 p. m.
Call, at Magnolia Springs, Oct. 24, 25.
Kirbyville, Oct. 25, 8 p. m.
Liberty, at Liberty, Nov. 1, 11 a. m.
Dayton, Nov. 1, 8 p. m.
Sour Lake & China, at China, Nov. 2, 8 p. m.
Woodville, at Wolf Creek, Nov. 7, 8.
Warren, at Warren, Nov. 8, 8 p. m.
Kountze, at Kountze, Nov. 15, 11 a. m.
E. W. SOLOMON, P. E.

Brenham District—Fourth Round.

Wallis and Fulshear, at W., Sept. 13.
Rosenberg, Sept. 13, at 8 p. m., preaching.
Caldwell, preaching, 11 a. m., Sept. 20.
Lyons, at L., preaching, 8 p. m., Sept. 20; Quarterly Conference, Oct. 10, at 2:30 p. m.
Rockdale, Sept. 26, 27.
Thorndale, Sept. 27, 28.
Matagorda and Lane City, at M., Oct. 3, 4.
Glen Flora, at Glen Flora, Oct. 4, 5.
Somerville, Oct. 10, 11.
Bellville, at Kenney, Oct. 11; Quarterly Conference at 10 a. m. Oct. 12.
Brookshire and Pattison, at P., Oct. 16, 17.
Sealy and San Felipe, Oct. 17, 18, at S.
Waller Cir., at New Hope, Oct. 24, 25.
Hempstead, Oct. 25, 8 p. m.
Wharton, Oct. 31, Nov. 1.
Richmond, Nov. 1, 8 p. m.
Rosenberg, Nov. 2, at 3 p. m.
Lexington Mis., Nov. 7, 8.
Lexington Sta., Nov. 8, 9.
Giddings, Nov. 9.
Chapel Hill, Nov. 11.
Brenham, Nov. 13.
Bay City Mis., at Gainsmore, Nov. 14, 15.
Bay City Sta., Nov. 15, 16.
S. W. THOMAS, P. E.

Houston District—Fourth Round.

Brunner, Sept. 6.
Washington Avenue, Sept. 6
First Church, Galveston, Sept. 13.
West End, Galveston, Sept. 13.
Tabernacle, Sept. 20.
McAshan, Sept. 20.
McKee Street, Sept. 27.
Trinity, Sept. 27.
Cedar Bayou, Oct. 3, 4.
Seabrook and Pasadena, Oct. 4
First Church, Galveston, business session, Oct. 7.
West End, business session, Oct. 8.
First Church, Houston, Oct. 11.
League City, Oct. 11
First Church, Houston, business session, Oct. 14.
Brazoria, Oct. 17, 18.
Angleton, Oct. 18, 19.
Alvin, Oct. 25.
Iowa Colony, Oct. 25.
Columbia, Oct. 28.
Texas City, November 1.
Arcadia, November 1.
St. Paul's, business session, Nov. 3.
St. Pauls, Nov. 8.
Katy, Nov. 8.
Velasco, Nov. 11.
Harrisburg, Nov. 15.
Humble, Nov. 15.
J. KILGORE, P. E.

Jacksonville District—Fourth Round.

Malakoff and Trinidad, at Malakoff, Sept. 5.
Athens Sta., Sept. 6.
Frankston Cir., at Frankston, Sept. 12.
Neches Cir., at Neches, Sept. 19.
Palestine, Grace Church, Sept. 20.
Elkhart Cir., at New Prospect, Sept. 26.
Palestine, Centenary Church, Sept. 27.
Kelty's Cir., at Wells, Oct. 3.
Alto Sta., Oct. 4.
Jacksonville Cir., at Antioch, Oct. 10.
Jacksonville Sta., Oct. 11.
Eustace Cir, at Elm Grove, Oct. 15
Larue Cir., at Larue, Oct. 16.
Cushing Cir., at Cushing, Oct. 17.
Gallatin Cir., at Gallatin, Oct. 18.
Alto Cir., at Shiloh, Oct. 23.
Redlawn Cir., at Redlawn, Oct. 24.
Rusk Sta., Oct. 25.
Overton and Arp, at Arp, Oct. 31.
Troup Sta., Nov. 1.
Brushy Creek, at Mt. Vernon, Nov. 4.
Mt. Selman Cir., at Mt. Selman, Nov. 7.
Bullard Sta., Nov. 8.
Trans-Cedar Cir., at Pauline, Nov. 14.
Athens Sta., Nov. 15.
J. B. TURRENTINE, P. E.

Marlin District—Fourth Round.

