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

Volume LXI

Dallas, Texas, Thursday, November 26, 1914

Number 16

The Texas Conference

The seventy-fifth session of the Texas Conference met in Bay City November 18, with Bishop McCoy in the chair and Rev. O. T. Hotchkiss at the Secretary's table. This is the first time that the conference ever met in this immediate section. Bay City is a comparatively new town. It is just twenty years old. At first it did not amount to much as a town, but by and by it began to grow, and now it has a population of 4500 souls. It is a mile or so from the Colorado River and not a great distance from the Brazos. And as the country is flat and not very far above sea level, the country is subject to overflow. Three times this year the water has been in the streets of the town and in the yards of the residences. Those overflows have been injurious to the crops for the past two years.

One would infer from the name of the town that it would be in close proximity with the Bay or Gulf, but such is not the case. The Galveston Bay is some twenty miles away. But this whole section is known as Bay Prairie and hence they named the town Bay City. It is the shire town of Matagorda County, and it is one of the few counties in this coast country under local option. It has a fine citizenship and the laws are well enforced. They have good schools and good church houses. The soil is alluvial and very fertile. Rice is one of the leading products. Corn, oats and cotton grow here also. At one time sugar cane was an industry, but there is not much of it now. Oranges, figs and potatoes flourish. In fact, it has many of the features of a tropical country. The weather is usually warm and balmy, though it is sometimes damp and penetrating. There is still some malaria, but since the farm lands have been opened up and the people have learned to screen their houses, shutting out the mosquitoes, malaria is less and less an affliction.

The entire community opened its homes to the conference and a royal welcome was accorded to all. Autos met us at the station and conveyed us to our homes. The conference is more than repaid for its long trip to Bay City by the warmth and cordiality of the reception given to one and all of us. No session of the conference has ever been more deeply appreciated by a community than this one at Bay City. And it is the old fashioned warm-hearted Southern hospitality. The people really enjoyed having the conference in their midst and the ministers and delegates in their homes. The pleasure seemed mutual.

The conference did not begin till Wednesday, but the committee on evangelism took charge of the services Tuesday evening and their service was very profitable. Rev. Glenn Flinn conducted the preliminary exercises and told of the progress and results of the work. Then Dr. O. E. Goddard preached one of the most lucid and searching sermons that we have heard in many a day. His theme was, "A Clearer Vision of Christ." It was thoughtful and inspiring.

At its close the conference brother-

hood held its annual session for a report and other business.

We have an excellent church building in Bay City. It is built of cement blocks and ceiled with metal. It is commodious, modern, and well furnished. It was begun some years ago and several pastors have had to do with its projection, its construction and its progress in paying its debt. There is some debt yet, but it is in easy condition and will be met as it falls due. Rev. J. F. Carter, present pastor, has done a fine work and he is deservedly popular. He is loved by his people. He was an ideal host for the conference. He left nothing undone to make everybody welcome. He won everybody's good will.

Wednesday morning was damp and penetrating. Northerners in South Texas are always keen-edged and moist. As a rule they do not last long, and they reach the bone and make you shiver. Promptly at nine o'clock, Bishop McCoy took the chair and called the conference to order. He announced the old hymn, "I Love Thy Kingdom, Lord." Followed it with an earnest prayer. I King, 19 chapter, was the lesson read. It contained an account of Elijah's flight from Jezebel and his lament under the juniper tree and the visit of the angel to him in his despair; and the message of the angel to him, followed by his hiding in a cave when God appeared to him and spoke in a still small voice. The Bishop made pungent comment on the passage. "Ahab married the termagant, Jezebel, the Zidonianite and princess, and through her established the worship of Baal in Israel; and as a result, God shut up the heavens until there was no rain for the space of three years. This brought on a contest between Elijah and the prophets of Baal on Mt. Carmel. This was a magnificent victory for Elijah. It seems that nothing after that could have daunted the faith of the prophet. But not so. We find him not long after crying, 'Lord, I am the only good man left, and they are trying to kill me.' What was the matter with him? He was simply laboring under overwrought nerves. His trouble was not spiritual, it was physical. He needed rest and a good breakfast. Much of our trouble along lines of pessimism is digestive. We get tired and hungry. So God told Elijah that he was not the only good man left, that there were 7000 true and faithful men who had not bowed their knees to Baal. God has unnumbered forces that the world knows nothing of. They are at work. We can not always see them, but they are a part of God's great plans and their results are certain. Our success as a Church is not found in the fact that we number 2,000,000 of members, or in the fact that we have millions of money in our property and institutions; but in the fact that we have good men and women who do not bow the knee to Baal, but are faithful to God and his cause. Many of them are unknown to the world, but God knows them and they are the hope of the Church and of the world. Let us not overlook the hiding of

God's forces in jeans clothing and sun-bonnets. There is found the secret force of God's success in this world. Let us then have a gospel of optimism. That is the dominant note in the Bible. When the world was palled in gloom there rang out in the bugle blast, "The seed of a woman shall bruise the serpent's head." No discouragement there. The New Testament is boiling over with it. Christ had nothing of despair in his message. He saw of the travail of his soul and was satisfied. The man who is called to preach this gospel is called to preach a gospel of hope. We are to go to the sorrowing, the afflicted and to the down and out and bid them look up and take heart." Dr. E. W. Solomon led in another prayer, and Rev. O. T. Hotchkiss came forward and called the roll. Most of the members answered to their names. Rev. O. T. Hotchkiss was unanimously re-elected Secretary. He makes one of the best secretaries in the State. He knows his business, he is accurate, he is systematic and polite and accommodating. Connectional communications were referred to their appropriate committees.

Mayor Southerland was presented and delivered an address of welcome. He is a man of wit and humor. He said he was a Baptist and did not appreciate the magnitude of that crowd that he thought a Methodist conference was a small thing, a sort of one-horse affair like a Baptist association. But the size of the thing amazed him; but he would do his best. After these sallies of wit he set himself to the task of making a very fine address. Rev. Dr. Selfridge, of the Presbyterian Church, spoke for the Churches and extended a welcome to the conference. He said he was pleased to see such a body of men, that it really looked like a Texas synod. Professor R. E. Scott extended a welcome in the name of the local Methodist Church, and his speech was well received. Bishop McCoy responded in the name of the conference. He was both wise and witty. A gavel made from a piece of wood taken from the first capitol of Texas was presented to the Bishop by Brother Carter. This first capitol was located in Brazoria County. The gavel was made by an old ex-Confederate soldier. The Standing Committees were announced. Visiting brethren were introduced.

The presiding elder's reported as follows:

Rev. E. W. Solomon, P. E., Beaumont District: The preachers have all been faithful. There has been a healthy growth in many places. Most of the charges have had good meetings with quite a nice increase in membership. In a number of charges, collections are in full, with a good showing throughout the district.

Rev. S. W. Thomas, P. E., Brenham District: Stated that notwithstanding the difficulties and discouraging conditions this had been a year of progress. The preachers have been faithful and have wrought with indefatigable energy and heroic courage. We have had good services in every charge with more than seven hundred conversions and more than five hundred additions to the Church. Two new parsonages have been built. One Sunday School building has been erected and a number of parsonages and churches have been repaired and

improved generally. Our people are generous and responsive to every interest of our Lord's Kingdom as is shown by the fact that some \$50,000 for all purposes has been raised.

James Kilgore, P. E., Houston District: Seventeen hundred and fifty additions, with a considerable net gain. Salaries and collections nearly all in full. Two new churches, one at Freeport and a \$1200 building for McAshan congregation, Houston, that is a marvel of convenience and neatness. A site has been acquired for a new church in the west end of Galveston. S. R. Hay is closing a great quadrennium at St. Paul's. Four Churches have had about 200 additions each—First, St. Paul's and Grace, Houston, and First, Galveston. The City Mission and Church Extension Society, Houston, has had a successful year. In the rural section the pastors and people have wrought heroically in the face of many difficulties.

Rev. J. B. Turrentine, P. E., Jacksonville District: This is almost entirely an agricultural district. The fruit crop was destroyed by late freezes and the tomato crop so delayed by the same causes that it came upon a glutted market, thus taking most of the profit out of that. Corn crop very short, while the cotton crop in addition to being short, has found very poor market on account of the war. All these causes have resulted in poor preacher's salaries and conference collections. In spite of these things we have done fairly well. On Eustace Circuit we have bought a good new parsonage. We built a nice country church at Walnut Creek on the Malakoff Circuit, and dedicated one at Pickens Spur on the Eustace Circuit. Ramsey has built a splendid parsonage at Palestine. Campbell has built a commodious tabernacle at Grace Church, Palestine. Moorehead is now putting the roof on a magnificent new \$18,000 church building at Troup. The preachers have all worked hard, and while we come up short we have done the best we could. Our conference school, the Alexander Collegiate Institute, is located in the Jacksonville District. We have built a new three-story girl's dormitory this year to replace the one destroyed by fire last March. It is first-class in every respect; steam heat, electric lights and modern sewerage and sanitary facilities, showing the completeness of its equipment. The hard times have hit it hard though, as well as other things. We have twenty-seven young preachers and preacher's children, whom we are trying to educate and prepare for life. This cripples our income in money quite a little. But they must be cared for. Oh, if the childless homes and the homes of the well-to-do could only realize their opportunity of educating some bright boy or girl, it would not only be a blessing to the future in the life given to the world, but to the giver for time and eternity. In addition it would greatly relieve the school at this sorely pressed point. The school has a bright future, but we are struggling hard just at this time.

F. M. Boyles, P. E., Marshall District: The stations have nearly all met their assignments. The circuits on account of conditions are behind with their finances. Built one country church. The Longview Church is installing a \$5000 pipe organ, and a good heating plant and are prepared to pay for these improvements when complete. Marshall has paid some old debts and made progress along all lines. Good revivals were held in the district and a good, healthy increase in membership. Preachers have all been faithful and progress has been made.

Rev. I. F. Betts, P. E., Marlin District, reported for the Marlin District as follows: This is my fourth year, and there has been a steady growth through the quadrennium. Received

on an average of about 1400 members each year for the four years. Salaries increased \$8375. Salary of presiding elder increased \$1150. We have erected seven churches and seven parsonages. The number of Woman's Missionary Societies is larger than number of charges and leads the Texas Conference. Fourteen charges this year report everything in full. Several others report collections in full, but a little short on salaries. The preachers have worked hard. We have had a number of splendid revivals. The district is in fine shape. Thirteen Churches organized, seven this year.

E. L. Shettles, P. E., Navasota District: We have suffered much during the year from floods and drouth, followed by the confusions brought on by the war. Yet, in spite of it all, we have a fairly good report. Several charges have paid out and the others report about sixty per cent. We have been greatly blessed with gracious revivals and more additions on provision of faith than for any one year in the past ten. All in all we have a good year.

J. W. Mills, P. E., Timpson District: About 1200 additions to the Church. Six charges paid out in full—Gary Circuit, Burke, Diboll, Nacogdoches, Timpson, Luffkin and Livingstone. Carthage paid the salaries in full. Average in the district eighty-six per cent assessments paid. In the four years debts on the church property in six of the best towns cleared. Seven country churches built. Good district parsonage property secured. Salaries advanced about \$5000. Above 5000 members added. The Sunday School work shows the greatest advance.

Rev. O. T. Hotchkiss, P. E., Pittsburg District: The year has been one of peculiar trial—drought, flood, storm and cyclones have made our work hard and trying in the extreme, but in spite of all these, we come today with a good report. Revivals, resulting in many conversions and additions to the Church, have been held in numbers of the charges, and there has been a healthy growth along all lines. Two new churches have been built and a third one so changed and improved that it really amounts to a new building. Two splendid parsonages have been built, one at New Boston, costing about \$2500, and one at Linden, costing about \$1600. Four young men have been licensed to preach and six licensed to exhort. On the Conference collections seventy-five per cent has been paid and eighty-five per cent of the salaries. The preachers have been faithful and our people, in most cases, have been loyal and true to the Church and the cause of Christ. They have responded to the calls made on them, when it meant real sacrifice to do it. We are following our great Leader to a great victory.

J. T. Smith, P. E., Tyler District: We have made progress in the Tyler District this year notwithstanding we are twenty per cent short on salaries. We have had some extraordinary revivals, resulting in 1550 conversions and reclamations and over 800 additions to the Church on profession of faith, and about 300 by certificate. We have licensed eight preachers and some exhorters. Two charges will divide, and out of one will come two half stations, and a pretty good circuit, and out of the other, one good three-quarter station and one good circuit. The half stations have pledged \$1150 for support of ministry next year. We had an increase of \$2815 on assessments for ministerial support. We have built two good churches and bought another, and have money subscribed to build one more. Others have undergone needed repairs. One of these churches is in the town of Quitman, the county seat of Wood County, and is the first house we have ever had in that town.

(Continued on page 4)

"The Most Critical Battlefield"

By BISHOP WARREN A. CANDLER, Atlanta, Ga.

The tide of student life turning more and more to the United States from foreign lands, and especially from Oriental lands, is one of the most significant facts of the present time. It is attracting the attention of thoughtful men in all parts of our country and in all walks of life; and well it may. The welfare of our Nation, as well as that of other nations, is vitally involved. It is not too much to say that the welfare of mankind is involved.

If the schools into which these foreign students enter are thoroughly Christian in character, the effect of the movement will be to hasten the Christianization of the world.

If on the other hand these institutions impart skeptical tendencies in thought and unchristian modes of life to the students coming to them, the effect will be to impair, if not destroy, religion in the world. Students from the Orient cannot retain their Oriental religion after studying for a time in American institutions. None of the faiths of the East can live in the light of such educational centers. But if these students do not become Christians while being enlightened, they will be in worse condition on leaving our country than upon coming to it. It will be both cruel and injurious to take away their old faiths without giving them something better instead. Moreover, they will punish us for their loss if we thus impoverish their religious natures. If the populous nations of the Orient are induced to throw away their old religions and are not made Christians at the same time, they will overrun Christendom with godless hordes of heathen troops who will spare nothing before them. That means something worse than the return of "the Dark Ages."

These views are brought in sight by a recent utterance of Mr. John R. Mott. In his report to the Student Volunteer Convention in Kansas City he made the following strong statement:

We would call attention to the presence in our North American institutions of higher learning of the large and increasing number of students from Oriental and other non-Christian countries. These student migrations bid fair to increase in volume. The students who have thus come among us will on their return to their native lands wield an unusually large influence. This is particularly true of those coming from lands like China, which are in adopting the Western civilization. We should defend them in every way in our power, seeking to facilitate their plans and to render them practical service. We should see that they are exposed fully to the best side of our civilization and are led to understand clearly that what they most admire and we most value in our national and social life is traceable to the principles and spirit of pure Christianity, and that the things about our civilization

which most displease them as well as ourselves are due, not to Jesus Christ, but to the lack of Jesus Christ. We should lead them to investigate thoroughly the teachings of our religion, especially the life and work of Christ himself. We should seek to guide them into a reasonable and vital faith in the living Christ and should pray that an increasing number of them may devote their lives to the service of Christ in their native lands, some as Christian ministers and others as lay leaders. These men and women, who in so many cases represent the flower of the lands from which they come, were they to consecrate their lives to Christ's cause, could do far more to advance his Kingdom among their people than an equal number of foreign missionaries.

The most critical battlefield from the point of view of the Volunteer Movement is not the Moslem world, not the educated classes of Japan, not the literati of China, not the citadels of Hindustan, nor the areas of neglect in Latin-America, but our own American and Canadian universities and colleges.

Mr. Mott is entirely within the limits of sober truth when he says the most critical field in our times is in the colleges and universities of North America. Their influence, whether good or bad, will largely determine the world's religious condition for years to come, if not forever.

It must be candidly confessed that a ruinous rationalism prevails in many of the wealthiest institutions of learning in the United States. The secularists control some of the richest educational plants in our country, and they are deliberately seeking to secularize as many of the institutions of the Churches as can be seduced from the control of their devout founders by offers of money from secular sources.

The Churches are pressing their collections for foreign missions, and sending out missionaries. In this they do right; they could not do less without rebellion against their Lord, who has laid upon them the great commission to evangelize the world. But they should not overlook the fact that godless institutions of learning may send back to the Orient annually more educated atheists than the missionaries sent forth by all the Churches.

The missionary work of the Churches must be reinforced by strengthening with all possible speed their colleges and universities. Otherwise much of their missionary money will be expended for nought. The Churches cannot do their missionary work abroad without doing their educational work at home. This is too plain for argument, and the fact calls for prompt, vigorous, heroic action. If the schools of the Churches are inferior to the institutions of the secularists, the Christian religion will be depreciated by Oriental students.

The critical field in the warfare for the evangelization of the world is in the colleges and universities of North America.

first efforts which man had made in his progress towards knowledge was checked by the tyrannous hands of superstition, which dictated to him what he should believe and what he should not believe. This has been the history of religion in all ages, and even in this free-thinking era man's conception of God is often stayed by those whose narrowness of vision would chain him to the Hebrew records and let him remain there forever. But even that early struggle for truth was not unproductive of results, for it is to those days that we owe our belief in angels and demons.

It was impossible for the despotism of priests and sorcerers to last forever. Insincerity and shams such as these men practiced is always certain of an ultimate death. The mind of a true man revolts against the lies which another compels him to believe. Witness the triumph of Christianity over paganism, the Protestant Reformation, the birth of Methodism and the New Theology.

These calm, religious old men of Shinar eventually awoke to the realization that there is an awful mysterious power that governs the universe, but their childish intellects could not fathom its deep meaning. They saw the palm as it sprang to life from a small seed and the sandstorm as it swept across the sandy desert. Was not this a manifestation to them of a power greater than man's? They looked into the wide, endless skies and wondered at their transcendent beauty. Surely there was a mighty power in the skies so they fell upon their faces in sincere worship before it and called it the god Anna or Ane. And when their eyes surveyed the vast extent of the earth with its boundless plains and towering mountains their consciences told them that the god of the earth was great, so they worshiped him as Ed. Then when the earth quivered with the violence of an earthquake or a volcano poured forth its infernal medley of fire, smoke and brimstone, fear came upon them, for this was an act of the evil god whom they called Midge. These were the three gods of the most ancient of the old Babylonian triads. While in latter days many other deities were added to the ever-increasing pantheon, they still continued to be grouped in triads. This custom was also peculiar to the Egyptians, the Greeks, the Romans and many other heathen peoples. This is a testimony from the heathen that the Trinity in which we believe is not a recent doctrine or a foolish superstition. What the united voice of all humanity proclaims to be true cannot be false.

The Universal God—Egypt and Israel. While these first foundations of religion were being made it slowly dawned upon man that he possessed an immortal soul which was a part of the divine Godhead. This was the belief of the wise old Egyptians who affirmed that when a man dies his soul returns to the soul of all souls—the mysterious spirit of Osiris. A survival of this doctrine may be found in our belief that upon death the soul of man returns to the One that gave it. Concerning the life beyond the grave the ancients knew as little as we do. The Babylonians believed the future habitation of the soul to be in a gloomy region beneath earth, called araeon, which corresponds with the sheol of the Jews and the hades of the Greeks. This place was regarded with horror, and the ancients whispered even less of it than we do of hell. It is true they believed there was a happy region which they speak of as "the land of the silver sky," where happiness reigns supreme and the gods enjoy their celestial felicity. Only a few mortals of exceptional bravery and virtue were admitted within its sacred realms. This did not lend hope to the men of old, for in their opinion the vices of human life were so numerous that all men were condemned to a miserable existence in the nether world. While modern man often agrees with his predecessors in this respect, he should not forget that Christ has revealed to us the method in which we may obtain eternal life. Like the men of old Egypt we should look into the future with a spirit of hopefulness. According to their belief when a man dies his soul wanders for ages until it returns to the body upon which it first rested. Before entering upon that felicitous life after death the soul passes into the judgment hall, where it is either awarded a place in the next world or is sent back to the earth to redeem itself. Although this belief has long since died with the people who adhered to it, its influence may be felt even today. It gives us through the Hebrews a conception of the day of judgment which is sure to come.

But the thing which religion owes most to Egypt is her idea of one God. In those early ages man could hardly conceive of God as one person, so they worshiped after a manner that

served them best. No one doubted that God was a good God, or a beautiful God, or a warlike God, etc., so they worshiped as separate deities the numerous attributes of his most sacred person. To these they added many other gods and eventually Egyptian polytheism became one of the most corrupt forms of religion on earth. Only the priests retained a knowledge of the Supreme One. No doubt it was from them that Moses gained his accurate conception of God. While the worship of one God was kept a mystery from the common people, it must be remembered that Moses possessed the education of an Egyptian prince. Bible evidence is in favor of this statement, for it declares that Israel worshiped the false gods of Egypt, and only Moses knew the true God. All readers of the Bible are acquainted with the manner in which the Israelites returned to the worship of the God of Abraham and eventually came to regard themselves as being especially favored by this one God whom they designated as Yameh.