Calvert, Sept. 6, a. m.
Hearne, Sept. 6, p. m.
Marquez Mis., Sept. 13, a. m.
Franklin, Sept 13, p. m.
Reagan and Stranger, at S., Sept. 19, 20.
Kosse Sta. and Cir., at K., Sept. 20, 21.
Durango, at D., Sept. 26, 27.
Lott, Sept. 27, 28.
Travis and Chilton, at T., Oct. 3, 4.
Rosebud Sta., Cir., and Bohemian Mis., Oct 4, 5.
Marlin, Oct. 11, a. m.
Bremond, at B., Oct. 11, p. m.
Mayfield, at M., Oct. 17, 18.
Cameron, Oct. 18, 19.
Davilla, at Lebanon, Oct. 24, 25.
Gause, at G., Oct. 25, 26.
Buckholts, at B., Oct. 26, p. m.
Leon Mis., at Liberty, Oct. 29, a. m.
Centerville, at Leona, Oct. 30, a. m.
Flynn, at F., Nov. 1, a. m.
Normangee, Nov. 1, p. m.
Jewett, at Oakwood, Nov. 8, p. m.
Fairfield, at F., Nov. 8, p. m.
Teague, Nov. 9, p. m.
Wheelock, Nov. 15.
I. F. BETTS, P. E.

Navasota District—Fourth Round.

Shiro, at Shiro, Sept. 5, 6.
Groveton Sta., Sept. 19, 20.
Trinity Sta., Sept. 20.
Augusta Cir., at Energy, Sept. 26, 27.
Crockett Sta., Sept. 27, 28.
Midway, at Elwood, Oct. 3, 4.
Madisonville Sta., Oct. 4, 5.
Navasota Sta., Oct. 7.
Porter Springs, at Porter Springs, Oct. 9.
Grapeland and Lovelady, at Grapeland, Oct. 10, 11.
Oakhurst, at Dodge, Oct. 11.
Anderson, at Anderson, Oct. 14.
Walker County, at Union, Oct. 17, 18.
Huntsville Sta., Oct. 18.
Bryan Sta., Oct. 21.
Onalaska, Oct. 24, 25.
Cleveland, at Cleveland, Oct. 25.
Montgomery, Nov. 1, 2.
Brazos County Mis., at Wellborn, Nov. 8, 9.
Millican, at Millican, Nov. 9, 10.
Conroe Sta., Nov. 12.
Cold Springs, at Waverly, Nov. 15, 16.
Willis, at Willis, Nov. 16.
E. L. SHETTLES, P. E.

Pittsburg District—Fourth Round.

(In Part.)

Boston Cir., at Daniel's Chapel, Sept. 12, 13.
New Boston & DeKalb, at N. B., Sept. 13, 14.
Nash Cir., at Nash, Sept. 19, 20.
Redwater, Redwater, Sept. 20, 21.
Queen City Cir., at New Hope, Sept. 26, 27.
Atlanta Sta., Sept. 27, 28.
Cookville Cir., at Oak Grove, Oct. 3, 4.
Naples and Omaha, at Omaha, Oct. 4, 5.
Dalby Springs, at Dalby Spgs., Oct. 10, 11.
Winfield, at New Hope, Oct. 17, 18.
Mt. Pleasant Sta., Oct. 18, 19.
O. T. HOTCHKISS, P. E.

Timpson District—Last Round.

Tenaha (Tenaha), Sept. 12
Gary (Caledonia), Sept. 19.
Carthage Station, Sept. 20.
Shelbyville (Shelbyville), Sept. 26.
Hemphill (Bronson), Oct. 3.
San Augustine, Oct. 4.
Huntington (Huntington), Oct. 10
Lufkin Station, Oct. 9.
Livingston, Oct. 11.
Geneva (McMahan's Chapel), Oct. 14
Burke (Diboll), Oct. 17
Corrigan (Mosco), Oct. 18.
Kennard (Bethel), Oct. 20.
Mt. Enterprise (Concord), Oct. 24
Garrison Station, Oct. 25.
Pinehill (Longbranch), Oct. 28.
Center Circuit (Neuben), Oct. 31.
Center Station, Nov. 1.
Melrose (Chireno), Nov. 7
Nacogdoches Station, Nov. 13
Appleby (————), Nov. 14
Timpson Station, Nov. 15.
J. W. MILLS, P. E.

NORTH TEXAS

Bonham District—Fourth Round.

Honey Grove Cir., at Rock Point, Sept. 5, 6
Petty Cir., at Petty, Sept. 12, 13.
Windom Cir., at Gober, Sept. 19, 20
Ector Cir., at Ector, Sept. 26, 27.
W. W. WATTS, P. E.

Bowie District—Fourth Round.

Burkburnett Mis., Bacon, Sept. 5, 6.
Electra Sta., Sept. 6, 7.
Iowa Park, Iowa Park, Sept. 12, 13.
Burkburnett Sta., Sept. 13, 14.
Wichita Mis., North Wichita, Sept. 19, 20.
Wichita Falls Sta., Sept. 20, 21.
Petrolia, Petrolia, Sept. 26, 27.
Byers, Byers, Sept. 27, 28.
Blue Grove, New London, Oct. 3, 4.
Henrietta Sta., Oct. 4, 5.
Bellevue Sta., Oct. 10, 11.
Bowie Sta., Oct. 11, 12.
Ringgold, Belcherville, Oct. 17, 18.
Nocona, Nocona, Oct. 18, 19.
Mergargel, Mergagel, Oct. 24, 25.
Archer City, Archer City, Oct. 25, 26.
Sunset, Solona, Oct. 31, Nov. 1.
Vashti, Union Hill, Nov. 1, 2.
Crafton, Crafton, Nov. 7.
Dundee, Nov. 14.
T. H. MORRIS, P. E.

Decatur District—Fourth Round.

Paradise Cir., P., Sept. 5, 6.
Bridgeport Sta., Sept. 6, 7.
Justin and Ponder, at J., Sept. 12, 13.
Krum and Slidell, at K. Sept. 13, 14.
Boyd Cir., at Fairview, Sept. 19, 20.
Rhome and Newark, at R., Sept. 26, 27.
Greenwood Mis., at G., Oct. 3, 4.
Decatur Cir., at Sweetwater, Oct. 4, 5.
Perrin and Barton's, at Perrin, Oct. 10, 11.
Jacksboro Mis., at Wesley's, Oct. 11, 12.
Jacksboro Sta., night of Oct. 12.
Willow Pt., Oct. 17, 18.
Roanoke and Elizabeth, at R., Oct. 24, 25.
Argyle Cir., at Prairie Mis., Oct. 31, Nov. 1.
Bryson and Jermyn, at J., Nov. 7, 8.
Jacksboro Sta., preaching, night of Nov. 8.
Alvord Sta., at A., Nov. 14, 15.
Chico Sta., at C., Nov. 15, 16.
Mexican Mis., at C., Nov. 16.
Bridgeport Mis., Nov. 21, 22.
Decatur Sta., Nov. 22, 23.
S. C. RIDDLE, P. E.

Greenville District—Fourth Round.

Wesley Sta., Sept. 13.
Campbell Cir., Sept. 19, 20, at Campbell.
Celeste Cir., Sept. 26, 27, at Lane.
Lone Oak Cir., Oct. 3, 4, at Twin Oaks.
Lone Oak Sta., Oct. 4, 5.
Quinlan Cir., Oct. 10, 11, at Quinlan.
Commerce Sta., Oct. 11, 12.
Merit Cir., at Bethel Grove, Oct. 17, 18.
Jones-Bethel and Wesley Chapel, Oct. 24, 25, at Jones-Bethel.
Greenville and Cash Mis., Oct. 31, Nov. 1, at Concord.
Kavanaugh Sta., Nov. 1.
Fairlie Mis., Nov. 7, 8, at Fairlie.
Wolfe City Sta., Nov. 8, 9.
Celeste Sta., Nov. 14, 15.
Lee Street Sta., Nov. 15.
Caddo Mills Cir., Nov. 21, 22.
Floyd and Salem, Nov. 28, 29, at Floyd.
C. M. HARLESS, P. E.

McKinney District—Fourth Round.

Plano, Sept. 27, 8 p. m.
Josephine, at J., Oct. 3, 4.
Wylie, Oct. 4, 5.
Nevada, Oct. 10, 11.
South McKinney, Oct. 11, 8 p. m.
Roseland and Cottage Hill, at R., Oct. 17.
Celina, Oct. 17, 18.
Frisco, Oct. 18, 19.
Carrollton and Farmers Branch, at F. B., Oct. 24 25.
Lewisville, Oct. 25, 26.
Prosper, at P., Oct. 31, Nov. 1.
Anna, Nov. 1, 8 p. m.
Renner, at R., Nov. 7, 8.
Richardson, Nov. 8, 8 p. m.
Copeville, at C. L., Nov. 14, 15.
McKinney, Nov. 15, 8 p. m.
Princeton and Wilson Chapel, at P., Nov. 21, 22.
Plano, Nov. 22, 8 p. m.
Anna and Melissa, Nov. 23, 2 p. m. (Q. C.)
Plano, Nov. 24, 8 p. m. (Q. C.)
Allen and South McKinney, at S. McK., Nov. 25, 8 p. m. (Q. C.)
Weston, at W., Nov. 26, 10 a. m. (Q. C.)
Richardson, at R., Nov. 27, 2 p. m. (Q. C.)
Blue Ridge, at P. G., Nov. 28, 29.
Farmersville, Nov. 29, 30.
CHAS. A. SPRAGINS, P. E.

Paris District—Fourth Round.