Indeed of all the peoples of antiquity the Hebrews are one of the most gifted, while in a spiritual way they are second to none. When they emigrated to Canaan they found there institutions that had been introduced from Babylonia many centuries before. One of these was a day of rest called Sabbath, which they adopted as a day of worship to Yameh. This custom was a very ancient one among the Babylonians and we have no reason for believing that it is a survival of the day of worship instituted by God when creation was completed. The Hebrews also derived their laws from the Babylonians for over a thousand years before the conquest of Canaan those people were in possession of an elaborate code of laws.

Aided by the inspiration of the prophets, the Hebrews advanced the knowledge of God to a state that had never before been attained (?). These prophets declared that God himself was coming to earth to be sacrificed by man in order that the entire human race might not spend a miserable existence in the next world.

An Address to the Church

(In view of the extraordinary conditions now prevailing throughout the world, the Board of Missions at its recent meeting requested Bishop W. K. Lambeth, Mr. John R. Pepper, and Miss Belle H. Bennett to prepare a message to the Church. This address, which should have the earnest attention of every pastor and missionary leader in the Connection and should be read from every pulpit, appears below.)

The nations of Europe are engaged in a life-and-death struggle. It is an hour that tries men's souls—a day of testing. We in the United States remain neutral, and should thank God for peace within our borders and with all people. But the world has become a neighborhood, and we must share in the consequences, if not in the direct responsibilities of a great war. No man liveth unto himself. We are affected socially, morally and economically. A fearful strain has been put upon our civilization and our institutions. Even the progress of the kingdom is involved on the material side. There is serious interruption of travel and transportation, and it is with increasing difficulty that our distant fields are reached with funds and supplies.

Is Christianity on trial? Civilization may be. Militarism is and ought to be. Christianity is not. The impregnable rock upon which vital Christianity is based will stand long after these troubled waters have subsided. But it has been said: "If the Churches throughout the world possessed the same candor as the stock exchanges, they would do what the latter have done—close their doors." The stock exchanges are doing business on a narrow margin. Commercial policies, rather than altruistic principles, are in control. No wonder they close their doors.

But this is no time for the Church to go out of business. It has no intention of doing so. It is the very time to be most active about the King's business—the work of healing the sick, succoring the helpless, comforting the bereaved, and seeking the lost. Thank God, this is what Christianity has been doing through the ages and will continue to do. The overwhelming sentiment of this country against war, especially a war of aggression and in favor of peace, is proof that Christianity has a conscience and that its conscience is not dead.

This in the theater of war is man's extremity. But man's extremity is God's opportunity. It is an opportunity on this side the Atlantic to live up to the Gospel of a Christian brotherhood, of faith, and of love. It is an opportunity to minister to hundreds of thousands of women and children who will starve this winter if we do not help. It is an opportunity to pray and work for peace such as has come to no other nation in the history of man. It is an opportunity to prepare for the incoming millions, the tramp of whose

feet by man in order that the entire human race might not spend a miserable existence in the next world. The Hebrews, with all the narrow-mindedness of a people accustomed to regard themselves as superior to their neighbors looked forward to the Messiah as one who was coming to make of them a great nation. But the Messiah was to be the Savior of the entire world. According to the pleasing Bible stories, Abel, Noah and Abraham offered up sacrifices to God as a symbol of their expectation of the coming of Christ. Sacrifice was a very common rite among the Hebrews, but it was not originated by them. Long before they appear on the stage of history the Babylonians and Egyptians were accustomed to make sacrifices, while many people who had never heard of the Israelites, such as the Greeks, Romans, Hindus and Aztecs, were well acquainted with this religious ordinance. It is my opinion that all the peoples of the earth received this symbol from one common source and that source must certainly have been the man whom we call Noah. In fact the expectation of the Messiah was universal, for he was coming to save not only one petty kingdom, but all the world as well. This view has been advanced by many a worthier pen than mine, and I see no reason for disbelieving its truthfulness.

In this article I have made a feeble, youthful, amateurish attempt to lay before you my idea of God as a universal God, and to do this I have taken you back to the almost forgotten lands of Egypt and Babylonia, where we saw man's first struggles after truth and how under dissimilar names and in different manners they worship him as a power greater than men's. The peoples of the earth may call their God Brahma, Ormuzd, Il, Osiris, Zeus, Jupiter, Baal, Jehovah or Thor, but nevertheless this great host of vastly different names are all evidences of a conception, be it ever so slight, of the one mighty universal God!

At the close of this war may already be heard upon our shores. The cry of our brother becomes the call of God. Let us throw wide open the door and lend a helping hand.

To do the supremely great work for which providence and the centuries have prepared us we as a Church must be ready. There is no shirking responsibilities already laid upon us. It is a day when we must bear our own burden and that of the other man. Our first duty is prayer; our second is to get our finances in order. Our missionaries, at home and abroad, are dependent upon our fidelity. They are today in greater financial straits than we are. If we fail, they suffer. If we retrench, they must retreat. But retreat is a word we have never taught our missionaries. They do not know how.

The end of the fiscal year is upon us. Let us have full collections for missions in every Annual Conference not yet held. In those which have been held we respectfully urge, in behalf of the Board of Missions, that the claims for the coming year be pressed early and returns sent in. This applies to the women as well as to the men. The case is urgent. This is not a note of alarm; it is a call to action. The year has been one of great crops. The yield of wheat and cotton has been almost unparalleled. The size of the crops and the closed markets have been the embarrassment. Our Church membership is largely in the cotton belt. We are not unmindful of the financial situation, nor do we minimize its grave significance to merchants as well as to planters. But bankruptcy of faith in God is much more to be dreaded than bankruptcy in finance. And then we are not starving. We are not naked and homeless. We are not exposed to the wintry weather of Belgium. Our lesson of economy and self-denial was learned in a terrible civil war. That lesson was for ourselves. Can we not now practice severe economy for the sake of others on our own firing line in China, Africa, and other fields? If the home base fails at this critical hour, we will jeopardize what we have already won. We have faith in our Church. She always responds when she sees her duty.

Above all, we make an earnest plea for intercessory prayer. Our Church faces a gigantic task, but one not too great for her Lord. There are no metes and bounds to his grace and no limits to his power. The limitation is with us. Paralysis of purpose comes from infidelity. We must not be straitened in our faith. New standards of liberty and sacrifice must be set up.

Our prayers must go beyond our own missions and include the missionary societies of Europe and their workers. Those of Great Britain and her colonies contribute forty per cent of all that is given to foreign missions, and the Continental societies twenty

The Universal God

By LEROY GARNER, Corsicana, Texas.

The National God—Old Babylonian Religion.

When we look back through the long unending corridors of time we see that since man first worshiped rocks, trees and other inanimate and animated objects there has been an ever-increasing tendency towards a belief in one supreme God of the universe. The testimonials of Jews and Gentiles, Christians and pagans, are unanimous in declaring that God is everywhere. He is the God of Europe, Africa, India, China, Japan and America as well as of the Hebrews. Aye, he is also the Lord of the most distant planets; they were all created by his hands and they must all confess the goodness of his infinite wisdom.

But there was a time when man did not have this broad conception of God. There was a time when almost every tribe and city worshiped a particular deity by whom they considered themselves to be especially favored. For thousands of years these cities from the highlands of Persia to the pillars of Hercules were engaged in an almost perpetual strife for the honor of their gods and kings. Although these men worshiped God in a crude and ignorant way they could not help from falling upon their faces before Him and acknowledging his omnipotent power. And this is the secret of religion. God has seemingly made all things for the good of the human race and man, realizing this great truth, worships him as conscience or custom dictates.

The people who advanced this belief in one universal God from superstition to that perfect form of religion called Christianity dwelt in certain favored regions of the old world where we find the most ancient forms of civilized society. These nations, which have long since lost the power and grandeur that was once

theirs, were Egypt, Babylonia and Israel. For some reason unknown to me religion has always grouped itself into triads, as for example the world has three great religions:—Christianity, Mohammedism and Buddhism—while the nations that developed the belief in one universal God were three in number. It was the Egyptians and Babylonians who gave this religion its first impulse and the Hebrews who brought it to its highest state of perfection.

When man had advanced to such a state of civilization that he was no longer obliged to expend all of his energy in struggling against hunger and other afflictions of the human race he began to realize that he was endowed with an immortal soul and an intellect superior to that of his horse or his dog. Thousands of years have passed since the sun of civilization first arose over the fertile valley of the Euphrates, but when its morning rays first fell upon the land of summer and sacred man had begun his long struggle for an accurate conception of God and his place in the universe.

We of today rejoice in our advantages of Christianity and our broad knowledge of the life hereafter, but man has not always enjoyed these blessings. When he strode the plains of Shinar, six thousand years ago, he had not advanced to this state of intelligence, but no doubt a natural desire for the truth caused him to long for the knowledge that was not his. In his ignorance he peopled the world with a countless host of spirits, both good and bad. When a fellowman was stricken down with disease he looked at it with awe and found no explanation for it save that an evil spirit had taken up its abode in the poor man's body. In course of time quacks arose who called themselves priests and sorcerers, and assuming to know more than their fellow beings, declared that they had the power of controlling these beings of the supernatural world. In this manner the

per cent. This leaves the balance for the United States. It is not difficult to see how this war may seriously cripple the missions of the world if they fail to raise their quota or we miss the vision of our opportunity. At a time when a transformation of startling magnitude is taking place in foreign lands and non-Christian peoples are open to the Gospel as never before we need to give thanks to Almighty God, humbly confess our sins and shortcomings, and with supreme faith in Jesus Christ go forward to meet the issue of the hour, confident of victory in his great name.

W. R. LAMBETH,
J. R. PEPPER,
MISS BELLE H. BENNETT.

THE NEW THEOLOGY.

The Atonement.

By Rev. J. E. Harrison, D.D.

New Theology holds that the bloody sacrifices of the Old Testament Church stood related to Christ just as the Roman Catholic mass of today is related to him.

It says: "Prophets saw the priestly class with their theories about appeasing divine wrath that no longer existed, just as Catholic priests with mass are doing now."

So that New Theology considers that the offering of sacrifices was an invention of the priests for the purpose of holding the people in awe.

Abel offered a bloody sacrifice with faith. Cain offered without blood and without faith. The offering of blood was founded on faith in the blood of Christ, who was "once offered to bear the sins of many."

New Theology denies that the death of Christ has anything to do with the forgiveness of a sinner. It says: "If there were barriers on God's part which demanded the death of an innocent victim before forgiveness could be extended to the penitent Jesus does not seem to know about it."

This means that if the death of Christ was a necessity in the plan of salvation he didn't know it. It seems impossible that one can read the Gospels without realizing that all the life of Christ was lived as preparatory to the sacrifice of himself as an offering for the sins of men. That he did not talk to his disciples more about his sacrificial death is easily accounted for. They were exceedingly slow to understand what the prophets had spoken.

A woman anointed Christ with precious ointment. Of her act Christ said: "She is come aforesaid to anoint my body to the burying."

The disciples had indignation and considered the act a sinful one because they did not see in him the crucified Christ. On one occasion he told his disciples that he must go up to Jerusalem and be killed and rise again.

Peter rebuked him for even thinking about being killed. In this he so completely misunderstood the mission of Jesus that his Master said to him: "Get thee behind me, Satan. Thou art an offense to me."

After his resurrection he appeared unto two of his disciples as they walked toward Emmaus. To him they committed their sorrowful story of the crucifixion and of their former hope that Jesus had been he which should have redeemed Israel, and of the astonishing news which the women brought, saying that the grave was empty and that an angel had said he was alive.

To these doubting men he exclaimed: "Ought not Christ to have suffered these things and to enter into his glory?" He expounded the Scriptures from Moses and the prophets concerning himself. To his disciples afterward he said: "These are the words which I spake unto you, while I was with you, that all things must be fulfilled which were written in the law of Moses and in the prophets and in the Psalms concerning me."

He had before his death told his disciples that the Holy Spirit would come after his death and resurrection to guide them into all truth and to teach them of him.

Before his Passion Jesus instituted the Eucharist. In that last Supper he took the cup and said: "This is my blood of the New Testament, which is shed for many for the remission of sins."

In Gethsemane, when the Savior's agony caused him to sweat drops of blood, he three times prayed, "If it be possible, let this cup pass from me." That cup was, of course, the death of the cross with all that it meant.

Now New Theology says that if there was anything on God's part which demanded the death of an innocent victim before sin could be forgiven, Jesus did not know of it.

With the above quotations from Christ himself, it appears clear that he came into the world to suffer death on the cross in order to bring all men into favor with God so that God might be just and the justifier of him that

believeeth on Jesus. Observe these points:

1. Jesus was "innocent."
2. He was a "victim."
3. He did die at God's will.
4. Through his name as a crucified Savior remission of sin is preached.

Since New Theology declares that Eob Ingersoll stated truths that are now advocated by Christian scholarship, I am reminded here of what Colonel Ingersoll said of Christ.

He said: "For the man Christ . . . the martyr who expected to be rescued from the cruel cross . . . for the great and suffering man, mistaken though he was, I have the highest admiration and respect. That man did not, as I believe, claim a miraculous origin; he did not pretend to heal the sick nor raise the dead. He claimed simply to be a man, and taught his fellowmen that love is stronger far than hate."

That may be accepted by New Theology, but as for me I believe he claimed to be God. For that reason the Jews sought to kill him as a blasphemer. He claimed to heal the sick and to raise the dead. The Jews said he did such works by the help of Beelzebub, the prince of devils. He claimed that every prophecy concerning him was completely fulfilled. Prophecy distinctly gave him a miraculous origin. He claimed that miraculous origin when he asked the Jews, "How then doth David in spirit call him Lord, saying, 'The Lord said unto my Lord, sit thou on my right hand,'" etc. "If David then called him Lord, how is he his son?"

It seems incredible that any one should read the four Gospels and still have doubts as to Christ's offering of himself as a "full, perfect and sufficient sacrifice, oblation and satisfaction for the sins of the whole world."

EYE-WITNESS VS. HEARSAY TESTIMONY.

St. John, who was with Jesus through his ministerial life, who was present and witnessed all his miracles of every kind, from healing every kind of disease to the raising the dead, even "Lazarus, who had been dead four days," and controlling the elements and casting out devils, he was at the "baptizing" and the "Transfiguration" of Jesus, and heard God twice say, "That is my beloved Son, in whom I am well pleased." He was present and witnessed his agony in the garden, and was present during his mock trial. He stood by his cross during those dreadful hours of darkness, amidst the trembling earth and rending rocks. He saw him buried and was the first man at his empty grave, and spent forty days in close communion with him after his resurrection, and then, with many witnesses, watch him ascend to heaven in broad daylight. This eye-witness testified that "in the beginning was the Word, and the Word was with God, and the Word was God. The same was in the beginning with God. All things were made by him; and without him was not anything made that was made." "And the Word was made flesh, and dwelt among us (and we beheld his glory, the glory as of the only begotten of the Father), full of grace and truth." (St. John 1:1-3-14). Thus testifying to his divinity, his miraculous power, his death and resurrection, and testifies that "He is the propitiation for our sins, and not for ours only, but also for the sins of the whole world." (1 John 2:2).

Also Matthew, Mark and Luke, Peter, Paul and James, all eye-witnesses, testify to his miraculous conception and birth, miraculous power and his divinity. So we have the testimony of seven eye-witnesses testifying that he was divine as well as human.

Now comes men full of human wisdom who live near 2000 years after these facts were recorded by eye-witnesses, and want us to set aside the testimony of eye-witnesses and receive their hearsay testimony; for they are not eye-witnesses. Where do they get their authority, if it is not hearsay testimony? They will have to prove that they are inspired, or acknowledge that their testimony is only hearsay testimony, when they deny the divinity of Jesus and that he was only a man or human being.

W. R. KNOWLTON.

What benefit does the Higher Criticism or New Theology secure to man? Do they make salvation any easier or surer?

Do they honor God more or bring more happiness to man? If not, what good do they do?

W. R. KNOWLTON.

If we would be filled with the Spirit, we must be prepared to let the Spirit do as He will with us and through us; no holding back, no opposition.—John Penman.

CHURCH FINANCE.

This question of Church finance will not down. We must face the problem, face it individually and face it collectively, and it seems to me that a study and discussion of this subject at this time cannot be amiss.

What about individual finance in Church matters? Under the Mosaic law tithing was enjoined and it seemed to meet the situation. Under the Christian dispensation the law regarding the tithe does not apply. A man or a woman is not released from full responsibility because of written law as in Moses' time, but on the contrary, must face directly with God the individual question and meet it "as God hath prospered them." I can conceive of circumstances under the modern economic order that would release one entirely from giving of his means. I can also conceive of cases wherein not only a tenth should be given, but nine-tenths. So it seems that the responsibility is an individual one and should be met by the individual at the bar of his own conscience and that he should give according to his prosperity.

This, of course, does not apply to the giving of one's time and service in the Master's cause nor assuage us from the fundamental truth that each of us together with all our worldly possessions belong to God and that we should use our opportunities and our means at all times to spread the principles of his kingdom on the earth.

Our Church as organized at present does not lack for strong men to plan and outline its work in large matters. In local affairs such is not the case. Very little attention is given from the outside, except through the Church organs, to outline and plan for the local work of the Church among its people. The pastor is left alone to work with the officials and members of his Church in matters concerning the immediate community. It seems, therefore, that there should be a revival all along the line of local services and missionary undertakings. Here in Central Texas we have hosts of Mexican people coming to us from across the Rio Grande with little conception of the duties and responsibilities of Christian citizenship. We have the negroes amongst us and while, through their own efforts, they are improving their conditions, much yet remains to be done for their Christian development. In addition to this we have the illiterate, the immoral, the thriftless and the vicious of our own race everywhere. The power of our great Church to aid in establishing righteousness among the people should be turned with all its force on those most dependent and helpless. To do this we must have assistance from our leadership and a more perfect local organization to cooperate with that assistance in solving the problems right at our doors. These plans and this work must be done with sympathy and Christian love and patience.

This stressing of local service and missionary work would have the effect of convincing those who do not study the larger plans of the Church, that our Church really and truly aims to reflect the spirit of helpfulness practiced by Jesus of Nazareth when he walked the earth, the one perfect example of what God would have us be.

In order to enter fully into these plans for a better local missionary service on the part of the Church it will be necessary for us to forget, for a while at least, all questions of denominationalism and remember that as we go out in this service that Jesus had but one rule by which men were to know we are his disciples and that is, "Love ye one another even as I have loved you." In other words, if the Baptists, the Presbyterians or any other denomination, organization or person originates a plan to more clearly emphasize the principles of his kingdom on the earth, as applied to local conditions, we should not hesitate as Methodists, to enter heartily into the support of that plan, both with our means and our service. It matters little who gets the credit for doing a thing, but it matters much, many times, as to whether or not the thing is done or undone. We should not concern ourselves so much with the question as to the source of the plans, if they are good plans, as we should with the question of whether or not we are entering heartily into the support of those plans.

I am a Methodist because I believe that the Methodist Church offers the best opportunity for Christian service in this world of ours. I think the Christian service is the thing that counts, and for that reason, believing as I do about the Methodist Church organization, I would naturally be a Methodist. We must not forget, however, that our Church has been noted from the days of Wesley

to the present time for the fact that it has been very close to the lives of the people and a very large instrument and medium in solving the many problems, both individual and collective, that have presented themselves to its people for the past 100 years and more. If we are going to live close to the people as a Church and enter into their joys and sorrows, their likes and dislikes, then we should be free on all occasions to offer friendly criticism concerning the workings of our Church as such. This is my reason for offering these criticisms at this time.

C. W. WEBB.

Elgin, Texas.

THE AMERICAN RED CROSS SHIP AND WAR RELIEF WORK.

On the outbreak of the European war the American Red Cross offered to the several countries involved surgeons, trained nurses, surgical equipment, including bacteriological and sterilizing outfits and hospital supplies. This offer was gratefully accepted. At that time the sailing of all ocean steamers was so uncertain that at the suggestion of the Hon. Robert Lansing, Counselor of the State Department and chairman of our Red Cross International Relief Board, the War Department was asked for the loan of an army transport to carry the personnel and supplies.

The pressure on the Government to provide transportation for American refugees was so great that the department was itself negotiating for ships and reserving the transports for such use, so that this request could not be granted. Congress, therefore, passed a special act permitting the Red Cross to charter a ship, fly the Red Cross and American flags, and to receive temporary American registry. By this means, and under the protection of the Treaty of The Hague, the Red Cross ship could proceed promptly and safely on her mission.

Through the press the American Red Cross appealed for a suitable vessel. Only two were offered, one by the Hamburg-American Line, the other by the Austrian-American line. The former was accepted, and chartered for sixty days at the cost of one dollar. The war insurance on ship and cargo cost \$10,000. The vessel was officered by retired American naval officers, and carried 156 surgeons and nurses, surgical equipment and very large quantities of hospital supplies for their own use and for the use of the American Ambulance Association in Paris. (The Serbian unit of 15 went by a Greek steamer.)

As they were about to sail unexpected objection was made on the part of the British and French Governments to the personnel of the crew. A change of crews became necessary, involving delay and expense.

To send 171 Red Cross surgeons and nurses abroad; to buy for them proper equipment, with uniforms and other necessities; to pay their traveling expenses by land and sea, both in the United States and in Europe; to pay their salaries for six months, and to bring them home to the United States will cost about \$1200 per capita, including the cost of the Red Cross ship. Additional surgeons and nurses are also being equipped to send.

There is no doubt that had the Red Cross waited two weeks it could have sent its surgeons and nurses and its hospital supplies to Europe by regular steamers. Every one must, however, recall the confusion, uncertainty and danger which prevailed at the outbreak of the war. No one knew or could predict when regular transatlantic service would be resumed. The United States Government itself, wishing to send a party of fifty men with the ten-million-dollar gold fund to Europe to help American citizens, sent two warships instead of waiting for merchant steamers.

Up to this date the American Red Cross has purchased 232,800 pounds of absorbent cotton, \$7,800 pounds of nonabsorbent cotton, 485,400 yards of absorbent gauze, 10,000 yards of starched gauze, 46,300 pounds of bandages, 20 surgical equipments of the U. S. Army standards, including bacteriological and sterilizing outfits, 4800 pounds of chloroform and ether, 10 cases of drugs and chemicals, 40 gallons tincture iodine, 5000 typhoid vaccine treatments, and many cases of surgical supplies, such as ligatures, rubber gloves, clinical thermometers, hypodermic syringes, extra instruments, adhesive plaster, ice caps, alcohol, disinfectants, vaseline, etc., most of which has already been shipped to Europe. Scores of boxes containing stretchers, thousands of hospital garments, sheets, pillow cases, blankets, towels, etc., have also been sent. The Red Cross has forwarded some 7500 pairs of blankets for Belgian refugees. For the American Ambulance in Paris it has purchased and shipped 264,440 pounds of absorbent cotton, 111,000 pounds of nonabsorbent cotton, 150,000 yards of

absorbent gauze, 50,000 yards of starched gauze, and 9000 stretchers.

It has remitted in cash \$155,000 to the European Red Cross Societies, to the Bureau of Prisoners at Geneva, to Belgian relief, to Ambassador Herick's Emergency Committee in Paris, and to the American Hospitals in France, Germany and England; \$55,000 has been paid up to date for surgeons' and nurses' salaries, outfits, and land transportation of personnel and supplies.

The administrative expenses are paid entirely by the American Red Cross and are not charged against the relief funds. All funds forwarded for relief work in Europe are transmitted through the State Department or by the American Express Company without any charge against the relief funds.

Of the \$50,000 which has been contributed to date, a balance remains of \$415,000, including \$123,000 owed on the purchase made at the request of the American Ambulance in Paris. Against this balance must be charged \$150,000 for the maintenance of the personnel of surgeons and nurses for six months, and their return, which is held in reserve, leaving a balance of \$265,000 to meet the future calls of this great war.

Europe may ask for more surgeons and nurses. It certainly will call for more medical supplies. Will the American people enable our American Red Cross to respond to the cries for help?

November 16, 1914.

TEACHING SEX HYGIENE IN SCHOOLS.

There has been considerable discussion on the question of teaching sex hygiene in the public schools. The advantage of increased knowledge for the children, as well as the practical difficulties of presenting this subject properly, have been commented on from various points of view. There has been little effort, however, to secure an expression of opinion from those vitally interested, namely, the parents and the children themselves. For this reason, the report of the Bureau of Research of the Upper Peninsula (Michigan) Educational Association, recently issued, is of interest. This bureau was organized to make a direct study of the schools of the Upper Peninsula of Michigan, their equipment and their methods and material for study. It is at present endeavoring to discover the points of strength and weakness of the schools as judged by the parents and others interested in them. The report just issued is divided into four sections: moral education, physical education, industrial education and general. The basis for the report is the individual opinions of 317 representative citizens. Under the first head, among many other subjects discussed, the question was asked of parents, "Do you believe that sex hygiene should be taught in the schools?" To this question, ninety-two replied "yes," while 175 opposed such instruction; six made qualified replies. Commenting on these answers, the report says that the replies indicate that patrons of schools are not ready as yet to have sex hygiene taught in the schools. "Doubtless but few teachers are qualified to teach the subject well," says the report, "and to teach it poorly would be much worse than not to teach it at all." The bureau also endeavored to get the point of view of the pupil. At Houghton, two lectures on sex hygiene were given to boys and two to girls. Some time after the lectures, the boys and girls were segregated and were asked: "Did you learn anything of value at the last lecture on sex hygiene?" Ninety boys stated that they had learned something of value and eight that they had not, while fifty-four girls regarded the lecture as of value and twenty did not. When asked: "Do you favor another lecture?" eighty-five boys were in favor of further instruction and thirteen were opposed to it, while forty-four girls were in favor and thirty were opposed to the proposition. This report, says The Journal of the American Medical Association, emphasizes the points which have been previously brought out: until we know what should be taught pupils at different ages, until we have formulated a definite graded course of instruction and have trained teachers to give this instruction, the proposition for teaching sex hygiene in the public schools should be approached with the utmost caution. In no case should an effort be made to force such instruction on the pupils or on the community. When the parents of children are convinced, by a large majority, of the advisability of such instruction, it should be provided. Premature efforts to place such subjects on the school curriculum in advance of public opinion can only cause misunderstanding and trouble.

Ignorance is God's curse on inactivity.

The Texas Conference

(Continued from page 1)

Miss Norwood Wynn, one of our missionaries in Mexico, was presented and spoke in behalf of the American Bible Society and its help to missionary enterprise. She was heard gladly.

In the afternoon Rev. A. S. Whitehurst preached a deeply spiritual sermon on "The Law of Sin and the Law of Life," and it was most edifying.

At night the social service commission had charge of the hour. Rev. H. C. Willis conducted the preliminaries. Miss Durham spoke of the work being done in Houston by the Wesley House organization in helping laboring girls, and she spoke with earnestness and power.

Dr. C. M. Bishop spoke on "Christ's Compassion for the Multitudes," and his discourse was instructive and opportune. Thus ended the work of the first day of the Conference.

In looking over the Conference as I sat at my table taking notes there was some one missing from that body of familiar faces. I thought a moment and then it dawned on me—Dr. John Adams was got among them! For more than fifty years he had always been in his place answering to his name at roll call. But for the first time in this sweep of years his place was vacant. A few months before he had been translated and what a gap in the ranks of the Texas Conference his absence has created. But "Uncle" Caleb Smith, now past ninety years, was in his accustomed place, though somewhat withered and infirm. Everybody greeted him like children greet a venerable father and no man in the Conference is more loved and revered than "Uncle" Caleb Smith. "Uncle" John Stevens was also there, giving the younger brethren the glad hand. He has never been a member of the Conference, but has traveled so long among them as a supply that they all regard him as a member and treat him as one of them. He, too, is aged and feeble, but he still has the spirit of a boy.

When Rev. E. L. Shettles made his report as elder of the Navasoto District he created a good deal of merriment. He told the Bishop that he was sixty-three years old and that he was no longer a spring chicken, but that he wanted him to understand that he was not superannuated yet by a long shot; that he was still a very efficient elder and that all the people and his preachers wanted him back again; that he did not get started in the good work until rather late in life and that he was really a young man yet. Then he looked at the Bishop and added: "Why, Bishop, I never had enough to eat in my life until I was forty years old." The Bishop said: "Well, if you had been properly fed in your youth, how much bigger would you have grown?" Brother Shettles is six feet four in his stocking feet!

Another sunny face was missing from the Conference, and that was Rev. G. V. Ridley. The Conference never had a lovelier man, a more transparent character than Dr. Ridley. He, too, went to the great conference above during the year.

Rev. George Phair is one of the venerable members of the Conference and his presence was appreciated by his brethren.

Thursday morning came in with a glow of typical South Texas weather. The sky was bright and the sun invigorating. It was a glorious change and it was greatly enjoyed. Rev. L. M. Fowler conducted the devotional service.

It was announced that Rev. Weems Wootton had just undergone a serious operation and that his condition was very favorable. The brethren manifested much interest in his condition and the news of his improved condition was gladly received. A good class of young men were received on trial by the Conference. They were well spoken of by the elders. None of them used tobacco and their equipment above the ordinary.

The class of the first year was called and they were passed. Rev. H. C. Cooke, of McAshan Memorial, Houston, represented a new church, costing \$12,000, with \$9000 of it paid. He had also a good spiritual report. Rev. J. M. Fuller, Whitehouse, had sixty-six accessions by profession. Rev. O. Marshall received all his collections and had a good year. Jesse Thompson collected all assessments on the Brazos County Mission and had sixty-odd accessions by faith. The most of this class did well in their year's work. The class of the second year was called. They made their reports and were elected to deacon's orders. All these young men made a fine showing and they now become members of the body. They were called to the bar and the Bishop addressed them. There were twelve of them, and they gave earnest attention to the words of the Bishop. "You must have a personal faith in Christ. Do not arm yourselves

with terminal facilities in your spiritual life. Your ticket is a through ticket with no stop-over and return privileges. It does not stop this side of heaven. Be studious. A man who gets up at 6 o'clock in the morning, goes to his business and works hard all day is not going to pay quarantine willingly to a man who lolls round and takes his ease. That sort of a man wants an industrious preacher; one who not only studies, but visits often and systematically. An indolent or lazy man has no place in the ministry. I do not care how well you can preach, you must be pastor. Be the pastor of men as well as of women and children. If there is any man who is going to be a gum log in the ministry it is the man who degenerates into a sissie. Stay out of debt as far as possible; but if you are unfortunate and get into debt, do not dodge the man when your debt is due. Go to him like a man and tell him your condition and ask more time. Such a man will respect you. But if you speak of and get away without explaining to him, he will have a contempt for you and ought to. Keep your character clean under all circumstances. Be careful how you talk about your brethren. The meanest man is the persistent conference gossip, who peddles mean reports about the ministry. It takes a man to do constructive work, but most any sort of plug can destroy and tear down. A common snout worth a dollar and a half can root up a century plant! Don't be sloths of that character. Do not aspire to be conference politicians. Some men have to carry conference responsibility, and they have to do some things in order to carry out our policy. But you need not infer that they are politicians. They are not. I have a good opportunity to judge of these matters, and I have found but little politics in the Church. I have never found but one presiding elder who in any way tried to do a little thing and he never did it again. I told him that his course in the matter would not pass muster among a body of Methodist preachers. Your brethren in authority are not trying to hurt, but to help you. Do not deceive yourselves. Have faith in your brethren. If you do not get what you want, examine your own hearts and find if the trouble is not within instead of without. You may occasionally fail to get what you are entitled to, but generally speaking, you will make your own appointments."

Rev. Emmett Hiltower, of the Central Texas Conference, is Divisional Sunday School Superintendent, a new office in the Church. He has charge of Oklahoma, Texas, Colorado and New Mexico, and he will have charge of the Sunday School work in this territory. He will work in connection with the several Sunday School Boards of these conferences. He will be under the General Sunday School Board. He spoke earnestly of the work committed to him. The brethren heard him with interest.

Rev. C. C. Neal, of our colored Church, was introduced and he spoke of his Church college at Tyler, and he spoke earnestly and eloquently and left a most pleasing impression. He proved to be one of the most interesting speakers that appeared before the Conference.

In the afternoon Rev. E. L. Ingram preached a helpful sermon to an appreciative congregation. At night Rev. F. G. Clark preached to a packed house and his theme was: "The European War, Its Spirit and the Lessons to be Learned from It," and it was a most thoughtful discourse, and it was heard with undivided attention.

The Bishops—for Bishop Mouzon arrived Thursday—the Cabinet and a few others, including this writer, were invited by Prof. R. E. Scott, of the public schools to a "duck supper" at the high school building, prepared by the domestic science pupils, and it was a feast of good things. We have rarely sat down to a more delicious repast. After-dinner speeches were interspersed and wit and humor and good cheer were the order of the evening. It was something unique and Prof. Scott, his teachers and his girls were profusely complimented and thanked by us all.

Friday morning was another beautiful, bright day. More beautiful weather no conference ever enjoyed. Rev. R. A. Burroughs led the opening devotions. Bishop Mouzon was introduced by Bishop McCoy, and he made a few felicitous remarks. Bishop Mouzon was for many years a member of this conference. He began his career here as a young preacher, so that he was very much at home among his old comrades.

The deacons of two years were called. They reported their year's work and were passed to the class of the fourth year. Rev. J. B. Bell had a fine year at Humble. Had many conversions and accessions, and his finances were all full.

The names of the elders were called

and they were passed without making reports. The names of the old guard were called. A number of them spoke words of tenderness to the brethren.

Rev. W. J. Johnson, of Beaumont, reported ninety members received. More than \$4000 raised by the several organizations of the Church for missions: 1473 enrolled in the Sunday School. The Epworth League pays \$200 a year to educate a Cuban studying for the ministry in Candler College; ninety-three Advocates taken. The Church has paid \$600 to the support of a mission in the North End of the city. Raised for all purposes during the year \$17,338.10.

Rev. A. A. Kidd, Educational Commissioner of the Conference, reported: New notes secured during the conference year, \$9970. Cash collected on these notes, \$1500. Cash collected not on any notes, \$965. Cash collected on notes secured prior to 1914, \$1200. Cash collected in Jacksonville special dormitory fund, \$10,000. Cash collected on fire insurance, \$5000. Grand total cash collected, \$19,700. In place of the old dormitory that was burned there has been erected a magnificent semi-fireproof brick building, well-nigh perfect in all its details. This splendid building is first-class. It consists of basement for kitchen, diningroom and furnace room with concrete floors. Two upper stories have twenty-two rooms nicely furnished, including hot and cold water, and lavatories for each room. All wall partitions are plastered with first-class cement plaster. Bath and toilet connections sufficient for the entire building, heated by steam and erected at a cost of \$16,600. All paid for excepting one note for \$800, due December 1, 1915, at six per cent interest, Jacksonville contributing \$10,000 cash. The school is in better condition than in some years.

Rev. S. S. McKenney, of Nacogdoches, closed four fine years at that charge. During the quadrennium he received into the Church 526 members and collected for all purposes \$38,000. He leaves that Church one of the best in the conference. He is one of its strongest and most efficient members.

Bishop McCoy was presented with a beautiful gavel made of timber taken from McMahon Chapel, one of the first church buildings in all this country. Rev. L. M. Fowler, presiding elder of the Marlin District, and in the name of the preachers of that district, presented him a handsome traveling grip. He was taken by surprise, but made an appropriate response. Bishop McCoy called Rev. J. W. Mills, of the Timpson District, and in the name of his preachers, presented to him a beautiful gold mounted umbrella. He responded in a most facetious manner and the two episodes left a delightful impression upon the audience. Rev. J. D. Sever, of the San Antonio Rescue Home, was introduced and spoke impressively to the Conference in behalf of that splendid institution. No work in our Church life is of greater importance than that of trying to save unfortunate girls.

Bishop Mouzon was given the floor and he spoke at length on the educational work of the Church, especially of the work of theological training at Southern Methodist University. After preliminary remarks, among other things, the Bishop said: "Let the world go down the line that this school of Theology must open at September. We will begin with six professors, but at least two more will be added later on. We have not yet completed that list, but I will say that two of them will come from your own conference. This fact will add even more interest to your attitude toward Southern Methodist University. The time has come when we must give more attention to the training of our young ministers. We are in the time of theological transition. The theology that we are studying, theology as it applied to other ages and other conditions. Watson's Institutes makes good reading in many cases, but for the most part he grapples with bygone difficulties. We are needing a modern restatement of our theology. We want an up-to-date theology, something that will help the preacher in his studying and preaching today. But our theology must all grow out of the Bible, added to a deep religious experience; and I am hoping that some teacher in our Schools of Theology at Dallas and Atlanta will come forth who will give us a text-book on this type of theology. We are planning to do the right sort of theology at Dallas. We are going to have a department of the English Bible, a department of real Christian sociology—not vagaries, but life conditions as they exist, a department of Christian doctrine, a department of religious education, a chair of practical Sunday School work, a department of Old Testa-

ment Hebrew and a chair of New Testament Greek, and in this way hope to bring our theological training right down to our modern needs and conditions."

Bishop McCoy followed in earnest appeal along the same line.

In the afternoon Rev. W. B. Andrews preached a helpful sermon to a large congregation. It was my privilege to be invited by some excellent gentlemen to accompany them in an auto ride several miles into the country to some orange groves, and the ride was exhilarating. The young groves were three years old, but were beginning to bear fruit. This section gives promise of larger development in this line of industry.

At night the Educational Anniversary was observed, and two masterful addresses were delivered by Rev. L. B. Elrod and Dr. C. M. Bishop.

Saturday morning was another bright and beautiful day with a balmy atmosphere. It was perfectly exhilarating. The church was soon filled with the preachers. Rev. S. H. Morgan conducted the devotional service. The credentials of Rev. Harold Cooke were restored to him by a unanimous vote. Rev. P. R. White read the report on the Orphanage. It gave a most encouraging account of this institution and the present administration. Dr. R. A. Burroughs, the Superintendent, is a member of this Conference, and he spoke to the report. The report along with that of the other conferences, advocated repeal of the assessment plan of supporting the Orphanage, and Dr. Burroughs endorsed this change. It is thought that to put the appeal of the Orphanage on its own merit it will bring in a larger revenue than the assessment plan. The report was adopted. There are now 170 children in the Orphanage. Dr. Packard spoke a few commendatory words for the institution. Mrs. McKnight, representative of the Women's Missionary movement also spoke on the same subject.

Bishop McCoy presented the Washington Monumental Church and made report of its status and progress. Dr. W. F. McMurry, Church Extension Secretary, was introduced and he also spoke on the Washington Church enterprises, and he spoke earnestly on the subject. The Bishop spoke on the Summer School of Theology and he called attention to the course of study and commended the books very highly to the undergraduates. W. C. Everett came forward and took orders for these books, and fifty-six of the preachers gave their orders for these books. Rev. R. W. Adams called on the Conference for money with which to buy a new trunk for the Secretary to be used for the books and records of the Conference. The brethren responded. Rev. J. W. Campbell, formerly a member of the traveling connection, was readmitted from the Marlin District. Rev. J. M. Wilson came to the Conference from the M. E. Church as an elder. David Thompson was received as an elder from the Church of the Nazarene. Both these brethren assumed the vows of our Church. Rev. A. J. Anderson was referred for a superannuated relation.

The report of the Committee on Books and Periodicals was read by Rev. P. T. Ramsey. He is one of the vigorous and clear-headed members of the Conference, and he and Rev. Clyde Garrett prepared the report and it was an able paper. It was adopted. Longview was unanimously adopted as the place for the next Conference. Dr. Rawlings was introduced to the Conference and spoke a few words for the Mission Board of the Church. Bishop McCoy made a strong address on behalf of the Texas Christian Advocate and commended it very highly.

The Bishop presented the cause of Paine College, our colored school. His address was eloquent, argumentative and profoundly earnest. His plea for the negroes had the ring of the highest type of the Southern man who knows and feels a deep interest in the welfare of the negro race. And it stirred the hearts of the brethren and they rushed to the table with a handsome contribution to the cause. Rev. C. F. Smith read the report of the Board of Education and it was replete with information bearing on all phases of our educational work in Texas. The paper accepted the full assessment for the Theological Department at Southern Methodist University and the report was adopted.

Dr. H. A. Boaz, of the Texas Women's College, was introduced and spoke to the Conference on the work of this institution. He stated that the school was a class A institution, with a splendid faculty and they now have 258 pupils matriculated to date.

Rev. S. S. McKenney preached an uplifting sermon at the afternoon hour.

Saturday night was the Missionary Anniversary. The report showed

good work done during the year despite the depressed condition of finances. Dr. Rawlings made the principal address.

Sunday was a great day in Bay City. All the Protestant Churches were thrown open to the Conference and pulpits were occupied by our ministers. Bishop McCoy preached a great sermon at the Methodist Church, preceded by a remarkable love feast service conducted by Uncle Caleb Smith. It put the people in fine trim for the preaching service. The Bishop was at his best and after the sermon ordained the deacons. Memorial service was conducted in the afternoon. The elders were ordained at the evening service.

Monday morning the Conference was reaching a close of its business. After a few reports and some discussion, the Bishop made a few appropriate remarks and then proceeded to read the appointments and as the last name was called the doxology was sung, the benediction pronounced and the seventy-fifth session of the Texas Conference passed into history.

MINUTES

Of the Seventy-Fifth Session of the Texas Annual Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, Held at Bay City, Texas, Beginning November 18, 1914; Ending November 23, 1914. Bishop Jas. H. McCoy, President; O. T. Hotchkiss, Secretary, Post-office of Secretary, Pittsburg, Texas.

Question 1. Who are admitted on trial? James Frank Wallace, Dewitt Stewart Hotchkiss, Carter Braxton Fuller, James Marshall Gordon, William Harrison Earls, John Claude Marshall, Thomas William St. John, James Harbin Carlin, William Washington Thomas, Otto Daniel, Garland Zealand Sadler, James W. Usery.

2. Who remain on trial? Marvin J. Bigger, Walter Lee Cannon, John M. Cochran, Aristotle G. Coleman, Harold G. Cooke, Preston Florence, J. Marvin Fuller, Oran O. Gaston, Lionel A. Graham, Leonard F. Hardy, Robt. E. Jones, Richard S. Marshall, John Alexander Moore, Jesse C. Thomson, Stephen A. Weimer.