Blossom Sta., Sept. 5, 6.
Clarksville Sta., Sept. 12, 13.
Roxton, at Roxton, Sept. 19, 20.
Bonnam Street, Sept. 20, 21.
Clarksville Cir., at Bethel, Sept. 26, 27.
Annona Cir., at Annona, Sept. 27, 28.
White Rock, at W. R., Oct. 3, 4.
Woodland, at Kanawha, Oct. 10, 11.
Detroit, Oct. 11, 12.
Pattonville at Sylvan, Oct. 17, 18.
Deport Sta., Oct. 18, 19.
McKenzie Cir., at Bethel, Oct. 24, 25.
Bogata Cir., at B., Oct. 25, 26.
Paris Cir., at Pal., Oct. 31, Nov. 1.
Lamar Avenue, Nov. 1, 2.
Avery Cir., at Lydia, Nov. 7, 8.
Deport Cir., at Cunningham, Nov. 14, 15.
Emberson Cir., at Mt. T., Nov. 21, 22.
Centenary, Nov. 22, 23.
W. F. BRYAN, P. E.

Sherman District—Fourth Round.

Travis Street, Sept. 12, 13.
Trinity, Sept. 13, 14.
Waples Memorial, Sept. 19, 20.
Key Memorial, Sept. 20, 21.
Van Alstyne, Sept. 26, 27.
Whitesboro, Sept. 27, 28.
Pilot Grove, at Pilot Grove, Oct. 3, 4.
Whitewright, Oct. 4, 5.
Howe Cir., at Howe, Oct. 10, 11.
Collinsville and Tioga, at C., Oct. 17, 18
Hagerman Mis., at Hagerman, Oct. 24, 25
Denison Mis., at Harless Chapel, Oct. 25, 26
Pottsboro and Preston, at Pottsboro, Oct. 31, Nov. 1.
Sadler and Gordonville, at Sadler, Nov. 1, 2
Sherman Cir., at Friendship, Nov. 7, 8.
Bells, at Everheart Memorial, Nov. 14, 15.
R. G. MOOD, P. E.

Sulphur Springs District—Fourth Round.

Cumby, at Cumby, Sept. 19, 20.
Lake Creek, at L. C., Sept. 26, 27.
Cooper Sta., Sept. 27, 28.
Ben Franklin and Pecan Gap, at B. F., Oct. 3, 4.
Mt. Vernon, at Mt. V., Oct. 10, 11.
Sulphur Springs Mis, at Oakland, Oct. 17, 18.
Winnsboro Sta.,

PASSING DAY.

(Continued from Page 13)

it, and to try other crops. The economists in Washington believe if this experiement is tried, it may prove of great benefit to the South. Up to this time, they point out, it has been almost impossible to get cotton growers to plant other crops, but faced with the prospect of no market or a restricted one, the argument for diversified farming may have added weight.

On account of alleged misconduct during the recent summer cruise, three Annapolis midshipmen have been asked to resign. Simon J. Lonergan, of Nebraska, of the first class, and Thomas L. Chalmers, of New Hampshire, of the third class, have already resigned, and the authorities are awaiting the resignation of the third, Manuel J. Jemail, of Rhode Island.

Negotiations are about completed for the release of the 5000 Mexican soldiers and camp followers who for many months have been interned at Forts Wingate, N. M., and Rosecrans, Cal. Provisional President Carranza has guaranteed the refugees safety, and it is expected in a few days American soil will be rid of these visitors, whose presence has cost something like $2500 a day. Most of the refugees are former Federal soldiers, who, with camp followers, crossed into Texas after Gen. Villa's victory at Ojinaga. More than 3000 of these first were interned at Fort Bliss, Texas.

The Federal Industrial Relations Committee at its session in San Francisco concluded its investitation of the Stockton labor disturbance and entered upon the subject of seasonal labor. Dr. Carleton H. Parker, executive secretary of the California Commission of Immigration and Housing, testified he was convinced the coming winter will find conditions serious in California. He estimated that 40,000 seasonal laborers "lie up" in San Francisco every winter, 10,000 in Los Angeles and 4000 at Sacramento. He said his commission found 188 of 641 seasonal labor camps in the State were "bad." Some camps were "filthy, evil and dangerous beyond description." E. Clemens Horst, a hop grower, said that ten years ago no employes used his bath houses. "More are bathing now," he added. "Perhaps in another year they will get used to baths." Other witnesses suggested that in dull periods the State should provide labor for seasonal laborers.