3. Who are discontinued? No one.

4. Who are admitted into full connection? Geo. E. Kemp, Lawrence Howard Bradford, Robert Edgar Ledbetter, Howard Vance Watts, Benjamin Calloway, James White Cole, John Cochran, John Loyd Weatherly, Ed. James Harris, David Baker Bobbie, Batty La Fayette Owens, Ferdinand Davis Dawson, Ben O. Hill.

5. Who are readmitted? Eugene A. Sample, Jos. W. Campbell.

6. Who are received by transfer from other Conferences? C. M. Gibson, elder, North Texas Conference; W. W. Watts, elder, North Texas Conference; A. W. Gordon, on trial in class first year, Central Texas Conference; C. S. Harkey, elder, West Oklahoma Conference.

7. Who are received from other Churches as local preachers? David A. Thompson, elder, Pentecostal Church of Nazarenes; John Malley Wilson, elder, M. E. Church; J. C. Calloway, elder, Congregational Church.

8. Who are received from other Churches as traveling preachers? A. H. McCallam, elder, M. E. Church; Benjamin T. Bell, deacon, M. E. Church (in class fourth year).

9. Who are the deacons of one year? Levi Lee Lloyd, Jesse Lee Ross, Thos. Scott Ogle, Arthur Lee Connor, Joseph M. Vandracek, John E. Buttrill, E. C. Ansley (an elder).

10. What traveling preachers are elected deacons? Lawrence Howard Bradford, Howard Vance Watts, Benjamin Calloway, James White Cole, John Loyd Weatherly, Ed. James Harris, David Baker Bobbie, Batty La Fayette Owens.

11. What local preachers are elected deacons? A. H. Calloway, C. B. Fuller, J. F. Wallace, D. F. Craddock, N. A. Gartin, Iry Lemmie Pool, J. T. Brown.

12. What local preachers are ordained deacons? A. H. Calloway, C. B. Fuller, J. F. Wallace, J. F. Craddock, N. A. Griffin, Iry Lemmie Pool, Edward Prather.

13. What traveling preachers are elected elders? R. E. Beard, J. S. Hendrick, Frank Platt, Thos. E. Bledsoe, J. B. Bell, W. H. Edwards, T. D. Crary, W. F. Smith.

14. What traveling preachers are ordained elders? R. E. Beard, J. S. Hendrick, Frank Platt, Thomas E. Bledsoe, J. B. Bell, W. H. Edwards, T. D. Crary, W. F. Smith.

15. What local preachers are elected elders? No one.

16. What local preachers are ordained elders? No one.

17. Who are located this year? A. L. Houston at his own request; J. W. Cummings, without his consent.

18. Who are superannuated? A. L. Carnes, B. R. Bolton, Gus Garrison, H. T. Swartz.

19. Who are superannuated, Isaac Alexander, J. D. Burke, G. H. Phair, C. H. Smith, H. M. Sears, T. R. Cain, W. W. Graham, L. M. Fowler, H. T. Hart, G. C. Stovall, T. B. Graves, C. R. Lamm, O. A. Shook, J. A. Moody, A. C. Biggs, C. H. Brooks, Wm. Sproule, T. J. Milam, I. M. Bryce, W. W. Kelley, A. G. Scruggs, Jno. Helpmstall, C. L. Farrington, B. H. Greathouse, Albert Little, I. C. Cameron, D. P. Cullen, I. J. Coppedge, G. A. LeClere, A. J. Anderson, A. Methvin, J. L. Russell, J. M. Mills, J. W. Johnson, W. W. Adams, S. H. Morgan, W. H. Brooks.

20. What preachers have died during the past year? John Adams, T. B. Vinson, G. V. Ridley, W. E. Washburn, J. T. Kirkpatrick.

21. Are all the preachers blameless in their life and official administration? Their names were called one by one and their characters passed, except that of W. H. Bell, on trial in the class of the first year, who had been tried on a charge of immorality and expelled from the ministry and membership of our Church.

22. What is the number of local preachers and members in the several circuits, stations, and missions of the Conference? Local preachers, 190; members, 75,404; total, 75,594.

23. How many have been licensed to preach during the year, and have their names and addresses been furnished to the Department of Ministerial Supply and Training? 25; yes.

24. How many candidates for the ministry are there, and have their names and addresses been furnished to the Department of Ministerial Supply and Training? 14; yes.

25. How many infants have been baptized during the year? 1272.

26. How many adults have been baptized during the year? 371.

27. What is the number of Epworth Leagues? 113.

28. What is the number of Epworth League members? 3747.

year del... of n... the prin... Bay City... es were... ure and... ur minis... a great... love feast... cle Caleb... fine trim... the Bishop... the scr... Memo... in the aff... rained at... onference... business... ne discus... approved... nd as the... doxology... rounced... on the h... to history... e Texas An... Episcopal... ty, Texas... Ending No... H. Mc Cov... rary, Post... s... d on trial?... art Hotch... Marshall... John Claude... on, James... dler, James... a, J. Bigger... rhan, Aris... ke, Preston... O. Gaston... rdy, Robt... her, Alex... stephen A... one... connection?... I Bradford... and Vance... White Cole... ther, Ed... s, Batty La... uson, Ben... ue A. Sam... from other... der, North... lder, North... on trial in... fference; C... onference... r Churches... mpton, el... er, John... J. C. Cal... r Churches... Cam, elder... deacon, M... year? Levi... Scott Ogle... Vandracek... (elder)... re elected... ord, How... y, James... her, Ed... s, Batty La... e ordained... ord, How... y, James... Ed. James... La Fayette... lected dea... ller, J. F... Griffin, Irv... lained dea... ller, I. F... riffin, Irv... elected el... ck, Frank... ll, W. H... r ordained... ck, Frank... ll, W. H... ed elders?... ed elders?... A. L... Cummings... L. Carnes... Swartz... e Alexan... H. Smith... rham, L... all, T. R... ok, J. A... lkes, Wm... C. W. Kel... C. L. Far... ttle, I. C... lge, G. A... n, I. L... s, W. W... rring the... on, G. V... patrick... s in their... r names... r on trial... had been... I excluded... s of our... preachers... stations, ... d preach... 594... to preach... mes and... rument of... s; yes... ministr... addresses... of Minis... s... baptized... baptized... Epworth... h League

- 30. What is the number of Sunday Schools? 530.
- 31. What is the number of Sunday School officers and members? 4612.
- 32. What is the number of Sunday School scholars enrolled during the Conference year? 54,506.
- 33. What amount was assessed by the last Conference for the superannuated preachers, and the widows and orphans of preachers? \$12,000.
- 34. What has been collected on the foregoing account, and how has it been applied? \$935.95, paid to claimants, \$2584.
- 35. What has been contributed for Missions? Foreign, \$9530.85; Home and Conference, \$13,039.06.
- 36. What has been contributed for Church Extension? \$6598.21.
- 37. What has been contributed for Education? \$10,898.41.
- 38. What has been contributed for the American Bible Society? \$714.85.
- 39. What has been contributed for the support of presiding elders and preachers in charge? Presiding elders, \$25,766; preachers in charge, \$190,648.
- 40. What has been contributed for the support of Bishops, \$2584.
- 41. What is the number of societies, and of houses of worship owned by them? Number of Societies, 736; number of houses of worship, 560.
- 42. What is the value of houses of worship, and what is the amount of indebtedness thereon? Value, \$2,130,469; indebtedness, \$165,600.
- 43. What is the number of pastoral charges, and of parsonages owned by them? Pastoral charges, 226; number of parsonages, 199.
- 44. What is the value of parsonages, and what is the amount of indebtedness thereon? Value, \$372,626; indebtedness, \$25,919.
- 45. What is the number of districts, and of district parsonages. Number of districts, 10; number of district parsonages, 9.
- 46. What is the value of district parsonages, and what is the amount of indebtedness thereon? Value, \$37,500; indebtedness, \$—.
- 47. What number of churches have been damaged or destroyed during the year by fire or storm, and what was the amount of damage? Number of churches damaged, 4; amount of damage, \$4240.
- 48. What are the insurance statistics? Insurance carried, \$1,022,909; losses sustained, \$—; premiums paid, \$5017; collections on losses, \$185.
- 49. What are the educational statistics?
- 50. How many copies of the General organ and of the Conference organ are taken? General organ, 282; Conference organ, 4681.
- 51. Who is elected Conference Lay Leader, and what is the report from the Committee on Lay Activities? W. L. Dean. See report at p. 52.
- 52. Where shall the next session of the Conference be held? Loneview, Texas.
- 53. Where are the preachers stationed this year? See Appointments.

APPOINTMENTS.

BEAUMONT DISTRICT.

- E. W. Solomon, Presiding Elder.
- Anahuac—J. F. Wallace.
- Baton and Saratoga—John A. Moore.
- Burkeville—T. E. Blesloe.
- Beaumont, First Church—W. J. Johnson.
- North End—J. B. Bell.
- Roberts Avenue—H. T. Perritte.
- Call Mission—C. Marshall.
- China and Nome—Weems Wootton.
- Dayton—J. W. Bridges.
- Jasper Station—F. D. Dawson.
- Jasper Circuit—J. A. Henderson, supply.
- Kirbyville—P. R. White.
- Kountze—D. S. Hotchkiss.
- Liberty—A. E. Blount, supply.
- Mr. Bellville—L. Christian, supply.
- Nederland—J. C. Stewart.
- Newton—A. A. Belcher.
- Orange—W. W. Watts.
- Port Arthur—W. H. Crum.
- Port Bolivar and Stowell—Otto Daniel.
- Silsbee and Buna—O. W. Hooper.
- Sour Lake and Grayburg—J. W. Cullen.
- Woolsville—W. C. Hughes.
- District Commissioner of Education—W. J. Johnson.

BRENHAM DISTRICT

- S. W. Thomas, Presiding Elder.
- Ray City—J. F. Carter.
- Ray City Mission—L. F. Hardy.
- Bellville—G. Z. Sadler.
- Brookshire—T. S. Willford.
- Brenham—E. G. Cooke.
- Caldwell—C. U. McLarty.
- Chappell Hill—F. O. Favre.
- Caddis—G. C. Cravy.
- Glen Flora—E. J. Harris.
- Hempstead—George E. Kemp.
- Lexington—R. E. Leibetter.
- Lexington Mission—H. B. Daily, supply.
- Lyons—S. W. Stokely.
- Matagorda and Lane City—D. S. Burke.
- Richmond—A. A. Tharp.
- Rockdale—J. D. F. Houck.
- Rosenberg—T. C. Sharp.
- Somerville—C. M. Myers.
- Sealy—G. W. Riley.
- Thorndale—B. T. Bell.
- Wallis and Fulshear—W. W. Horner.
- Walker—J. L. Weatherby.
- Wharton—W. F. Davis.
- Student University of Chicago—Nathan Powell, (Brenham Q. C.)
- District Commissioner of Education—J. F. Carter.

HOUSTON DISTRICT.

- J. Kilgore, Presiding Elder.
- Houston, First Church—C. S. Wright; L. A. Graham, junior preacher.
- St. Paul—J. W. Mills.
- Graceland—E. W. Potter.
- Woodland Heights—H. M. Whaling, Jr.
- McKee and Trinity—A. A. Whaling.
- McAshan—H. G. Gooke.
- Washington Avenue—J. O. Coppage.
- Brunner—H. K. Morehead.
- Tabernacle—L. J. Power.
- Harrisburg—A. W. Gordon.
- Angleton—F. G. Clark.
- Alvin—C. S. Barker.
- Brazoria—L. H. Bradford.
- Columbia—H. A. Abney, supply.
- Cedar Bayou—J. B. Manly.
- Galveston, First Church—O. E. Goldard.
- West End—W. M. Sherrill.
- Humble—C. E. W. Smith.
- Katy—T. S. Ogle.
- League City—D. B. Boddie.
- Iowa Colony—J. W. Wardlow.
- Seabrook and Pasadena—O. O. Gaston.
- Texas City—H. V. Watts.
- Velasco—C. E. Clark.
- Port Missionary to the U. S. Immigrant Station—J. E. Reischneider, (League City Q. C.)
- Conference Missionary Evangelist—J. E. Green, (St. Paul Q. C.)
- Conference Sunday School Field Secretary—W. G. Harbin, (Tabernacle Q. C.)
- Conference Missionary Evangelist—W. G. Harbin, (Tabernacle Q. C.)
- Conference Secretary of Education—J. Kilgore.
- District Commissioner of Education—C. S. Wright.

JACKSONVILLE DISTRICT.

- I. F. Betts, Presiding Elder.
- Alto Station—G. L. Taylor.
- Alto Circuit—C. B. Fuller.
- Atlanta Station—C. A. Tower.
- Brushy Creek and Frankston—J. M. Bigger.
- Bullard and Mt. Selman—C. M. Kenney.
- Cushing—Preston Florence.
- Douglas—J. D. Womack.
- Elkhart—J. T. Hooks.
- Euatace—A. G. Coleman.
- Gallatin—W. E. Moore.
- Jacksonville Station—S. S. McKenney; P. R. Bolton, supernumerary.
- Jacksonville Circuit—J. W. Treatwell.
- Kelty—J. R. Murray.
- LaRue—A. A. Ripley.
- Malakoff—E. C. Escoe.
- Montalla—A. H. Colbowry, supply.
- Neche—John M. Cochrane.
- Overton and App—M. F. Wells.
- Palestine, Centenary—P. T. Ramsey.
- Grace—J. W. Campbell.
- Rusk—J. C. Carr.
- Troup—T. R. Morehead.
- Trans cedar—D. F. Pulley, supply.
- District Missionary Evangelist—C. E. Moore, (Kelty Q. C.)
- Secretary Y. M. C. A., Peru, Indiana—H. H. Davis, (Palestine, Centenary Q. C.)
- President A. C. L., J. R. Turcotte, (Jacksonville Q. C.)
- District Commissioner of Education—S. S. McKenney.

MARLIN DISTRICT.

- Geo. W. Davis, Presiding Elder.
- Bremond—C. E. Garrett.
- Buckholts—J. W. Campbell.
- Clayton—C. F. Smith.
- Cameron—W. D. White.
- Centerville—R. H. Lewelling.
- Davilla—S. A. Weimer.
- Durango—S. W. Lowe.
- Fairfield and Dew—R. O. Wier.
- Franklin—Allen Tooke.
- Flynn Circuit—O. F. Zimmerman.
- Gatze—J. W. Cole.
- Hearne—L. H. McGee.
- Jewett—L. B. Saxon.
- Kosse—J. E. Payne.
- Leon Mission—E. A. Sample.
- Lott and Chilton—R. S. Marshall.
- Marlin—W. F. Packard.
- Marquez Mission—W. H. Earls.
- Maysfield—John Cokerell.
- Normange—A. P. Bradford.
- Reagan—W. A. Craven.
- Rosebud Station—H. H. McCain.
- Teague and Freestone Mission—A. S. White.
- Furst—J. M. Gordon, junior preacher.
- Travis Circuit—J. E. Buttrill.
- Wheelock—J. E. Garrett.
- Professor—Southwestern University—Frank Seay, (Marlin Q. C.)
- Manager Texas Methodist Orphanage—R. A. Burroughs, (Marlin Q. C.)
- Bohemian Missionary—J. M. Vondracek, (Rosebud Q. C.)
- District Commissioner of Education—W. D. White.

MARSHALL DISTRICT.

- F. M. Boyles, Presiding Elder.
- Beckville Circuit—R. E. Beard.
- Bethany Circuit—B. L. Owens.
- Church Hill Circuit—Frank Platt.
- Gilmer Station—H. M. Timmons.
- Gilmer Mission—D. F. Craddock, supply.
- Hallville Circuit—A. L. Connor.
- Harleton—A. G. Hall.
- Harrison Circuit—J. M. Smith.
- Henderson—E. L. Ingram.
- Jefferson—J. L. Dawson.
- Kellyville—T. D. McCrary.
- Kilgore—J. J. McCary.
- Laneville—L. L. Cannon.
- Longview—Glenn Flinn.
- Marshall, First Church—John W. Bergin.
- Summitt Street—H. J. Hayes.
- Rosewood—J. S. Wilson, supply.
- Conference Secretary of Missions—Glenn Flinn.
- District Commissioner of Education—Glenn Flinn.

NAVASOTA DISTRICT.

- E. L. Shettle, Presiding Elder.
- Anderson Circuit—W. L. Pate.
- Beloit—Ed Prather, supply.
- Bryan Station—C. T. Tolly.
- Brazos County Mission—Jesse C. Thomson.
- Cleveland and Cold Springs—T. W. St. John, supernumerary.
- Comroe Station—I. F. Key; A. L. Carver, supernumerary.
- Crockett Station—D. H. Hotchkiss.
- Grapeland and Lovelady—H. A. Matney.
- Groveton—C. C. Bell.
- Huntsville—R. W. Adams.
- Madisonville—J. E. Morgan.
- Millican—E. Binford.
- Midway—M. F. Daniel.
- Montgomery—W. T. Ayers.
- Navasota—J. L. Massey.
- Oakhurst—A. J. Frick, supply.
- Onalaska—W. A. Allen, supply.
- Porter Springs—To be supplied.
- Shiro—D. W. Gardner.
- Trinity—H. B. Smith.
- Walker County Mission—J. L. Webb, supply.
- Willis Circuit—S. D. Harger.
- Bohemian Missionary—Joseph Dohes, (Bryan Q. C.)
- Chaplain State Penitentiary—W. T. McDonald, (Huntsville Q. C.)
- Chaplain U. S. Army—E. P. Newson, (Huntsville Q. C.)
- District Commissioner of Education—C. T. Tolly.

PITTSBURG DISTRICT.

- O. T. Hotchkiss, Presiding Elder.
- Atlanta Station—C. T. Cummings.
- Boston Mission—R. J. Deets, supply.
- Cason Circuit—J. H. Westmoreland, supply.
- Cornet Circuit—M. I. Brown.
- Döringerfield—C. H. Adams.
- Dalby Springs—J. E. White.
- Douglassville—E. C. Ansley.
- Hughes Springs—J. L. Red.
- Linden—O. Dent.
- Mr. Pleasant—A. A. Kidd.
- Nash Circuit—J. W. Ussey.
- New Boston and DeKalb—M. N. Terrell.
- Naples and Omaha—B. C. Anderson.
- Pittsburg Station—W. H. Vance.
- Pittsburg Circuit—D. A. Williams.
- Quagen City—J. S. Hendrick.
- Rehoboth—J. M. Yearwood.
- Texasarkana, First Church—W. F. Andrews.
- Hardy Memorial—Jesse Lee.
- Winfield Circuit—S. N. Allen.
- Wimshoro—J. H. Carlin; Gus Garrison, supernumerary.
- District Commissioner of Education—W. H. Vance.

TIMPSON DISTRICT.

- L. B. Elrod, Presiding Elder.
- Appleby Mission—W. E. Wolff, supply.
- Burke and Diboll—P. S. Wilson.
- Cartilage—John W. Goodwin.
- Center Station—M. L. Lindsey.
- Center Circuit—R. B. Jones.
- Corrigan—C. E. Thomas, supply.
- Garrison—W. F. Smith.
- Gary—W. W. Thomas.
- Geneva—Nat. A. Griffin, supply.

- Hemphill and Bronson—J. B. Luber.
- Kennard—B. C. Calloway.
- Lufkin—C. B. Garrett.
- Livingston Station—J. F. Kidd.
- Livingston Mission—A. E. Kober, supply.
- Huntington and Manning—L. F. Smith, supply.
- Melrose—W. F. Campbell.
- Mt. Enterprise and Caro—L. H. Mathison.
- Nacogdoches—H. C. Willis.
- Pine Hill—C. J. Atkinson.
- San Augustine—W. W. Gollibault.
- Shelbyville—J. L. Ross.
- Tenala—J. C. Huddleston.
- Timpsan—A. T. Walker.
- Student—Southwestern University—Walton Day, (Nacogdoches Q. C.)
- District Commissioner of Education—H. C. Willis.

TYLER DISTRICT.

- J. T. Smith, Presiding Elder.
- Alba—E. P. Swindall.
- Big Sandy—J. F. Pace.
- Canton—G. H. Collins.
- Collins—J. I. Weatherby.
- Edgewood—W. H. Edwards.
- Edom and Chandler—P. I. Milton.
- Emory and Point—E. E. Lule.
- Emory Circuit—G. E. Hubbard, supply.
- Grand Saline—J. R. Ritchie.
- Lindale—W. S. Easterling.
- Lindale Circuit—W. M. Bass.
- Mincola—C. W. Hughes.
- Mincola Circuit—J. L. Pool, supply.
- Murchison—L. E. Good.
- Quitman—J. M. Fuller.
- Tyler, Marvin—G. M. Gibson.
- Cedar Street—L. L. Lloyd.
- Tyler Circuit—W. A. Pounds; H. T. Schwartz, supernumerary.
- Whitcomb—W. L. Russell.
- Wills Point Station—E. D. Watson.
- Wills Point Circuit—G. M. Fletcher, supply.
- Student—Southwestern University—L. F. Jewell, (Tyler, Marvin, Q. C.)
- District Commissioner of Education—G. M. Gibson.