The schooner Emily P. Wright, belonging to the Gulf Fisheries Company of Galveston, is a total wreck on the Mexican Coast, about 100 miles southward from the mouth of the Rio Grande River. The Wright cleared from Galveston August 18 for Havana. Her manifest filed at the custom house shows her cargo to consist of 203 cases of rifles, valued at $20,300, and 2250 cases of small arms, valued at $56,250. Ten members of the crew reached the Brazos Island life-saving station last Thursday. The men had walked constantly for five days along the coast without food and were in a greatly weakened condition when found by Capt. Reed, of the life-saving station, at a point about forty miles south of the mouth of the Rio Grande. Capt. Peterson, of the schooner, remained with his vessel, but later was rescued. The Emily P. Wright struck a storm three days out of Galveston, according to information, and after floundering for several days, lost her rudders and was thrown upon the coast 100 miles approximately south of the mouth of the Rio Grande.

It has been definitely stated by Secretary McAdoo that notes secured by cotton and tobacco warehouse receipts, having not more than four months to run, will be accepted at seventy-five per cent of their face value from national banks through currency associations for issuance of emergency currency. This will be the policy of the Federal Government as outlined by the secretary, in asserting to finance two crops. The treasury statement carries an urgent message for co-operation of all the interests and a warning to banks against using the funds so obtained for speculative purposes. State banks will be able to secure relief either through membership in the Federal reserve system or through their national bank connections. The statement in part is as follows: "The banks and the assets of all banks belonging to the Currency Association will be jointly and severally liable to the United States for the redemption of such additional circulation and a lien will extend to and cover the assets of all banks belonging to the association and to the securities deposited by the banks with the association, pursuant to the provisions of law, but each bank composing such association will be liable only in the proportion that its capital and surplus bear to the aggregate capital and surplus of all such banks."

In the investigation of the advanced prices of foodstuffs 100 Dallas housewives have co-operated with the Government through its special agent, Howard P. Wright. Mrs. J. C. Muse, President of the City Federation, and Mr. Wright, agreed to this co-operation in their efforts to the end of furthering Dallas' best interests in the investigation.

The number of insured parcel post packages dispatched from the Dallas postoffice increased from 1016 in July, 1913, to 8271 in July, 1914, while the number of insured parcels received at Dallas and delivered increased from 1460 to 4787 for the same period, according to an interestng compilation of figures on this feature of the parcel post system, made public by Postmaster B. M. Burgher. The report also shows that in July, 1913, the Dallas office dispatched 260 and received and delivered seventy-eight c. o. d. packages. This July the office dispatched 6434 and received and delivered 487 c. o. d. packages.

It is announced that a working basis has been reached for a peaceful settlement of the trouble between the Sonora factions in Mexico. After several conferences between Gen. Villa and Obregon and Governer Maytorena, of Sonora, last week, the above was given out. It was said that Governor Maytorena probably would retain office and the Yaqui Indians, who have been defending him, would be made a permanent part of the Mexican army.

Answer of defendants in the State's suits against the Texas Business Men's Association et al. continue to be filed in the Twenty-Sixth District Court at Austin and all agree that temporary injunction should be made perpetual. Four answers were filed last week, as follows: San Antonio Gas and Electric Company, Brown Cracker and Candy Company, of Dallas, Dallas Cotton Mills and First Guaranty State Bank of Quanah.

Mrs. Alex. A. Slaughter, of Dallas, lost or had stolen $10,000 worth of jewelry at her hotel, Deal Beach, N. J, last week. A partial description of the missing articles included one solid gold wedding ring, twenty-two carat, engraved inside, "October 20, 1906, Mizpah;" two wedding brooches, tiffany setting of pearls and diamonds with diamond drops, a ring with three diamonds, one ring of four large diamonds encircled by small diamonds, five large sapphire and diamond rings, six strings of pearls with diamond clasps and seven diamond bracelets. The local police and management of the hotel are making a vigorous effort to locate the jewels.

Prince William of Albania is virtually a prisoner in his castle. The Albanian situation is growing increasingly desperate. That a general revolution is imminent is believed certain. The prince has sent most of his family away. An Italian yacht is lying in the harbor in readiness to take him off. Large quantities of arms and ammunition have been smuggled across the border within the last few days. It is reported that Austrian agents are endeavoring to stir up the Albanians against Montenegro, which is now at war with Austria.

The Federal Reserve Board may not appoint the class C directors for the Dallas bank for another week or so. Their intention has been given largely to financial emergencies caused by the European war, and it said that the conference of bankers soon to be held will still further delay the selection of the directors.

Leaving a note saying "quarrelsome neighbors caused her to end her life," Mrs. Catherine Mangold, aged twenty-two years, was found dead in San Antonio. Her death was due to asphyxiation. She was discovered by a dairy man, who found her seated in a chair in her kitchen, her head covered with an apron and her face resting upon the grate of a gas range, the key controlling the gas fumes being open.