- TRANSFERRED—S. R. Hay, I. E. Thomas, M. P. Hines, to the North Texas Conference.
- George S. Sexton and Jno. L. Williams, to the Louisiana Conference.
- A. N. Goforth, to the West Oklahoma Conference.
- W. W. Armstrong, to the East Okla'to'a Conference.

TEXAS MEXICAN MISSION.

I am pleased to tell you this week of the organization of the new Texas Mexican Mission by Bishop W. R. Lambuth. We began Wednesday morning and closed Sunday night. The preachers remained over Monday for a conference with their new Superintendent, Rev. F. S. Ouderdonk. Note that Ouderdonk is the Superintendent of the whole thing—all the Mexican work in Texas east of the Pecos River. Command that. Tell if you will that this work was set off from the Department of Foreign Missions and put under the Department of Home Missions by the General Conference upon the request of the Board of Missions. It is now a Home Mission enterprise. Ouderdonk will, as occasion offers, present this work to the people of Texas by voice and pen. Texas should welcome the privilege of aiding in this mission to the 400,000 Mexicans in this State. The Texas Methodists should encourage Ouderdonk in this important work.

Miss Norwood Wynn will be a general missionary working under the direction of Superintendent Ouderdonk, where he may choose.

Revs. J. A. Phillips, Dennis Macune and Dr. D. W. Carter will supervise large circuits where there is need of enlargement.

Rev. L. B. Newberry attended the session, as did Miss Booth, a missionary. Prof. Andres Osuna, the official translator at Nashville, acted as interpreter for Bishop Lambuth. He made several very strong addresses on various phases of our mission work. I had arranged beforehand for the delivery of several addresses on phases of the ministry by as many brethren. These gave strength to the exercises. The preachers say they have never had a more spiritual and helpful conference. The outlook for the work is very bright.

I attended every session and acted my part as Secretary to the best of my ability. JOHN M. MOORE.

Appointments.

- TEXAS MEXICAN MISSION.
- Bishop W. R. Lambuth, Presiding.
- Superintendent of the Mission—F. S. Ouderdonk.
- Austin Circuit—D. W. Carter; B. Soto and S. Romo, junior preachers.
- San Marcos Circuit—R. Lopez y Lopez.
- San Antonio Circuit—J. A. Phillips; D. T. Torres and B. R. Soto, junior preachers.
- Houston and Palacios—To be supplied.
- Kenedy Circuit—Supplied by A. Alvarado.
- Corpus Christi Circuit—D. Macune; Z. Morada, junior preacher.
- MacAllen Circuit—L. F. Castro.
- Pharr Circuit—Pedro Grado.
- Laredo—R. G. Farias.
- Pearsall Circuit—P. G. Verdugo.
- Tobee Circuit—A. R. Penn.
- Del Rio and Eagle Pass—A. R. Cardenas.
- Bridgeport Circuit—Santiago Gomez.
- Teacher in Laredo Seminary—E. B. Varga.
- General Missionary—Miss Norwood Wynn.

VEGETABLE IMMIGRANTS.

The chestnut came from Italy. The onion originated in Egypt. Tobacco is a native of Virginia. The nettle is a native of Europe. The citron is a native of Greece. Oats originated in North Africa. The poppy originated in the East. Rye came originally from Siberia. Parsley was first used in Sardinia. The pear and apple are from Europe. Spinach came from Arabia. The sunflower was brought from Peru. The mulberry tree originated in Persia. The gourd is probably an Eastern plant. Walnuts and peaches came from Persia. The horse chestnut is a native of Tibet. Cucumbers came from the East Indies. Horseradish is from southern Europe.—John Hancock Satchell.

Notes from The Field

Duncanville-Wheatland Charge.
As the year draws to a close we feel sure our report will be, "a good year, everything in full." It seemed the first few months we were here this people had set a pace in kindness they would not likely maintain, but they have. Beside two regular poundings numerous kindly tokens keep coming to the parsonage. Sunday Schools are better than ever and preaching services are well attended.—C. P. Combs.

Brazos Avenue, Cleburne.

We are back again at our unfinished job, rejoicing over the fact that we do not have to go through with that awful job of moving. Our last year's work was hard but successful. We had a very unfavorable beginning, but a glorious ending. All finances in full, old debts paid, and a parsonage bought and furnished. In spite of financial depression we raised more money than in any one year of the history of the charge. Our second year opens auspiciously. A warm welcome has been given us by the active membership of the Church. All seem to have taken on new courage, and are expecting the best year yet. The parsonage folk had five "poundings" last year and we do not propose to try to limit the number for the ensuing year. We are planning a revival meeting in the near future. Pray for us, that many souls may be saved.—E. F. Hudgins.

Cumby Charge.

We are closing out our second year on Cumby charge in good shape. It looks now like we will pay out in full, or at least get very close to it. Already Miller Grove has reported out in full, while Rea's Chapel is coming on pretty close, with Cumby not far behind. Have had over one hundred conversions and one hundred and fifty additions to the Church this year. Have raised more money, already, for conference collections and ministerial support than the charge has ever raised in any previous year. During the two years we have built and paid for a splendid five-room parsonage; repaired the church at Cumby and built one of the prettiest country churches at Rea's Chapel to be found anywhere. Our property value on the charge has more than doubled in the two years. We are not forgetting the Advocate in our wind-up. We have seventy-five subscribers. But a few insist on continuing, and still a small number of others will have to wait a little longer to pay up, but most of them will pay up and continue.—J. Leonard Rea, Pastor, November 20.

Luling.

To celebrate the welcome return of our esteemed pastor and brother, Robert Paine, a very unique and delightful shower was arranged. Instead of the usual pounding, which is conventional with Methodism, a shower for Mrs. Paine and the little ones was substituted. By reason of protracted illness of Mrs. Paine, which made it impossible for her to do her usual winter sewing, which is so necessary where the home is blessed with little ones, the ladies of the Church conceived the idea of remembering Mrs. Paine and children with a handsome collection of pretty clothing for all. We met one afternoon with Mrs. J. M.

Pierce (there were twenty or more present), where all material had been assembled and arranging the sewing for completion at home. After all garments had been finished at home we again met with Mrs. Pierce for the social hour of our Missionary Society, Wednesday afternoon, November 11, at which meeting we arranged for Mrs. Paine to be with us. At an auspicious moment Mrs. Pierce acquainted Mrs. Paine with the object of the occasion, which was truly a surprise to her, and in fitting words she expressed her appreciation. Delightful refreshments were served.—C. H. B.

Mansfield, La.

It is now nearly three years since I left the great Lone Star State for the Pelican State, at the order of a Methodist Bishop. Like all Texans, either by birth or adoption, I came with more or less of misgiving and reluctance, but I came as I think an itinerant ought to go everywhere, not only in person, but in spirit. In fact, though I left one of my children in that State, and am not so very far away, I have never so much as crossed the State line since I came to Louisiana, and have done nothing whatever to influence any charge I served while there or to embarrass any man in the discharge of any duty put upon him by the authorities of the Church. When I was moved, I moved all over. Still, I have not forgotten, or ceased to love, a host of people whom I learned to love during my stay in your State. During my four years' service in the pastorate in Texas I had the pleasure of receiving into the Church 479 souls, full half of them on profession of faith. With this record I can never forget Texas, and I trust I shall not soon be forgotten. And I wish to say to my friends over there that I am trying to give a good account of myself in my new field of labor. I am closing my third year at Mansfield, with perhaps the best all-round record I have ever made in any conference. I have received 246 into the Church, paid an old church debt of \$6500, made improvements in church and parsonage property too numerous to mention, and have about \$2000 surplus in the treasury for the enlargement of our house of worship, to accommodate our congregation and Sunday School; have had to increase in salary until this is now one of the best appointments in the conference, and have a stronger demand for my return for the fourth year than for any previous year. We have a nice home—a loyal congregation, growing in everything that makes a Church great, and have had a very happy pastorate. Our conference session begins December 9, at Shreveport, where that loyal Texan, Dr. Geo. S. Sexton, is serving the great First Church with decided acceptability, and will entertain as pastor-host. The outlook for the financial reports at conference is bad at this time, especially in the strictly cotton and lumber sections of the State. This immediate section is saved somewhat by the great oil interests, which have brought millions of dollars into Caddo and DeSoto Parishes, in which Shreveport and Mansfield are located. I have nothing like a conference-wide knowledge upon which to hazard a guess as to spiritual results of the year's work, but so far as I know, the outlook is for an increase.

(Continued on page 16)

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Abilene District

The Abilene District is composed of seventeen pastoral charges. These works are served by a noble band of men who have wrought well this year. In each of these charges there are faithful laymen who have stood by the pastor and have been true to the Church through all these hard years.

C. W. Hearon is closing his first year at First Church, Abilene. In his unique way he has induced many non-church goers to attend public worship. He had a good revival and a goodly number of additions. The work has moved up along all lines. The Church is in better condition than for many years. All claims will be paid in full. Brother Hearon is a hard student, a fine preacher and has a great future.

St. Paul's, Abilene, has had two pastors this year. Comer M. Woodward was called to another field of labor in the middle of the year. He and his good wife were much loved because of their fine Christian characters and abundant labors. Their influence will abide through the coming years. J. W. Hunt took charge in July and has made a good beginning in the work and a fine impression on the city. He is doing some fine preaching and his people are delighted with him. He has collected and arranged for a few thousand dollars of the church debt. There are some hard problems to solve here, but is a fine field for a hard laborer. This Church has a great Sunday School and the most optimistic aggressive band of women I ever saw. Abilene Methodism has two strong men to lead them to success in the work of the Lord.

A. M. Martin is in charge of Anson Station this year and has gone forward along all lines. He has had a great revival and many accessions to the Church. The good women of this charge add much to its strength. There is a great Sunday School in charge of that faithful layman, J. K. Pittard. They will pay seven hundred dollars more on salary this year than last and all the collections will be raised. Here is one of the best organized pastoral charges in the conference and one of the best appointments of its grade in Southern Methodism.

Merkel is served by Ed. R. Wallace. This is his first year on this charge. Some progress has been made. The Sunday School has grown to such proportions that new quarters had to be provided. Wallace is a good preacher, has an ideal home, owns a good automobile which he uses freely for the Church which he loves dearly. He and his automobile have been mighty good to the elder this year.

Baird is in charge of A. W. Washburn. He is serving his second year. There are many good people at Baird, but not quite as aggressive as they should be, especially along Church lines. But some progress has been made. The good women have placed new stoves in the parsonage and a good piano in the church. The natural gas has been installed in the church for heating purposes. This plant is well equipped for work and there is plenty of material in this little city that should be worked up and built into the kingdom of God. Washburn is as smooth as a ribbon, a great reader of good books and a fine preacher.

Putnam and Moran is served by J. W. Caldwell. This is his second year. This work is in an awkward shape, which makes it difficult to serve to a good advantage. Advancement has been made in some departments. Moran has a small band of faithful women who are always ready for every good enterprise. They have placed a good piano in their beautiful little church which adds much to the equipment for work. Putnam has installed the natural gas in both parsonage and church for lighting and heating purposes. This natural gas is found in great abundance near Moran at which place booze is now found by the hoodlum class in all the surrounding country. This curse made its entrance this year and will no doubt depart the same year. While men slept Satan sowed the tares, but many are now awake to the harvest of that sowing. Caldwell is recognized as a strong preacher and should forge to the front in a few years.

Cross Plains charge is a great undeveloped territory of immense possibilities. It is in charge of E. L. Sisk, who is serving his first year. Cross Plains should be a station. They are planning for a new church and a great forward movement. Brother Sisk is one of our best pastors. He learns the folks by name and gets into vital touch with them and they soon come to love him. He is an all-around (and a long way around) Methodist preacher of sterling qualities and is doing great good in the Master's vineyard. The Church needs many more like him in these fields, white unto the harvest.

A. D. Jameson is serving his first year on the Ovalo charge. It is a good country, but has been hit hard by the drought. Progress has been made along some lines this year. Jameson is a good organizer, a good pastor, a hard student, with an aggressive spirit and is making of himself a fine Methodist preacher. Some big, wide field, far up the line will want him after awhile. He and his good, energetic wife are a whole team now.

The Tuscola charge was formed last year. It is served by Geo. Smallwood. He and his good people have built a new parsonage out and out. It is a gem, indeed, and reflects much credit on pastor and people. He has had a great revival in his charge and made much advancement in his studies. He is evangelistic in spirit and in the work of the ministry and is making a fine preacher. He can easily stand in the front rank in a few short years.

E. L. Yeats is rounding out his second year at Nugent. He has accomplished great things for the Church. He and his determined people have built a splendid church at Hanby, which is finished throughout with but a small debt. A new church, with pastor's study, now

stands where the old one stood at Nugent, with no indebtedness. He has indeed wrought well on this charge. He is a student, a hard worker and is rapidly developing his preaching powers in the service of God. He will make a great preacher.

The Hawley charge is served by J. T. Ross. He has done a great work the first year on this pastoral charge. He and his good wife are living in a new parsonage at Hawley. This has been secured to the Church largely through the efforts of the pastor. The good women at Hawley have furnished it nicely. It is a great blessing to the charge and quite an accession to the district. Ross is a young man of promise. He is well-balanced, has good judgment, deep convictions and great persistency. Whatever he undertakes will be accomplished, even the impossible.

J. W. Smith is serving the Clyde and Eula charge for the first year. The difficulties on this charge have been many and great. The parsonage and all its effects were burned some time ago. The pastor lost all in the fire. His own people have stood by him. If you have not sent him a check to assist him to replenish his great loss, do it now. I am sure they will rebuild the parsonage soon. Brother Smith is one of the best equipped men in our conference, is a strong preacher and does well the work of a Methodist pastor.

This is the first year of M. H. Hudson's ministry on the Tye charge. He has done a good work along all lines and is hopeful of getting all conference claims. He is a strong preacher of sound doctrine.

There are two supplies in the district. C. W. Young serves the Trent charge. He has had fine meetings and will make a full report.

Rev. T. H. Davis, another supply, is on the View charge. This is a hard work, scattered over a wide area. He has visited all the folks, had some good meetings and is rounding out a successful year. There is no better man among Methodist preachers than T. H. Davis. He is known and loved by all classes of men and has done much good in these parts.

The Clyde Mission is served by C. A. Duncan, who is in his first year. He is not afraid of hard work. He has had good meetings and paid a part of the church debt at Denton.

The Caps charge is one of the best rural charges in the conference and is served by one of the best pastors among us. R. E. L. Stutts is a faithful man, a hard worker and a good preacher. He has secured a lot near the Church and moved the parsonage to a more desirable location. His salary will be paid in full. His people love him and want him returned for the third year. His folks read more Texas Advocates than any other in the district.

The preachers have wrought well. Harmony prevails among us. The difficulties have been great and the obstacles in the way of our progress, many. But much has been done by these faithful men. Souls have been converted to God and backsliders have been reclaimed. We must soon render our accounts and give God the glory for what has been accomplished.
C. N. N. FERGUSON, P. E.

WHERE THE STARS SHINE.

While up in North Dakota recently in attendance upon conference, we walked out into an evening so clear, so pure, so glorious that every fiber of our being was aglow with enthusiasm. That great green floor of nature seemed to afford a camping ground for the stars that swung so low one was tempted to dispute their vast distance. And the air! We had come eight hundred miles to breathe nature's finest ozone product. Our lungs were all too limited. No wonder the men of that commonwealth are endowed with tenacity of life. Why die with such oceans of air and mountains of sunlight? As we walked along we were attracted by the flare of a comet. There it stood out clearly in the black-blue of the Western sky, mysteriously beautiful. It had been a mundane visitor for months and this was the first vision we had had. We would point it out to our friends upon returning to the city. But there are some things that cannot be transferred. Upon our return we looked again. We scanned the heavens in vain. The trouble was, we could not transport North Dakota air to Chicago. The smoke from ten thousand chimneys polluted the atmosphere, and though the stars strove to pierce the murky depths, the more delicate points of light failed, the filmy comet included.

As the noise of a great city, the clashing, clanging vibration, leave little room for the finer notes of nature; as the murky, poisonous air, the obstruction of the advancing city, drive back and destroy the more delicate and dainty demonstrations of nature's life, so we are led to conclude that many of the richest experiences of mind and heart are placed in jeopardy by the unnatural and measurably distorted life forced upon the denizens of a metropolis. We are not saying there are no compensations, for there doubtless are to those who know where to find them; but those voices born of nature, those elusive colors, those timid harmonies that shun the works of man, they must be hunted out in God's open courts of fields and forest, of hill and plain. And it is not until we flee the city and out in a "desert place"—desert because the city is not there—we, like Christ, will be ministered to by angels of inspiration and strengthened by the manna of grace.—Northwestern Christian Advocate.

A Living at Home---Agricultural Diversification

For a Greater Texas---Smaller Farms---Better Farming

1. THE HOME-GROWN LIVING AND THE CASH CROP.

Under existing conditions when cotton, cash crop of the State, is selling below the cost of production, it is not reasonable to suppose that the farmer can make a profit by growing it, with our average acre yields, until the war in Europe is over and the people there have recovered from that disaster. Recognizing this the attention of the farmer and business man in the cotton States is already beginning to center upon the greatest defect of Southern farming—the growing of cotton with just a little feed for the work animals, while "living out of tin cans and paper bags from the grocery stores," depending upon cotton to pay the living expenses.

It has now become necessary to plan for a home-grown living first and for a cash crop second—one that can be sold for more than the cost of production.

2. PIONEERING AN EXAMPLE.

A home-grown living is, of course, the home-made living, somewhat like that of our pioneer forefathers who came into the country and without help from accumulated savings or checking accounts in the banks, compelled the land to give them food and feed and clothing. This problem has been to a considerable degree solved by the homesteaders in Oklahoma, and, in cases where the climate is not too great a difficulty, is being solved in New Mexico and Arizona. Most Texas farmers and their families would look forward with profound uneasiness to facing such straits as New Mexican homesteaders have faced; yet it is not unlikely that many of them now manage to do with as little and earn it as hardily, through misdirection of effort, as the New Mexican homesteader does in his battle with a growing season too short and an altitude too high for any farming with which he is familiar.

In a word, the problem of the South today is how to live upon the farm with the least possible expenditure of cash, the least use of things the farm will not produce. Anyone may thoroughly understand it by imagining himself upon a farm with little or no credit and less money, and the necessity of securing a living for himself and family pressing hard upon him. Many Texas farmers have faced these conditions; a very considerable number are facing them now.

3. THE HOME-GROWN MEAT AT THE LEAST EXPENSE.

Living means food, and livestock, which has a large part in furnishing food, raises the question of feed—which may be scanty in supply. The cheapest meat on the farm, because it reproduces itself in relatively the largest numbers, is poultry. There are no farmers who cannot, with the outlay of but a few dollars, get a start with chickens, and with proper care and handling make them supply eggs and meat for the family table all the year, leaving a surplus to be exchanged for what may grow into flocks of turkeys, geese, ducks and guineas. All these fowls can be grown so as to pay a profit in addition to supplying the farm table with eggs and meat. The hen should make her owner a dollar of profit in a single season, and the turkey should do much better than this. These fowls are all natural destroyers of insect pests, and the small amount of feed they require will be more than paid for by the number of harmful insects they consume.

The next most profitable farm meat animal is the hog. It will require some grain feed at the time it is being fattened for pork, but the average family throws away enough table scraps and slops, which, with the green stuff the young animal will gather, will take care of a pig until fattening time. One pig, with the products of the poultry yard, will supply enough pork to keep a small family for a year. A young pig, just weaned, is within the means of almost every farmer; but the meat the finished animal will produce, at from seventeen to twenty-five cents per pound, may not be within his reach.

Next to the hog, the sheep is a very desirable animal. It will convert more weeds and waste than other animals will not touch into good meat and require less attention, if it is protected from dogs, than probably any other domestic animal. It will not do any work, of course, neither will the hen nor the hog, but farmers will find that a few sheep, requiring little outlay to begin with, will, within limits, go very far in helping to maintain the family at a surprisingly small expense.

The farm is, above all places, the right place for a cow, and a good one will work over straw, stubble, rough stuff, and grass that would otherwise be waste, and repay the farmer richly with milk and butter, to say nothing of a calf once a year. She will repay her money cost in the first year in saving; she will make the grocery bills. Cows and sheep are natural users of vegetation that cannot otherwise be made productive to farmers.

4. THE GARDEN VERSUS THE GROCERY BILL.

The foregoing suggestions look to the home production of meat, eggs, milk, and butter in which beginnings can be made at a small outlay. There remains another step that every farmer may and should take, requiring the expenditure of but little cash, that will go very far toward completely furnishing his table, and this is the home garden. A half acre of ground surrounded by a fence of chicken wire, can be made to produce vegetables all the year round, and with a little expertness in canning on the part of the women folk will practically cut out the grocery bill. Of course, there will be flour, sugar, coffee, and a few other articles that the farm and garden do not supply, but the expense for them is small, and they can be paid for with surplus eggs, butter and garden products.

The garden has such an important place in the economy of farm living that it should be carefully planned. The average garden is made to produce a few peas, beans, potatoes and tomatoes during the

spring and early summer, but is allowed to dry up during July and August. If it is placed near the well, where a tight box may be affixed to the curb with a hole in the bottom to which a rubber hose connection will allow the placing of water between the rows of vegetables, the table may be supplied during the hot months as well. A little thought will show the farmer that garden vegetables can be grown in the Texas climate every month in the year. A cold frame or two, consisting of cut-down dry goods boxes, with tops made of window sashes, of which the glass is the principal cost, will give the young plants a fine start regardless of unseasonable weather.

With a good cow, some poultry, a garden, and one or two brood sows, a farmer has his living at the least possible cost. The investment of time and money required to save the average outgo of \$180.00 per year per family in this way is small. Every farmer should provide for it first of all. Every landlord should make this provision for his tenants and require them to live up to it, for the \$180.00 per family per year in grocery bills that he has to furnish in cotton farming will more than provide the livestock needed, and the increase in the shape of a calf and a number of pigs will amount to a larger interest than ten per cent on this sum.

There are no farms that can not spare half an acre or an acre for a garden that should provide something for the table every month in the year. The women can care for the chickens and get a good deal of pleasure and profit out of the work. On many farms that have milch cows, the women do the milking and make the butter—so it will be seen that a home-grown living, in case of necessity, may be managed in such a way as to take very little of the farmer's time from work in the fields.

1. THE FEED CROP AND THE CASH CROP.

After the home-grown living is arranged for, the feed and cash crops should be planned. The arrangement should be based, first, upon making the farm support the family and livestock as nearly as possible without the expenditure of a dollar, and then in producing crops that will provide a money profit at the end of the year.

In the choice of suitable field crops for diversified farming, the farmer should bear in mind that in changing from cotton, which takes him all the year to grow, to crops that take but half a year to grow, he must plan to keep his land productive all the year round. By this means and by using mares for work stock and raising mule colts, he may make a profit of several hundred dollars a year on fifty acres of land, with such charges as depreciation, taxes, and interest on the investment included. If he uses his land only half the time, however, and fails to increase his income by raising colts, he cannot expect to come out even.

2. A 50-ACRE DIVERSIFIED CROP WITHOUT COTTON.

For instance, in Texas, where with proper attention to right cultural methods almost any American crop can be successfully grown, the farmer, after setting aside half an acre for a home garden, should grow corn, grain, sorghums, oats, and hay enough to supply feed for his workstock and cows, and peanuts and cowpeas for his hogs. These crops, grown in excess of the needs of the farm, will serve as cash crops, and with the increase of the livestock, and the eggs, milk and butter, will pay the rent and put something in the bank at the end of the year. The small grain crops can occupy the ground from October 15th to June 1st, giving winter pasturage, preventing soil washing, and providing a profit of \$10.00 per acre from the harvest; immediately following the harvest the land can be planted to June corn, peas, peanuts and other crops, which should be disposed of by October 1st with varying profit. On a fifty-acre farm, with half the land used in this way, there should be a cash profit of \$325.00 at the end of the year if the grains are all converted into cash at reasonable prices, leaving twenty-five acres upon which to grow the farm food and feed. A big dividend payer for the trouble of plowing it up and harrowing once in four years is a three-acre pasture growing bur clover and rescue grass in the winter and Bermuda and lespedeza in the summer. This pasturage cannot be excelled for any kind of livestock, and it has the added advantages of reseeding itself, building up the soil, and preventing wash from winter rains. In fact, these grasses and legumes are so valuable for all the purposes named that a way should be found of working them into a rotation in every section of the State except the semi-arid section. The remaining nineteen acres of land may be used for growing Sudan grass, sweet potatoes, ribbon cane or sweet sorghum, peanuts, etc., and some cotton if a man feels that regardless of profit he cannot do without it.

As an illustration, the following plan shows how a diversified scheme, without cotton may be expected to figure, the prices, yields and costs of production, being placed conservatively. This plan is based on fifty acres of cultivated land and a farm equipment of three mares, two cows, and two brood sows, with twenty-five laying hens or other poultry.

3. SCHEDULE OF PRODUCTION, COSTS AND PROFITS.

Beginning as early in the fall as may be, and not later than November 15th the following crops and acreages may be planted from which the accompanying yields may be expected at the corresponding costs of production:

Acres	Crops	Cost of Value	Production
42½	Small grains (wheat, oats, rye, or barley, according to circumstances, with proportionately more wheat if the farm is located in North and West Texas); 17½ acres matured and harvested, yielding fifteen bushels of wheat or thirty bushels of oats	\$262.50	\$87.50

Acres	Crops	Cost of Value	Production	Cost of Value	Production	
	Cost of breaking, harrowing and seeding 25 acres (cover crop)		75.00	implements, \$60.00 Taxes, estimated at.....	180.00 40.00	
4	Oats or rye, with hairy vetch, yielding two or three months winter pasturage and six tons of hay in June at \$10.00 per ton	60.00	22.50	Total.....	\$864.17 \$380.00	
3	Pasture of bur clover and rescue grass in the winter and Bermuda and lespedeza in the summer. This pasture should be used exclusively for grazing, and is worth per year without expense, above the cost of production	18.00		Reasonable expectancy of profit at the end of the year, on a farm of fifty acres, the investment being counted at \$2000.00.....	\$184.17	
12½	June corn, planted June 1st, immediately following small grain harvest, to be harvested in turn before October 15, yield 20 bushels per acre, two hundred and fifty bushels at 75 cents	187.50	100.00	The expected profit shown here is over and above the labor cost, which has been allowed for in the cost of production of each crop.		
10	Peanuts, producing three-hundred bushels of nuts at \$1.00 per bushel and ten tons of hay at \$10.00 per ton	400.00	80.00	5. ALTERNATING THE SUMMER AND WINTER CROPS.		
5	Cowpeas, producing (net) 20 bushels of peas at \$2.50, and ten tons of hay at \$10.00 per ton	150.00	30.00	In the above suggested arrangement, the forty-two and one-half acres planted in winter growing crops and pasturage must be treated as follows: Seventeen and one-half acres to be used for small grain crop and harvested about June 1, and then immediately planted in twelve and one-half acres of June corn and five acres of cowpeas. The twenty-five acres of winter small grains remaining are to be plowed under for spring planting as follows: ten acres of corn and cowpeas, one acre of sweet potatoes, one acre of ribbon or sorghum cane, one acre of orchard, two acres of Sudan grass and ten acres of peanuts. When these summer crops have been grown and harvested, the land should be sown again to winter small grains. The four acres of small grains and hairy vetch alternate with milo or feterita, as stated, and the three-acre tract of pasturage does its own alternating. This cropping system will provide pasturage and feed for seventy-five head of livestock as well as for seven, and the crops could be more profitably marketed on the hoof in the shape of beef, pork and mutton. Most farmers, however, do not have seventy-five head of live stock, and in that case there would be more pasturage than they will have use for unless they make contracts with neighboring cattle raisers to pasture their livestock. Such arrangements at the low rate of twenty-five cents per head per month would add to the farm income and benefit the fall sown grains and the soil. Pay for the pasturage in such cases might well be taken in young calves, heifers preferred, which could be made the beginning of a herd for the farmer. No credit is taken in the above schedule for the value of the winter pasturage.		
4	Milo, or feterita, to make sure of a feed crop against dry weather. In Central and West Texas and in the Plains country, grain sorghums should be substituted for corn proportionately to the increasing dryness of the climate. This crop to be planted on the ground that carried the winter crop of rye or oats and hairy vetch. Yield of forty bushels per acre of milo or feterita, at sixty cents	96.00	40.00	6. ADJUSTING THE CROPPING SCHEME TO THE SOIL AND CLIMATE.		
1	Sweet potatoes, on land where small grains as a cover crop were pastured and turned under, one hundred bushels at 75c	75.00	15.00	In the cropping system itself, suggestion is made as to how variation can be made to accommodate the diverse climatic and soil conditions. Wheat can be used in larger proportion in the black land counties and in still greater proportion if the farm is located farther west or north. The income from the acre of oats should not be greatly different from that of wheat, for while there will be more bushels of oats per acre, the price of wheat is proportionately greater. In South Texas, in localities where the small grains cannot be commercially grown, the whole acreage thus planted in winter cover crops should be plowed up in the spring and the land planted in corn, grain, sorghums, potatoes, summer legumes, or other crops—the gain from the fall planting of small grains in this case lying in the winter pasturage, the prevention of soil washing and the placing of humus in the ground. The expense of the fall planting will be justifiable for these reasons alone.		
1	Orchard, on land where small grains as a cover crop were turned under; there should be a profit per year of	40.00		7. BY GOOD FARMING THE PROFIT SHOULD BE \$1000.		
1	Ribbon cane (in East and South Texas; elsewhere, sweet sorghum) on land where small grains as a cover crop were pastured and turned under, four hundred gallons of syrup at 50c per gallon	200.00	40.00	The above schedule for a year's work should bring a profit under average conditions of yield and price of something less than \$450, and of this sum \$200 will provide the family with clothing, flour, sugar and such staple articles of food and home necessities as the farm cannot produce. Most farm families do with less than \$200 per year for the total living expenses, even when the food supply is not practically taken care of by the cow, the hog, the hen, and the garden. The annual profit of \$250 to \$300, with the living expenses deducted, can be raised by the use of good cultural methods, careful seed selection and the utilization of farm fertilizers, in accordance with the teachings of the Texas Industrial Congress in its crop contests, so as to approximate the item of \$578.83, which was deducted in the above calculation to allow for the various setbacks and slack methods.		
2	Sudan grass (in every section of the State) planted in rows after danger of frost is over. There should be three cuttings of two tons each, six tons at \$10.00 per ton (After last cutting, plant in winter small grains).	60.00	23.50	This schedule may be adjusted to a larger farm very easily, by increasing the acreage given to each crop. Used in connection with a farm smaller than fifty acres, however, one or more of these crops may well be left out, and if the farm is near town the scheme may be planned with reference to a specialized form of farming, such as dairying and hog raising, if the farmer's circumstances will admit. We wish to emphasize again some of the most important points in this bulletin.		
½	Home garden. (Profit not figured as the yield goes directly into the home-grown living).			8. THE POINTS IN ORDER OF THEIR IMPORTANCE.		
10	Corn and cowpeas, on land where small grains as a cover crop were pastured and turned under, yield at twenty-five bushels per acre, two hundred and fifty bushels corn at 75 cents	187.50	100.00	1. Have the farm furnish a home-grown living.		
	Total	\$1736.50	\$613.50	2. Make the land produce all the year round. Texas has the soil and climate, and to fail in making full use of it is a fatal oversight.		
	Deducting one-third of gross returns to allow for average loss from floods, droughts, hail, insect pests, plant diseases, oversights and slack farming methods	578.83		3. Work toward marketing all crops on the hoof as much as possible.		
	Net profit	\$544.17		4. Don't overlook raising the mule colts. This is like picking up \$200, or the proceeds of four bales of cotton without having to raise them.		
	4. ADDING TO THE PROFIT WITH LIVESTOCK.			The Texas Industrial Congress well knows the difficulties arising from irregular distribution of rainfall and other causes, and it makes no claims of infallibility for the figures in the previous schedule, under varying circumstances, since they are based on averages only. The figures while practical are intended mainly to be suggestive, and every one is invited to make his own calculations. Although he may conclude after some study that the above values, costs and profits are too high or too low, figured as they are upon average yields and prices, and with a liberal deduction made for shrinkage, he will at least see that there is hope for Texas, and good or better times possible, notwithstanding that farmers are confronted with the necessity of making a change from cotton to other crops.		
	3 mares, producing two mule colts at \$100.00 each, with a farm cost for each mare and colt of \$75.00	\$200.00	\$150.00	—D. N. member Advisory Board, Texas Industrial Congress.		
	2 cows, producing two calves, worth \$25.00 each, and \$100 of milk and butter, at a farm cost for each cow of \$45.00	250.00	90.00			
	2 sows, producing fifteen pigs in two litters, eight in spring and seven in fall	180.00	95.00			
	25 turkeys, ducks, geese, guineas, or laying hens producing two hundred and fifty dozen eggs at 20c per dozen, cost of feeding and care of flock being figured at 10c per dozen eggs	50.00	25.00			
	Total	\$680.00	\$360.00			
	Reasonable expectancy of profit from livestock	\$320.00				
	Reasonable expectancy of profit on field crops and livestock	864.17				
	Interest on \$2000.00 investment at eight per cent (in the black land counties the investment would be much larger on account of the higher price of land)		160.00			
	Depreciation on permanent improvements, \$120.00; on					

FOOT-AND-MOUTH DISEASE.

In view of the recent outbreak of foot-and-mouth disease in the Mississippi Valley, the most extensive as yet in the United States, an account, taken from The Journal of the Medical Association, of the principal features of the disease may be of interest. It is an acute, highly infectious disease, which occurs chiefly in cattle, sheep, goats and swine, though other animals, such as the horse and dog, as well as certain wild animals, are attacked also, and it may affect human beings. In animals it is characterized especially by an eruption in the mouth and on the feet in some species more in the mouth, in others more on the feet. In cattle the incubation period averages from three to five days, whereupon a moderate fever with loss of appetite and other general symptoms sets in. In two or three days small blisters appear on the lining of the mouth, and now the fever usually subsides. At the same time one or more feet may show tenderness and swelling of the skin, soon blisters form here also, and the animal goes lame. In the mouth the blisters may reach half an inch or more in diameter, but usually they are smaller; the contents, at first clear, become turbid, and as the covering bursts, small painful raw spots are produced which either heal quite promptly or turn into ulcers that heal more slowly. Usually the milk is altered and reduced in quantity; blisters and ulcers may form on the udder. There is marked loss of weight, as the animals do not eat because of pain. In this, the ordinary form, in which the death rate is very small except among the young, the symptoms fade away in from ten to twenty days or so, except when local infections delay recovery, but there are also severe forms with extensive infection which frequently end in sudden death. In such severe cases ulcers are found in the stomach and intestines. In sheep and swine, lesions of the feet predominate.

The cause of the disease is present in the contents of the vesicles, the saliva, the milk, the urine and feces, but as a rule not after the tenth day. It is stated that animals having had the disease may carry the virus for months. Any susceptible species may infect any other susceptible species. Infection occurs not only through direct contact, but also indirectly, as the virus retains its virulence for some little time, at least outside the body. Contamination of fodder, of stalls, of feeding and drinking troughs, of milk and milk products and of the hands and clothes of drovers serves to spread the disease, which often travels over wide stretches of country with remarkable rapidity, as shown by the present outbreak. As from twenty-five to fifty per cent of the cattle, exposed to infection may become sick, there results great loss from fall in the production of milk, from reduction of vitality and fecundity, and from deaths as well as on account of the measures adopted to stamp out the disease.

The immunity produced by an attack seems to be feeble, as animals are said to suffer sometimes more than one attack within a short time. So far no practical method of protective inoculation has been developed.

Our knowledge of the cause of foot-and-mouth disease is limited to the fact that it concerns a filterable virus, as yet invisible and incultivable. It was in 1897 that Löffler and Frosch made their classical experiment, showing that the disease is caused by a living virus that passes filters which do not permit bacteria to go through, an experiment that has served as a model for all the subsequent work on the many other forms of filterable virus recognized since then. Foot-and-mouth virus may remain active for months if kept cool and moist, but is destroyed rapidly by drying, by heat at 60 C. (140 F.) and above, by formaldehyde and by carbolic acid. The wide range of virulence of this virus among animal species has been indicated, and as stated, the disease may affect human beings, especially children, being transmitted by milk from diseased cows (experimentally verified) and by butter and cheese made from such milk as well as through wounds and in other ways. While the course usually is favorable, an epidemic described by Siegel had a mortality of eight per cent. The manifestations are fever, digestive disturbances and eruption on the lips and sometimes on the skin. Where there is danger of contamination of the milk with the foot-and-mouth virus, thorough pasteurization of all milk and milk products is doubly indicated.

The falsest name ever given to the saloon is "the poor man's parlor." Rather is it the poor man's pathway to destruction.



GIVE AMERICA A GOOD FLAVOR.

"With my eyes shut," said Napoleon at St. Helena, "I would know Corsica by the perfume." There are Americans who declare that on their return from a voyage to distant lands they would be able to detect their whereabouts, as they approach the harbor of New York, if they were in total darkness, and had received no information as to their precise location. It has been affirmed that every great city has a distinctive odor, and that persons with a delicate sense of smell are able to identify localities by their olfactory organs.

How much of probability there may be in this claim it is not important for us to inquire, but an analogy is suggested which might well hold our attention. Every nation has its differentiating social, political and moral characteristics, and these are easily recognized. The principle may be carried still farther. It is not too much to say that each city has its own peculiar atmosphere, and that there exists in each a community character which distinguishes it from other places, not only in political and civic activities but also in the types of religious life exhibited. What is possible in one place seems to be impracticable in another place of equal size and apparently similar population.

It is in the larger application of this principle, however, that our interest for the moment centers. In the United States, notwithstanding the diversity of life incident to its wide geographical extent, there are characteristic features which are common to the whole country. Our people cherish certain definite political ideals. As a nation we have a distinctive attitude toward religion, education, social reform and many other things which affect the welfare of the people. The European war has served to accentuate the national characteristics of the contending forces. It is very clear that there is a wide difference between Turks and Russians, between French and Germans, between English and Austrians. It is natural to make account of what may be expected and what may be thought unlikely to occur from the participation of each of these peoples in the huge struggle. In like fashion there are prevailing American traits, to the general character of which our great composite population is inevitably made to conform.

The American of the future is in process of development. He will be an amalgamation of many strains, but the product will be a distinct type. What it is to become in all its moral aspects depends almost entirely upon the work which is done by the Churches of our time for the evangelization of the mighty volume of immigrant peoples entering this country. Never was there a finer prospect for proving the validity and power of the Christian religion than is now thrust upon the Christian forces of America. Shall the ultimate American type be beautiful or bestial? Religious leaders must answer the question.—Christian Advocate (New York)

WANTED—BIG MEN.

Mr. W. M. Thayer relates how Agassiz learned that Cuvier was preparing a work on the same plan as his own, and he knew that if Cuvier was given to the public there would be no sale for his. While he was lamenting the misfortune to himself if Cuvier should publish his work, the latter sent for him and showed the material which he had collected for his book.

"I have examined your material," he said, "since you placed it in my hands, and it is so excellent and your work so much further advanced than mine, that I deem it more than right to put my material at your disposal, hoping that you will be eminently successful in your efforts."

That is the sort of men the world needs—big men, big inside, big above the shoulder blades.—Christian Intelligencer.

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

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CHANGE OF ADDRESS. Prompt notice should be sent us by 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 J. H. McCoy, Dec. 2
 North Texas, Denison, Dec. 2
 Northwest Texas, Sweetwater, Dec. 9

BISHOP MCCOY AT THE TEXAS CONFERENCE.

Bishop McCoy met the Texas Conference for the first time at Bay City last week. He was new to them and they were new to him. But they both soon sized each other up and got down to real business. In fifteen or twenty minutes he had his hand on the situation and there was mutual pleasure. We never saw a conference warm up to a new Bishop with greater alacrity. They fell in love with him. His straightforward, manly and simple way of getting at them caught them from the word go. We heard nothing but words of praise for him from all sides. In the chair, in the pulpit and on the platform he was genial and felicitous. In every sphere he gave general satisfaction. He is strictly unconventional in all his relations; but in the chair he is patient, painstaking, just, firm and businesslike. Really he is an ideal man in his position.

CLARENDON COLLEGE FIRE.

We notice in the Morning News of last Monday that the boys' dormitory at Clarendon College was burned Friday night, many of the boys escaping only with their night clothes. The loss is about \$5,000, but fortunately it carried good insurance. The building—yes a better one—will soon take the place of the old one. Clarendon is one of our best secondary schools and under its virile president, Rev. C. S. Slover, it is filling a great mission in the Panhandle country.

THE NEW CHURCH AT BOWIE.

Rev. W. L. Tittle and his people at Bowie are making fine headway with their beautiful new Church enterprise. We have before us a postal card with front elevation view of the building and it is a beauty. It is something that Bowie has needed a long time and by the first of the year they hope to have it completed and ready for a public opening. We congratulate that vigorous and wide-awake young pastor and his people on their enterprise and wish for them the realization of their fullest anticipations in their forward movement.

Texas Conference Notes

Bay City spread herself and gave to the Conference a most delightful entertainment. Every man imagined that he had the best home in the community. I never heard one word of complaint.

This writer was entertained at the hospitable home of Judge and Mrs. F. H. Jones—a delightful Presbyterian family. It was not like being a guest; it was like being at home and among your own people. We shall not soon forget their exquisite kindness.

Rev. J. T. Smith, now numbered among the veterans of the Conference, is in better health than usual and he and his preachers brought up fine reports, all things considered. That Conference has never had a more faithful man in its membership than J. T. Smith.