C. E. Heller, alias Jim Howard, wanted in New York for defaulting a bank out of $175,000 over a year ago, has been arrested in Butte, Mont. Heller had been operating in Tulsa, Okla., but disappeared before the Government sleuths located him. A prisoner in jail at Pawnee was brought to Muskogee and sweated by officers until he finally told where Heller could be found. A wire to Butte accomplished the arrest and special agents started to New York with Heller. He will be held in Kansas City for a conference of Federal officers.

The nations of the Triple Entente and Belgium could call on 792,068 of their countrymen in the United States for military duty, while Germany and Austria-Hungary could call 650,962. These unnaturalized foreigners were divided: Great Britain and Ireland, 197,626; Canada, 150,718; Russia and Finland, 418,428; France, 16,605, and Belgium, 8691; Germany 127,103, and Austria Hungary, 523,859. In addition to these other European nations might call from the United States men who have not been naturalized here as follows: Italy 468,442; Switzerland, 10,338; Norway, 34,478; Sweden, 52,041; Denmark, 14,107; Holland, 11,706; Portugal, 18,444; Roumania, 12,569; Bulgaria and Servia and Montenegro combined, 14,552; Greece, 58,208; Turkey, 37,494; Spain, 9213.

Belgrade, the "White City," has known many changes of masters. A military outpost of the Roman Empire 2000 years ago, we read in the Daily Chronicle (London), the city has sustained more sieges in the course of its long history than even Constantinople. In 1521 it was captured by Solyman II, was retaken by the Austrians in 1688, and lost again two years later, stormed by Prince Eugene in 1714, recaptured by the Turks in 1739, seized by Austria in 1789 and returned by treaty to the Ottomans in 1791. Then in 1806 the Serbs arose and took possession of their ancient capital, and a long series of conflicts ended in the final departure of the Turks in 1882.

Receiverships for the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad Company and the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railway Company, of which the former is the holding concern, were asked in a suit filed at Des Moines, Iowa, by Mrs. Clara S. McNeil, of Columbus, Kansas, who says she owns $30,000 worth of stock in the holding company. Mrs. McNeil charges that through mismanagement this stock of the the holding company has depreciated to $25 a share. She charges dishonesty, fraud and conspiracy against the Central Trust Company of New York and majority stockholders.

Approximately 1,500,000 unnaturalized foreigners, more than 21 years old, natives of warring European nations, are in the United States, according to latest Census Bureau reports. Most of these, undoubtedly, are liable to military duty and many have gone forward to join the armies. Including women and children, there were 9,865,479 foreign-born in the United States, who came from nations at war. That is about one-tenth of the entire population of the whole United States.

The house late Saturday afternoon passed the administration bill for government war risk insurance by a vote of 230 to 58, with the Fitzgerald amendment limiting insurance operations to two years.

Senator Morris Sheppard, of Texas, has introduced two resolutions in the Senate in aid of the cotton industry. One calls upon the Secretary of State to direct our foreign representatives to try and secure a continuation of the foreign cotton trade through the various governments, and for the Secretary of State and Commerce to secure co-operation in the same plan through resolution calls for an investigation by foreign commercial bodies. The other the Secretaries of Agriculture and Commerce of the possibility of wider domestic markets for cotton seed meal and cake, to report back to Congress a plan for acquainting all sections of the country with their value as feed.

M. H. Phal and Robert Grandman and their wives, of Lamont, Ok., were killed in East St. Louis, Ill., Friday night, when a Vandalia passenger train demolished an automobile in which the four were traveling to Detroit. A piece of the automobile struck the locomotive engineer, Geo. J. Serrin, and cut his head severely. The engineer was knocked from his seat and the train ran two miles before he could recover and stop it.

Three Belgian envoys will leave Ostend for the United States where they will submit an official document from their government. It is understood that the mission of the envoys is to submit to President Wilson proofs of the alleged barbarities in the fighting in Belgium and request American action.

The National American Suffrage Association, through its President, Dr. Anna Howard Shaw, and Mrs. Medill McCormick, Chairman of the Congressional Committee, has issued an appeal in the shape of a "black list." The appeal urges all suffrage organizations to concentrate their influence to defeat for reelection the following Senators and Congressmen. The Senators whose defeat the women urge are: Brandegee, of Connecticut; Clark, of Arkansas; Dillingham, of Vermont; Fletcher, of Florida; Gore, of Oklahoma; Root, of New York; Shively, of Indiana; Smith, of Maryland, and Lodge, of Massachusetts. The members of the House of Representatives named are: Underwood of Alabama; Mann, of Illionis; Fitzgerald, of New York; Page, of North Carolina; Calloway, of Texas; Garner, of Texas; Garrett, of Tennessee; Hay, of Virginia, and Sisson, of Mississippi. "This is believed to be the first time in history of the woman suffrage movement that women have resorted to a black list of those who opposed them," reads the announcement.

The War Department at Washington has approved the plans for Dallas County's new drawbridge across the Trinity River on the Packing House-Trinity Heights Road, County Engineer Witt has been informed. The Government regulations require that the plans for all bridges over navigable streams be submitted in order that they may be so constructed as not to interfere with navigation. The contract for the 210-foot drawbridge to be built by the county has already been let and work will be started soon. The Steamer Douglass III, enroute up the Trinity River from Galveston to Dallas, is reported as lying at Hurricane Shoals, unable to pass that point on account of low water. It is thought with the present rise in the river the steamer will be able to negotiate the distance between that point and Dallas, 242 miles, without much trouble.

Prince Albert, second son of King George, was landed from a hospital ship at Aberdeen, Scotland, suffering from an attack of appendicitis. Prince Albert was attached to the Battleship Collingswood.

In London last week Field Marshall Lord Roberts reviewed a new regiment of 1300 London business men. In an address to them he said: "You are the pick of the Nation's highly educated business men. You follow all kinds of professions and you are doing exactly what all able-bodied men in the Kingdom would do, no matter what their rank or station of life. My feeling toward you is one of intense admiration. How very different is your action to that of the men who can still go on playing cricket and football as if the very existence of the country were not at stake. We are engaged in a life and death struggle and you are showing your determination to do your duty as soldiers and by all the means in your power to bring this war—a war forced on us by an ambitious and unscrupulous nation—to a successful result."

The House on Saturday passed by a vote of 230 to 58 the Administration bill to create a Federal Bureau of War Risk Marine Insurance with a fund of $5,000,000 to meet possible losses to American shipping. The House made two amendments to the measure as it passed the Senate. One limits the operations of the Government War Risk Bureau to two years, the President having power to suspend it any time within that period. The other reduced the salary of the chief of the bureau from $6000 to $5000. The Senate is expected to concur in these amendements and the bill probably will be ready for the President's signature when he returns to Washington from Cornish, N. H.

The German Ambassador to the United States hopes for a satisfactory decision on the official protest regarding wireless censorship. He is quoted as saying: "I rely absolutely on the neutrality of the American Government," he said. "It is more a legal than a political question, however. The chief sufferer in this regard is not myself, but the American people who have private affairs in Germany. Every day I have letters from Americans who want to get in touch with their interests in Germany and there are many people in Germany who want to get in touch here. Many American merchants have been greatly affected by the cutting of the cables."

From among the following named Cardinals, all Italians, will probably be selected the successor to Pope Pius X: Catetan Cardinal De Lai, Bishop of Sabina, one of the five suburban sees of Rome. Peter Cardinal Maffi, Archbishop of Pisa. Peter Cardinal Gasparri, one of the great administrators of the Curia, or governing body of the Church. Guistana Cardinal Vico, the famous Nuncio at Madrid. Alexander Cardinal Lualdi, Archbishop of Palermo. Guiseppe Cardinal Pompili, Secretary of the Consistorial Congregation. Dominic Cardinal Ferrata, long in the diplomatic service of the Church, but for fifteen years past a foremost administrator of the Curia.

Richard Harding Davis, novelist and war correspondent, barely escaped execution as a spy by Germans outside of Brussels. He was detained by Germany military authorities for four days while they debated whether or not he should be shot. He was under the strictest surveillance even after the Germans released him from imprisonment.

Nearly twenty-five hundred women clad in black, took part in an unique demonstration in New York Saturday last. The demonstration was made as a protest against the war in Europe and had the approval of President Wilson. Boy Scouts with drums led each division. A lone banner fluttered in the breeze—the world ensign of Liberty and Peace which floated at the foremast of the Government steamship Ancon when it passed through the Panama Canal a fortnight ago. Behind this flag walked women who have become known in religious, literature, the woman suffrage movement, society and many professions; a few who were refugees abroad when the conflict began; and many more, Socialists, social workers, delegates from women's organizations and others. They represented many cities. In a division of automobiles rode mothers with their babies.

Laziness is the living tomb of a living soul, like Jonah in the whale's stomach.

The press fires her projectiles farther than the cannon and there is no armor that they can not pierce.

Illeness is idiocy and labor is logic and life both. The busy are never very bad and the bad are never very busy.

Southern Methodist University

40 Opportunities for 40 Young People

THERE ARE doubtless many young people who would be glad to enter the Freshman Class of Southern Methodist University this year. We have arranged to accept forty such students by the following plan:

As is generally known, all reputable medical schools now require a college year's work in physics, chemistry and biology in addition to the fourteen units of academic work for entrance in freshman class.

This necessitates a faculty, and Southern Methodist University has secured the best men possible and will give thoughtful students rare opportunity to do work. It is probable that some additional subjects will be offered and all such work will be accepted by the University toward degrees sought.

In other words, forty young men or young women who desire to enter some other braneh than medicine or pharmacy may do so and receive credit for all work done. The opportunity is a rare one, and any prospective student of Southern Methodist University would do well to write at once.