Rev. F. M. Boyles and his preachers were right up with the banner throng of the Conference with their reports. They had evidently done a strenuous year's work. Brother Boyles is one of the most persistent and faithful presiding elders in the State.

Rev. C. T. Cummings, of Hardy Memorial, Texarkana, had a year of prosperity at that charge. He looks after that part of the city where many of the laboring people live and from them largely is his membership. They are always a substantial people, steady, reliable and devout.

Rev. J. B. Bell brought up a full report and a goodly number of accessions from his charge. He is one of the quiet and unobtrusive men of the Conference, but you can always put your hand on him. He takes no uncertain position on any question.

Rev. H. C. Willis closed out a most successful quadrennium at Longview. He is a tireless worker, a studious preacher, a faithful pastor and wide-awake to every interest of the Church. He always brings forth results.

Marvin Kelley, of Longview, is one of the leading laymen of the Conference and he looms up among them like a big chief. He is a valuable man and the preachers look to him in every emergency and he never fails them. They all love Marvin Kelley.

Col. Smith Garrison is a big end of the Conference. The fact is it would not look like the Texas Conference were he not present. For years and years he has been one of its most faithful business men and he looks carefully after the weal of the Joint Board of Finances.

Dr. Isaac Alexander, the old man eloquent, did not get to the Conference, but we notice from a paper at Taylor that he was in that town last Sunday and preached at the Presbyterian Church. He was visiting relatives. He is greatly venerated by the Conference. He is its young-old member.

Rev. J. D. F. Houck served Calvert and his report showed that he served it well. He is one of the promising men of the Conference and his work is a success. He is a well equipped and a most efficient preacher and pastor.

Rev. P. T. Ramsey, Centenary, Palestine, closed his second year at that important charge, and he gave a fine account of himself and his work. He kept his hand on that situation and conducted its affairs systematically and successfully.

The Conference manifested a great deal of concern for Rev. Weems Wootton, who was compelled to undergo a serious surgical operation while the body was in session; and when it was announced by wire that he had rallied and that the crisis had passed there was a breath of relief.

Rev. J. W. Bridges, of Dayton, is said to be one of the most studious preachers in the Conference. His health is now perfect. He reads and masters good books and keeps himself abreast with the best there is in good literature. He is a pungent preacher and does good work.

Rev. J. B. Turrentine, after a successful term of two years in the presiding eldership, goes to Alexander Collegiate Institute, as its principal. He is one of the truest men in the Conference and his energy and initiative are marked qualities in his character.

We wish for him a great career in his new field of labor.

Rev. E. L. Ingram finished two years at Wills Point and was deservedly popular with his people. His charge is right up close to the North Texas Conference, and we have known much of his work. He is one of the strong young men of the Conference.

Rev. I. F. Pace is one of the reliable, strong and substantial men of the Conference. He served Big Sandy the past year and right well did he do his work there. He is a most brotherly man and always dependable.

After four years of persistent service at First Church, this city, Dr. G. M. Gibson is transferred to the Texas Conference and is stationed at Tyler. Tyler is one of the most delightful appointments in that Conference, and Dr. Gibson will receive a royal welcome from those loyal and open-hearted people. And they will find in him an educated and efficient preacher, an elegant Christian gentleman and a faithful pastor. He has endeared himself greatly, not only to his own congregation in Dallas, but to the public generally. They all regret to see him leave their community.

Rev. W. F. Andrews, who has served the Tyler Church acceptably for the past four years, goes to Texarkana. He has had a most successful pastorate at Tyler and the people of his new charge will find in him a worthy successor to Rev. G. W. Davis, who goes to the Marlin District.

Professor R. E. Scott, of the city schools, did a unique thing in giving to the Bishop and his Cabinet, including the editor, a "duck supper," and it was a rich feast. Miss Mary Lou Carter, a good Methodist young lady from Elgin, is the domestic science teacher in the school and she and her girls prepared the function. It was a rare treat.

Rev. J. Walter Mills goes from the eldership to St. Paul's Church, Houston. This is one of the most important charges in the Conference and Brother Mills has the opportunity of his life by this appointment. He is young, popular, eloquent and evangelical and will doubtless meet fully all the responsibilities of his high position.

Rev. C. B. Garrett, after a successful term of service at Center, goes to Bremond. For years he has been a faithful member of the Texas Conference, having filled a number of its responsible positions. The people at Bremond will find him a good pastor and an edifying preacher.

Rev. I. F. Betts, having served most efficiently the Marlin District for four years, the Bishop kept him in the office and placed him on the Jacksonville District, where his splendid talents will be utilized in promoting the interests of the Church in that field.

Rev. D. H. Hotchkiss, who has done fine work at Crockett, goes back to the same field for another year. He is a man of genuine merit, rather quiet in disposition, but a good preacher and a painstaking pastor. The Texas Conference has no finer character than he.

Rev. O. T. Hotchkiss is not only one of the best presiding elders of the Conference, but he is one of the best secretaries in the Connection. Bishop McCoy so pronounced him and the Conference said amen. It is a pleasure to work side by side with him, he is so accommodating and brotherly.

Rev. E. W. Solomon is the most picturesque character in the Conference. His head is slightly tinged with gray, but he is just as vigorous as ever. He is at home in the book world and preaches like a man who is master of the situation. He has not much humor in his makeup, but he is a strenuous worker and as true as the needle to the poles to his convictions. He is a power in the Conference.

Rev. James Kilgore is the Nestor of the Conference, learned, widely read and profound in his thinking. He is perhaps the most influential man in the Conference. He brought things up in good shape from the Houston District, to which he returns for the fourth year.

Rev. E. L. Shettles, of the Navasota District, is the tall sycamore of the Brazos, towering several inches above his brethren. He is genial, brotherly,

religious, resourceful and the best acquainted man with Methodist antiquaries in the Conference. He has a fine library and makes use of it. All things considered, his district made a good showing.

Rev. S. W. Thomas, of the Brenham District, is the biggest man in the Conference, and his bigness is not confined to avoirdupois either. He has a good head on his shoulders, a good working brain and a big heart. No wonder that his preachers all love him, and everybody else for that matter. He is making a good record as a presiding elder.

Rev. L. B. Elrod goes from Jacksonville Station to the Timpson District. He is eminently qualified for that sort of work. He is studious, a good executive, a strong preacher and a wise leader. He will more than make good in that new field. No wiser choice could have been made for such duties.

Rev. W. J. Johnson, of Beaumont, goes back for the fourth year. He brought up one of the best reports heard at the Conference. He is a man who does things and makes his job count for something. He has an important position and he is cultivating it wisely and successfully.

Rev. G. W. Davis, after a good term of service at Texarkana, is passed to the master's degree of elder. He goes to the Marlin District. This is a new position for him, but he will fit it all right. He knows how to do things, is systematic, trained, full of energy and his preachers already love him.

We would love to mention them all, but time and space forbid. They are worthy and stand in the front as good workers and consecrated men. We know them all and have the highest appreciation of them. We once were one of them and we are always at home among them.

On page ten of this issue of the Advocate appear the East Oklahoma appointments as sent to us by Brother Walter W. Armstrong, but in a later note he says: "Please note the following changes made by Bishop Murrah after the announcement of the list:

HOLDENVILLE DISTRICT.
 Wetumka—W. L. Blackburn.
 Weleetka—R. L. Williams.

MADILL DISTRICT.
 Caddo—G. K. Crow.
 Kingston and Lebanon, to be supplied.
 Editor Western Methodist—A. C. Millar.

MCALISTER DISTRICT.
 Poteau—W. A. Frazier.

These changes were made at Chickasha, and wired to me by my presiding elder, R. T. Blackburn.

WALTER W. ARMSTRONG

WILL WONDERS NEVER CEASE?

Now that Senator John G. Willacy has retired from politics to private life he has announced that henceforth he will fight under the banner of prohibition. He says that while he represented an anti people in the Senate he represented them on the prohibition issue, but that now he represents himself and at heart he has always been in sympathy with prohibition and is free to stand by his convictions as an individual. The fact is there is no other ground for a sensible man to take in a fight of this sort; and while we have had many a rough and tumble fight with him during the past twenty years, we now give him the right hand of fellowship into the prohibition ranks and bid him welcome, for

"While the lamp holds out to burn The worst of sinners may return."

REV. SAM. R. HAY, D. D.

It will be noted in the proceedings of the Texas Conference that Rev. Sam Hay comes from that Conference to the North Texas Conference. He is one preacher who belongs to all Texas. His coming to this Conference will create no surprise, for he is at home in any of them. He started in the North Texas Conference and it is meet and right for him to return to it. He will be accorded a warm welcome, for we all know him and love him. He has done a remarkable work during his quadrennium in Houston. St. Paul's gives him up reluctantly, but some one of our leading Churches in this Conference will be the beneficiary of their loss. Sam Hay is always in demand. He never gives his appointment any concern, but many places always seek him when he is foot-loose. He is a great preacher and a popular personality.



DEATH OF MRS. MARY C. APPERSON.

This eminently good woman passed to her reward last Monday night, after a long life of devotion as wife, mother, friend and Christian neighbor. She was born in Montgomery County, Ill., in 1831; moved to Texas in 1846, was married to J. P. Apperson in 1850, and they settled near Wilmer, Dallas County, in 1866, where they lived and reared their family of children, and located in Oak Cliff in 1897, where they both lived until their translation. She died on her birthday and went home without a struggle, just as she had long desired. Her husband preceded her but a short time to the better land. She was a consistent member of the Methodist Church from her girlhood to the end of her earthly pilgrimage. For many years she was an invalid, but suffered her affliction without a single complaint. Her suffering only matured her character and brought her into more vital touch with God.

She was a life-long reader of the Advocate, was a student of the Bible and well acquainted with current literature. She devoted herself to good works and was the recognized Dorcas of her immediate community. Nobody was ever turned from her door without help. She had a responsive heart to the appeal of the needy and the distressed. And everybody loved her.

For many years she had been waiting for her call and when it came she was ready and anxious to respond. Death did not take her by surprise. She was prepared. She went to sleep in the evening and woke amid the sunlight of the eternal morning.

Mrs. Apperson leaves a large family of children, many relatives and numerous friends to mourn her departure. Among them are Mrs. G. W. Owens, Mrs. C. L. Browning, Mrs. E. B. Robbins, Frank, Andrew and Petty Apperson, who are her children still living. She leaves thirty-eight grandchildren and fourteen great grandchildren. Many were those who followed her body to the grave and felt that in her going the world was poorer and heaven richer. She was truly a mother in Israel and served her day and generation faithfully and well.

THE CORNER STONE LAYING AT WHALEY MEMORIAL.

Whaley Memorial Church is to take the place of the old Broadway Street structure in Gainesville. For some time Rev. T. J. Beckham and his people have been busily engaged in excavating the foundation and putting in material for the beginning of the structure. And they have gotten far enough along to give them great encouragement. The following from a Gainesville paper tells the facts:

A crowd estimated at one thousand people, including many from different sections of the county, attended the exercises in connection with the laying of the corner-stone of the Whaley Memorial Methodist Church, November 5, in the afternoon at 4 o'clock. The exercises, which were conducted by the Masonic fraternity of this city, were impressive and deep interest was manifested by the vast audience present. At the conclusion of the Masonic exercises the pastors of the city held an interesting service.

For some time prior to the beginning of the regular exercises many people inspected the foundation and basement of the building, and it was the unanimous verdict that it is the most modern and substantial piece of work yet seen in Gainesville, and all seemed proud of the splendid progress being made in the erection of the building. The programs rendered are as follows:

1. On arrival of lodge at the church, a song by the choir, "All Hail

the Power of Jesus Name," was rendered.

- Masonic ceremony for laying corner-stone.
- Oration, Rev. T. J. Beckham.
- A song, "Rock of Ages," prayer and dismissal.

After the Masons had finished their services, the following program was rendered:

- Quartette.
- Prayer by Dr. Irving.
- Scripture reading by Rev. E. C. Nolley.
- Address by Dr. J. L. Pierce, subject, "The Value of the Church to Society."
- Duet by Mesdames Ella B. Smith and Lockey Carter.
- Doxology.
- Benediction.

PERSONALS

Rev. M. C. Dickson, formerly of the North Texas Conference, is now pastor of the M. E. Church, Leoti, Kans. He reads the Advocate and says he has not lost interest in these parts.

Rev. W. W. Armstrong, formerly of the Texas Conference, is returned to Hugo Station, East Oklahoma Conference, for another year. The Advocate is indebted to him for courtesies during the session of their conference.

Brother W. F. Hawkins, Sunday School evangelist for the Central Conference, was in to see us this week. He is getting ready for his work. His address is 1420 Hemphill Street, Fort Worth.

Rev. E. D. Watson, of the Texas Conference, ran in to see us this week on his return from the session of that body. He is one of its useful members and makes a fine secretary. He goes to Willis Point this year.

Recently there appeared in the Advocate a good communication on the social evil question credited to "Rev. C. W. Webb," of Elgin. The only mistake in the name is, that Brother Webb is a lawyer instead of a preacher, but he writes soundly if he is a lawyer!

We are sorry to note that Rev. D. L. Coale and his singer, Mr. R. E. Houston, were recently injured in an auto accident in El Paso. They were there to begin a series of meetings and the machine overturned with them and bruised them up considerably. They will be all right in a few days.

Rev. J. W. Fort, of Corsicana, received an ovation when he reached his work from the Central Conference. They wanted him back and showed their delight. The membership of his church have rented a home for Rev. E. A. Smith and will see that he wants for nothing. Good for them!

Ex-Mayor S. J. Hay, of this city, is not only a successful business man, but he is also a devoted Church worker. Every Sunday finds him in his place at Trinity Church. Last Sunday night he delivered a lay sermon for the pastor, and much of it was printed in Monday's News. It made good reading.

At the recent session of the East Oklahoma Conference Rev. J. M. Peterson goes to the McAlester District, Rev. C. H. Buchanan goes to Pryor Station; and at the West Oklahoma Conference Rev. J. A. Old goes to Chickasha Station and Rev. R. E. Goodrich goes back to First Church, Oklahoma City.

We had a pleasant visit this week from Rev. J. T. Pendlly, of the North Georgia Conference. He is visiting a son in this county. We are sorry to have learned from him of the recent death of our old friend, Rev. W. P. Lovejoy, D. D., of the North Georgia Conference. He and this writer were admitted on trial in that Conference in the same class in 1872 at Athens, Ga.

Rev. Walter Douglass, long a member of the North Texas Conference and pastor of St. John's Church, this city, has been transferred to the West Oklahoma Conference and stationed at Frederick. We regret to see Brother Douglass go from us, but the Oklahoma brethren will find him a genuine accession to their ranks. We give to him our unqualified O. K., and bid him Godspeed, since we have to give him up.

Rev. Frank Onderdonk, the veteran missionary to Mexico, has recently been appointed by Bishop Lambuth superintendent of the Mexican Mission east of the Pecos River, and from this time on he will have charge of the

Christian Mexican work in Texas and at our own doors. We are sure that the brethren in all our English and German speaking conferences will give him their hearty co-operation. The time has come when we do not have to go down into the Republic to find mission territory among the Mexicans. They are all about us.

In a note from Rev. E. R. Stanford, junior preacher of First Church, Fort Worth, he not only sends \$15 for subscriptions to the Advocate, but adds that Dr. Dobbs, the new pastor, has been royally received and is already hard at work in his new field. The people are delighted with him. Brother Stanford has engagement to speak on "Sunday School Training for Workers" at Atlanta, Ga., and the "Relation of the Child to the Church." He will leave for the engagement next Monday.

Our Church News

Canadian Methodism shows a gain for the last quadrennium of 28,391, the largest since 1886-90. The total membership is now 499,632.

Rev. S. R. Hay, I. E. Thomas and M. P. Hines have been transferred from the Texas to the North Texas Conference.

Rev. Robert J. Burdette, the noted preacher and humorist, died this week at his home in Pasadena, California. He was seventy years old.

At its recent session, the Los Angeles Conference admitted Rev. Gross W. Alexander, son of our Book Editor. He was appointed to Redlands, California.

Bishop Collins Denny has large responsibilities this fall. In his Episcopal visitation he has three of our largest conferences and will give appointments of over a thousand preachers.

Rev. G. M. Gibson, who for four years has been pastor of First Church, Dallas, North Texas Conference, has been appointed by Bishop McCoy to Marvin Church, Tyler, Texas Conference.

The Methodist Episcopal Church proposes raising \$10,000,000 as an endowment for superannuates. The standard pension is to be at least one-half the annual salary in the conference to which the retired minister belong.

On December 1, at Raleigh, North Carolina, Dr. Thos. N. Ivey, editor of the Christian Advocate, Nashville, Tennessee, will officiate at the marriage of his daughter, Ruth, to Mr. Leslie P. Davis, of Beaufort, North Carolina.

At the recent meeting of our College of Bishops it was decided that the vote on the constitutional question touching the admission of Lay Leaders as ex-officio members of the Annual Conferences will be submitted in 1916 and 1917.

Jacob Schiff, the New York banker, has given \$40,000 to relieve the Jews in Jerusalem who are suffering by reason of the war in Europe. The American Jews are planning to raise a fund of \$10,000,000 for their brethren—the Jews—in the war zone of Europe.

Bishop W. R. Lambuth spent several days recently in Nashville and spoke to the medical and dental students of Vanderbilt University on medical missionary work. The students of the University have been supporting Dr. D. L. Mumpower, who went to Africa last year as one of our first missionaries to that continent. Bishop Lambuth went from Nashville to Austin, Texas, where he spoke to the students of the University of Texas.

Rev. I. Z. T. Morris, of the Children's Society in Texas, is loved by all the Methodists of our great State. He has given himself to the homeless child until he is now near the crossing into a happier world. During the year, through his devotion to the work, one hundred and fifteen helpless children have found good Christian homes. When the roll is called and we gather around the throne, Brother Morris' crown will shine with many diadems.

Emperor Yoshihito, of Japan, has given \$25,000 to St. Luke's International Hospital at Tokio. This institution is conducted under the auspices of the Protestant Episcopal Church. This imperial gift to a Christian institution is said to be the first of its character. The hospital is

to cost something like a half million dollars and the imperial gift, it is thought, makes it almost absolutely certain that the full amount will be raised.

Our College of Bishops met in Charleston, West Virginia, October 30. Bishops Wilson, Hendrix, Candler, Hoss, Denny, Murrah, Lambuth, Waterhouse and McCoy were present. They were entertained by Brother Ruffner, an old Virginian, whose father's home often gave hospitable welcome to Henry Clay, Sam Houston and other notable statesmen as they passed along the Kanawha Valley on their way to the Nation's capital. The old Ruffner mansion still stands, fronting the river, but the plantation has now become a part of the flourishing city of Charleston, and comfortable and handsome residences occupy fields that once waved in grain.

At the recent session of the Central Texas Conference, held in Hillsboro, Rev. Horace Bishop, presiding elder of Hillsboro District, was presented with a loving cup. Everybody loves Horace Bishop. His great heart was laid bare when he remarked to the Conference that forty-three years ago he had married the prettiest woman he ever saw. That, though her hair is now silvered and she lies upon a bed of pain within two blocks of the church, yet to him she is more beautiful than on the day he married her. He begged leave of the Bishop to absent himself from the Conference for a few moments in order that he might show her his present. Leave was granted amid applause.

It is of interest to know the religious affiliations of the rulers of the nations of Europe. They are thus given: The Czar of Russia belongs to the Greek Catholic Church; the Sultan of Turkey is a Mohammedan; the Emperor of Austria, the King of Italy, the King of Belgium and the President of the French Republic are Roman Catholics; the Emperor of Germany belongs to the Evangelical Protestant Church (Lutheran); the King of England is an Episcopalian (Church of England); the King of Denmark and the King of Sweden are Lutherans; the royal family of the Netherlands belong to the Reformed Church; the Mikado of Japan is liberal in his respect for both Shintoism and Buddhism, and considerate of Christianity; the President of the Republic of China is a follower of Confucius.

It may be to many a surprise to learn that during the last year nearly 4000 students from foreign countries were enrolled in 275 different American colleges and universities. One is prepared to read that China had 594 and Japan 336 students here, but the following items are unexpected: Great Britain and Ireland were represented by 212 students, Germany 122, Russia 124, France 45, Sweden 41, Italy 38, Austria-Hungary 34, Switzerland 29, Norway 26, Greece 22, Spain 20, Netherlands 19, Bulgaria 15, Roumania 6, Belgium 4, Portugal 3, Montenegro 1, New Zealand was represented by 56 students, Egypt by 15, Liberia by 2, and South Africa by 44. From the American possessions, Hawaii sent 108, Porto Rico 215, and the Philippines 111. India had 162 students, Turkey 113, Korea 13, Persia 21 and Siam 13. Of the Latin-American countries, Mexico, with 223 students, heads the list.

HIS OPPORTUNITY.

By Frances Field Taylor.