We cannot accept more than forty students on this plan, but those forty will have rare privileges to do work toward their degrees, regardless of the profession they may select.

WHO WILL COMPOSE THIS FAMOUS CLASS?

SOUTHERN METHODIST UNIVERSITY IN OKLAHOMA.

I have written little for the Advocate this year and a number of the brethren have enquired of my work, so this letter is to answer these enquiries and tell something of the work of S. M. U. in another State.

It was thought best that I give the major part of my time to the work in Oklahoma this year. This seemed the wiser course for the reason that much work had already been done in Texas. A large force was here working for our different schools and Oklahoma had not been canvassed, though she is equally interested with Texas and New Mexico in this enterprise.

Oklahoma is vitally interested in the Southern Methodist University. She has no Methodist school of her own at present and for all time expects to look to this University for the training of her ministry as well as the general university work which this school will do for her through the years. Oklahoma Methodism demands a Methodist college and must have one, but a school for theology, law, medicine, etc., she does not expect to build.

Strong resolutions were passed by the two conferences of Oklahoma, heartily endorsing the campaign for Southern Methodist University. At the session of the conferences ample time was given the representative of the University. At the East Oklahoma Conference an entire evening was given and at the West Oklahoma Conference the evening was divided with Dr. Anderson, the General Secretary. Throughout the year the pulpits have been thrown open, and in many instances the preachers have taken the streets with me in securing subscriptions for the University. Collections could not be taken till well along in the year, as the matter was committed in both conferences to the Board of Education, and their mid-year meeting was necessary before the way was open. Already about $10,000 has been subscribed and paid, and this is only a beginning of what this State will do for us. I have spoken in thirty-five of the charges and visited forty-five of them. Failure after failure of crops in a large part of the State has made conditions very hard up there. Crop conditions are much better this year and this makes this a better field for another year to collect funds for our great connectional institution.

The most encouraging indication now about our work is the large number of wealthy men and women who are watching us and remembering us in their will. At the close of a recent service in Oklahoma a banker sought an interview with me and told me there was in his bank's possession a bequest to Southern Methodist University which would reach into six figures. This and many other such bits of information makes me say what I do above.

The action of the General Conference puts our University on the hearts of our Western people as they did not feel it before.

L. S. BARTON.

MUCH PLEASED.

Mr. K. A. Jones, former Superintendent of Public Schools of Sulphur Springs, Texas, was in the office lately after having been through Dallas Hall, and he was enthusiastic indeed, both as to architecture and beauty of finish and suitability of plan. He has visited every University Building in the State—both State and private mstitutions—and says he feels convinced there is no building that compares with Dallas Hall. He had much to say about his favorable impression, which far exceeded his expectations, although he had been reading a great deal about it, for though not a Methodist he is a school man and interested in all that pertains to higher education.

A PROMINENT LAYMAN VISITS S. M. U. AND EXPRESSES SATISFACTION.

Mr. Frank Reedy, City.

Dear Sir: I can assure you that no money that I have invested or no labor which I have expended has afforded me more comfort than my investment in the Southern Methodist University and I feel that in the years to come I shall take more and more pleasure in same.

SOME RESPONSES—THE SPIRIT OF TRUE METHODISM.

From a Sunday School Teacher.

"Enclosed find check for $20.00 from Class 19, Waxahachie Methodist Sunday School. Our bond is $50.00 and we find that we can make two payments the first year. My class of girls are very much interested in S. M. U. I think now we are ready for our penant, our class name, "M. S. S. W.," "Methodist Sunday School Workers." Please give us credit for two payments. Best wishes for S. M. U.

From One of Our Pastors, Texas Conference.

"Will you kindly send me six Sunday School bonds for my Sunday School as I want to get them signed up at once? Every Sunday School in Texas ought to have a part in that Department of the S. M. U., and the Sunday Schools of Texas ought to make it good and strong. So send us a half dozen and we will return them duly signed.

"All of South Texas struck it hard this year, but we will live another day. I will have one student ready for the opening of the University. My pulpit is wide open to any of the S. M. U. field men, so count on me as one."

Another Sunday School Teacher, North Texas Conference, Writes.

"The young ladies' class at this place asks me to write to you for a bond, as our class has organized and now wants to work and help the cause of Christ. Our class wants to be the first here to get the bond signed and go to work raising the money. I would like to hear from you real soon."

Rev. J. T. McClure, who is now campaigning in the interest of the Department of Religious Education, brought in splendid returns from Midland, Sulphur Springs, Alpine and Kirbyville, as you see covering territory in Texas, West Texas, North Texas and New Mexico Conferences. The Sunday Schools are becoming greatly interested in this Department, and we expect an increased enthusiasm as the days go by.