"Well, wife, I don't think I'll go to prayer-meeting tonight," sighed Mr. Osborn, as he leaned back in his comfortable leather chair. "I've had a strenuous day at the bank," he continued, lighting his cigar. "Can't the 'better half' pray for us both?" Mrs. Osborn smiled, as she tried to smooth the wrinkles from his brow, for she knew that he was almost a chronic "Church invalid." Yet he honored his wife for her fidelity, and always gave liberally of his wealth as she desired.

"Don't you remember, dear," she urged gently, "that our minister said he was very anxious for every member to attend this evening? Now, by the time you finish your cigar, I'll be ready to escort you to Church!"

Reluctantly he went, and almost dozed through the first prayer and Scripture lesson; but the minister's earnest call for volunteers attracted his attention: "I want every person here to promise that they will start the new year by grasping the first opportunity they may see to do good!"

As Mrs. Osborn stood up in response, she gently nudged her husband, who arose beside her, wondering just what this personal responsibility meant for him.

When hurrying down town the next morning, while his brain was busy

with business problems, he was interrupted by a child's cry: "Shine, mister, shine?" as Jimmie, the boot-black, jumped before him, waving his brush in the air.

Mr. Osborn hesitated a moment; then the pathetic expression of the thin little face and the thread-bare clothes aroused his sympathetic interest. While Jimmie worked vigorously upon the \$8 pair of shoes, the owner asked him about his home and parents.

"I don't know nothin' 'bout 'em," replied Jimmie, with a sigh. "I doesn't live any place in particular—stays right here all day, an' at night time Bill an' me—he's my pal—we finds a bed of straw or old rags in some alley, or mel-bee we curl up in a dry goods box—but there you are! 'Good shine?' Whew! a quarter! O, thank ye, mister! I doesn't get many o' 'em, 'cause ye see, there's not enuf shoes for all the blackies to shine. I had a better stand last year, over on the corner."

"Yes, that's a much better place to catch trade than this," said Mr. Osborn. "Why did you not keep it?"

"Well, you see, that old blind man that sells pencils an' shoestrings over there?" answered Jimmie, timidly. "Well, I lets him have that corner, 'cause I can knock 'round better than him, for he can't see."

Mr. Osborn was surprised to find such a true spirit of Christian sacrifice in a little street urchin, and so deeply impressed was he that, before he had walked one block, he stopped, whirled around, and retraced his steps; for the conviction was forced upon him that this was his opportunity.

"I want you to come up to dinner tonight, my boy," he said, as Jimmie ran to meet him. "Here's my street number; can you find it?"

"Sure, sir! Me and Bill has looked through the windows many a cold night, an' it all seemed so fine in there that we thought it must be like the heaven that the Salvation Army tells about."

Then he glanced dubiously at his soiled rags and bare feet. "But kin I come like this?" he faltered. "Will de missus let me in?"

"Certainly, Jimmie," was the reply. "Come right along; you'll find a warm welcome. Good day to you!"

When Mr. Osborn reached his office the important business messages were overlooked until he phoned to different stores for a boy's outfit, to be delivered by 5 o'clock.

When he went home that evening he told his wife about the invitation, and, as Jimmie seemed to be late in arriving, she sent the butler out to look for him.

He was found knocking on the front door, as he did not know how to ring the bell. That little electric "button" seemed to him to be in a queer place. Mrs. Osborn, with her tact and kind interest, soon made him feel at ease; though at first he trembled when he stepped upon the soft carpet, fearing that his feet would surely sink through; and when he tried to sit down, he wondered why the bottom of the chair bounced him up like a rubber ball! Then, as he looked around at the beautiful pictures and bric-a-brac, he could hardly realize that he, the little bootblack, was really in the midst of this fairyland.

They decided that Jimmie would dine more comfortably in his old clothes; so, after the maid had removed the outer coating of dirt from his face and hands, he was seated at the table, which was resplendent with cut glass, silver, and fine linen. It almost dazzled him, and he tried in vain to locate "the victuals."

Where should it be, he thought, except upon the table; for did they not sit down to eat? When the first course was served, he supposed that was all, and began to fear that the aching void might not be fully relieved; but, by the time the fourth course appeared, he gasped, and began to sit up straight in the attempt to enlarge his storing capacity. The eyes grew larger in the little thin face, as he determined to eat enough to last him for at least a week!

Finally, when they insisted that he should partake of the last course, he shook his head sadly, being unable to speak, and began to cram his pockets with nuts. Holding an orange and pear in each hand, he fell down upon the foot-stool before the fire for a rest, after his struggle with that sumptuous repast.

The unaccustomed warmth soon made him drowsy, and he began to see pictures of the cheerful coals of Christmas trees and old Santa, laden with a thousand big dinners, as he slowly went to the Land of Nod by way of the soft rug; but in his little hands the fruit still remained tightly clasped.

Mr. Osborn looked at him pityingly, and then at his wife inquiringly. Would she be willing for a stranger to take their darling boy's place in the home? Then he had expected to be called to do some deed that would seem great and publish his name

PURE RICH BLOOD PREVENTS DISEASE

Bad blood is responsible for more ailments than anything else. It causes catarrh, dyspepsia, rheumatism, weak, tired, languid feelings and worse troubles.

Hood's Sarsaparilla has been wonderfully successful in purifying and enriching the blood, removing scrofula and other humors, and building up the whole system. Take it—give it to all the family so as to avoid illness. Get it today.

abroad—to build a college or library, perhaps. That would be a monument for this world to view; but simply to adopt a friendless child, this would be known only to a small circle. "Wife," he hesitated, "could we—you know our little boy's room is vacant—would you be willing—somehow I thought this might be my present opportunity?"

Her quick intuition finished the sentence. "Yes, papa, to take him as our own, you mean."

As she smoothed the curly hair back from Jimmie's fine forehead, her tears fell upon him like the dew of heaven.

Slowly she went up to the pretty little room which had been closed since her own baby boy went to dwell with the Savior. Tenderly and reverently she spread the snowy sheets upon his little bed, and selected a dainty night dress from among the treasured garments, laid away for safe-keeping. She kissed it, and held it lovingly in her arms, as she breathed a prayer for the orphan boy.

The maid was directed to introduce Jimmie to the intricacies of the elegant bathroom, and when he plunged into the large porcelain tub, its whiteness, under the electric lights, dazzled him. Then he was amazed at the transforming power of warm water, used with a generous supply of soap and brushes, for he hardly recognized his own image in the mirror as he emerged. "Still the wonder grew" when he was placed between the clean, white sheets, with his head resting upon a real feather pillow!

When Mrs. Osborn bent over to kiss him good night, after the evening prayer was said, it seemed to Jimmie as he looked at her face that the angels were hovering round; for there was indistinctly outlined in his childish memory another sweet face with "the light which never shone on land or sea."

As the years passed, the little boot-black proved indeed to be a glorious opportunity, for he developed into a good and brilliant man, discharging faithfully the duties of a son to his kind benefactors in their declining years.

Mr. Osborn bequeathed to him a large fortune which he is today wisely using for the benefit of humanity, showing to the world what a character, considered worthless by them, can accomplish when formed after the Pattern given on the mount.

Los Angeles, Cal.

"A little more silent, please," thundered the sage of Chelsea. Probably most of us talk too much of generalities, and too little about the things best worth speaking of. Less gossip and more godliness; less fault-finding and more encouraging; less timidity and more real thought-born speech—is not this a good resolution for our conversations? — Great Thoughts.

HONOR ROLL TEXAS CONFERENCE.

The following pastors reported payment from every subscriber in their charge:

- Rev. I. H. McGee, Hearne.
- Rev. H. V. Watts, Texas City.
- Rev. P. R. White, Kirbyville.

Rev. E. P. Swindall, of Edom and Chandler, led the Conference in circulating the Advocate. He added forty-four new subscribers to his list, and, in spite of the financial depression, he reported payment of nearly all of them. He had a fine report on other lines.

Rev. W. W. Thomas, of Gary Mission, was a close second to Brother Swindall. He added thirty-four subscribers and his collections from these and renewals made his list almost equal Brother Swindall's.

Rev. C. B. Garrett, of Center Station, had the third largest Advocate report. We appreciate the work of these brethren and hope the Advocate will do them and their people good.

While the above three had the largest Advocate reports, yet the Advocate was not neglected by any of the brethren. The preachers in Texas are not neglecting nor forgetting the Advocate, but are looking after its interests heroically.

Epworth League Department

EULA P. TURNER, Editor
917 N. Marsalis Ave., Station A,
Dallas, Texas.

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Chairman Ruby Kendrick Memorial Fund—Gus W. Thomason, 5115 Victor St., Dallas.

STILL THANKFUL.

By Joseph A. Richards.
The new corn rustles crisp brown praise to God,
The pumpkin ripens with the grace of gold,
The beanstalk bursts its pool in gratitude,
Potatoes lift their eyes from out the mold:
And I am thankful.

The trees with arms stark naked to the sky
Have dropped their nutty fruit along the world,
The nursing rain bedecks itself in white
To warmly wrap seed-children from the cold:
And I am thankful.

Aye, thankful for the death of pool and stalk,
When harvests thirty, hundredfold appear,
And thankful for the branch that braves the cold,
So seed-time come again another year.
Yes, I am thankful.

And should the tree with leaves be green again
It will rejoice to see its children grow;
And should it fall and rot and mold away,
What richness will it yield the earth below!
Still I am thankful.

Have you made up your budget for the year?
Have you paid your Conference and Central Office dues?

Have you organized your missionary committee for systematic work?

Have you organized your mission study class and taken the pledges for this year?

Have you done anything else that is worth while? If so, let the rest of us share it with you by sending it to the Advocate. If you have any news we will thank you for it that we may profit by it.

"The Volunteer Call," how expressive, how often it comes! Every League meeting is a call for volunteers. Every Epworth Leaguer should be a volunteer with his motto, "All for Christ." But how often it is the case that the Superintendent of the First Department meets with unwillingness when he asks his members to take part on a program, to render that slight service to his Lord. A volunteer gives willing and cheerful service whether it be in time, preparation effort or money. If every Leaguer took as his motto for the next year the line from the song, "A volunteer for Jesus, a soldier true," there is no obstacle which the League could not overcome in a year's time.

Thankfulness is one of the most fragrant of the graces. It is an emotion which must be not only experienced, but also gladly and fully expressed. The expression of it deepens the capacity for feeling it; and it sweetens not only the life of him who gives utterance to it, but also the wide life of mankind. The sense of gratitude is one of the greatest traditions of the American Republic, and to keep it alive and hand it on to our descendants is one of the high privileges of every loyal American.—Exchange.

The lesson for next Sunday is a study of the life of Bishop McTyeire and no more interesting reading can be found than the article in the Era, written by the Bishop's daughter. It is good that we spend awhile occasionally looking at the life of such a man and thereby raising our ideals a little higher.

YOAKUM LEAGUE.

Yoakum Epworth League is again coming to life. We took in four new members last Sunday. Several who have not been coming regularly have promised to come back. We expect our League to do much work for our Master this year. The League here has been helped wonderfully through our delegate to Epworth-by-the-Sea, Miss Mary Wallace. She has made several good talks, and we have gotten much good from them.

Our mission study class has finished Cuba and pledged \$40 to Cuba special fund. One-half of this amount has been paid. We are now studying Africa.

Brother Joe F. Webb and his family who were always pushing our League, have been called to another field. While we regret to give them up, we, as a League, most heartily welcome Brother Weeks and his family. We are using the covenant cards and are praying that we may win many souls to Christ this year.

NINA PERRY,
Secretary and Treasurer.

QUINLAN LEAGUE.

The following are officers: Tull Richardson, President; Agnes Vansickle, First Vice-President; Madge Huntly, Second Vice-President; Clara Fuller, Third Vice-President; Mable Denman, Fourth Vice-President; Bertha Vansickle, Secretary and Treasurer. Our League has only been organized about one year, but we have 52 members enrolled, which I think does fairly well for the length of time we have been organized. We sent a Christmas box to the Orphans' Home last year, valued at \$5.00 and are going to do our best to try and do better this year.

We intend donating a nice sum towards helping to get Bibles for the soldiers in the foreign fields. I think we are doing good work in the second department in the way of carrying flowers to the sick and making visits to those who are unable to attend church service. Our Third Vice-President always arranges for us to have some kind of a nice social at least once every month and we always have an extra large attendance at such times.

MAGGIE RICHARDSON.

A PASTOR'S AIM FOR HIS ENDEAVORERS.

It might be well for us Epworth Leaguers to adopt for ourselves the following aims, written by Dr. Dawley for his Endeavorers: I will honor my Church by being true to God, to my fellows, and to my best self.

I will tell others what my Church is doing and what it is purposing to do.

I will not parade the faults of its members, nor take offense at seeming slights.

I will give regularly a fair proportion of my means towards its financial support.

I will help to make it an agency for sending the gospel to all peoples on the earth.

I will attend its appointed services as often as I can, and will participate in them.

I will endeavor to interest others in my Church and help to bring them in its gatherings.

I will serve on any committees and in any place where my Church thinks I can best work.

I will be its hand to reach out after the ones who are fallen and need a friendly lift.

I will be its feet to run errands and overlook those seeking to run away from God.

I will be its voice to carry its messages to the sick, the shut-ins and the erring.

I will keep in loving touch with my pastor, praying daily for him and his co-workers.

I will help all I can, in all the ways I can, as often as I can, and as long as I can.

I will smile however troubles pile, keep sweet in spite of what I meet, push on my work even if others shirk, do my best with a hearty zest, and stand pat for the right when wrongs bring on the fight.

All this will I try to do my whole life through.

In this I will strike hands with you.

came in—L. S. Barton, from North Texas, and J. N. Abernathy, from West Oklahoma. Three men located, one of them a presiding elder. One of the leading pastors entered the evangelistic field. Still the conference was so crowded that the Bishop said publicly he had never faced such a condition. At least two strong men for whom arrangements had been made returned to their conferences because of the crowded conditions here. And inasmuch as some of the younger men of the conference are rapidly developing there does not seem to be relief in sight for some years for this condition, unless there is a rather remarkable development of the charges. It occurs to me that there are places enough up here for all the preachers we have, and then some, if we can develop them properly. This country has immediately before it a great forward movement in Church affairs.

Of course there was some dissatisfaction with the appointments. But I heard no criticism of the Bishop nor of the Cabinet that showed a disposition to doubt their sincere effort to make the best adjustment under the circumstances. I did hear a charge of injustice made in one case, but it was made without the knowledge of the man affected. One unique feature of the conference was the reception in full connection of a presiding elder. In some way the name of R. T. Blackburn appeared among the members of the conference with no official record of how he became a member, and without any formal action by which he was received into membership. He served the Hugo District last year, and the district seemed to desire his return, so the fault was corrected by receiving him with the class for admission into full connection at this session. He made an imposing figure in the class. There was no occasion for electing a President of the conference, as three Bishops were in attendance. Bishop Hoss preached an electrifying sermon on Friday afternoon, and Bishop Meuzon's educational address that night furnished the theme of conversation for the next day. Bishop Murrah, as presiding officer and in the Cabinet, unquestionably won the hearts of the preachers and laymen of the conference. I doubt if there is a man among them who would not rejoice at his return to this conference next year.

A gratifying feature of this conference is the active participation of a large number of laymen in all its work. They take part in the committee and board work, and show up in the conference session, as if they appreciated the opportunity and valued the privilege. The laymen of the conference are a decided asset. Dr. A. E. Bonnell, of Muskogee, has served eight years as Chairman of Sunday School Board, and J. D. Boxley, of Holdenville, another layman, has been elected chairman for the next four years. And this conference appears to regard the work of this board as one of the important phases of its interest.

I was surprised at two things. One was the small number of men who took part in debates and discussions on the conference floor. The conference seems content to follow the leadership of a few men in most matters that come before it. The conference is largely made up of young men, many of them here but a short time, which may account in part for the indisposition to make debate general. The other thing was the absence of any seeming of "politics" in the work of the conference. I had heard so much of it that I expected to see Tammany tactics. Leadership there was, safe, sane and seemingly devoted to the Church, but there were no signs of subserviency nor of any desire for it. I heard the Bishop compliment the Cabinet on its fairness, frankness, and willingness to meet every complication in a brotherly spirit. I heard a story or two of pernicious political activity, but they chanced to refer to matters of which I had personal knowledge which made me know the stories were not possibly true, although they were told in good faith. I am inclined to think there is more talking than is wise in East Oklahoma and in Texas, as well as in some other places. I despise a Church politician, but I am beginning to lose faith in the prevalence of the gentleman.

We have an educational situation and problem that amount to a dilemma. Dr. Hay, I think it is, has a story that illustrates. A commission from the two conferences will meet early in the year to try to work it out. Eventually, I hope, Oklahoma will have one first-class college and two to four junior colleges, correlated with Southern Methodist University to form a sufficient Methodist school system. There is some sentiment for a closer relation between Texas and Oklahoma Methodism. The Orphanage, the Texas Christian Advocate, and Southern Methodist University ought to furnish points of contact. And an alliance would be vastly helpful to both.

Hugo, like Oklahoma, grows on me. We have an opportunity here to do work for the future, if we can measure up to the task. The support given

by the Church, and its readiness to move out and forward, is very encouraging. I think I am convalescent from the movitis, accidentally caught.

The church at Ada burned on Sunday before the conference met, and there were some fears that a change would have to be made at the last minute. But other Churches, and the people of the town generally, came to the rescue, and under the leadership of T. P. Turner, the pastor, and Senator R. M. Roddie, Ada gave the conference as good entertainment as I have ever seen. Their loss has hurt them, but not discouraged them. They have some of the strong laymen of the conference in that Church, notably Senator Roddie, a member of the last General Conference and a recognized leader in Church movements in the conference.

WALTER W. ARMSTRONG.

APPOINTMENTS.

CHOCTAW DISTRICT.

J. A. Roberts, Presiding Elder.
Antlers Circuit—C. B. Wade, supply.
Bruno Circuit—Jas. G. Frazier.
Bokkalo Circuit—L. N. Ishcomer.
Chickasaw Circuit—R. C. Imotichey, supply.
Hugo and Bennington—L. W. Cobb, supply.
Idabel Circuit—Eastman Jacob.
Jesse Circuit—Alexander Peter, supply.
LeFlore Circuit—J. J. McElroy, supply.
McCurran Circuit—Greggs Durant.
Rufe Circuit—A. S. Williams.
Agent American Bible Society—Zadoc Anderson.
District Interpreter—J. J. Baker, supply.
District Statistical Secretary—A. S. Williams.

CREEK DISTRICT.

T. F. Roberts, Presiding Elder.
Broken Arrow—Isaac Johnson, supply.
Euchee Mission—Sam Cooper, supply.
Honey Creek—Harry Beaver, supply.
Okmulgee—Wm. Hill.
Sapulpa—Sam J. Checote; M. L. Checote, supply junior preacher.
Seminole—J. E. Tiger; Tingo Frank, supply junior preacher.
Wewoka—Connie Lowe, supply.
District Interpreter—J. E. Tiger.
District Statistical Secretary—J. E. Tiger.

HUGO DISTRICT.

R. T. Blackburn, Presiding Elder.
Antlers Station—Harvey E. Darrow.
Antlers Circuit—W. L. Stevens, supply.
Bennington and Bokkalo—W. S. Lee.
Boswell and Soper—T. S. Stratton.
Broken Bow Station—A. N. Averett, Sr.
Bismarek and Valliant—T. J. Gross.
Fort Towson—A. A. Puckett.
Garvin Circuit—W. R. Roeser, supply.
Grant Circuit—M. Hively.
Hugo Station—W. W. Armstrong.
Hugo Circuit—W. D. Philpott, supply.
Idabel Station—A. S. Cameron.
Ida Mission—E. R. Laga, supply.
Kemp Circuit—W. L. Gibbons, supply.
Tahlequah and LeFlore—S. X. Seimne.
Tuskahoma Circuit—W. B. Pipkin, supply.
Cloudy Mission—A. F. May, supply.
Valliant Circuit—J. F. Russell.
District Evangelist—F. E. Shanks.
District Statistical Secretary—A. A. Puckett.
Student in Southwestern University—A. N. Averett, Jr.

HOLDENVILLE DISTRICT.

N. L. Linebaugh, Presiding Elder.
Ada, First Church—L. B. Ellis.
Ada, Second Church—B. F. Siegal.
Asher Circuit—R. M. C. Hill.
Dustin Station—M. L. Sims.
Holdenville Station—Luther Roberts.
Conawa Station—W. L. Broome.
McClain and Fairbourn—J. M. Ball.
Maul Station—J. C. Crowson.
Sakawka Circuit—A. T. Winn.
Seminole Station—T. F. Roberts.
Shawnee, First Church—S. H. Babcock.
Shawnee, Trinity—C. P. Broome, supply.
Shawnee Circuit—G. W. Groce, supply.
Teeumseh Station—A. C. Pickens.
Union Chapel—W. L. French.
Wanette and Mt. Zion—D. A. Gregg.
Welitka Station—G. L. Crow.
Wetumka Station—B. L. Williams.
Wewoka Station and Mission—A. P. Johnson; A. T. Meeks, supply, junior preacher.
District Statistical Secretary—B. L. Williams.
Conference Missionary Evangelist—M. A. Cassidy.
Student in Massey College—M. W. Dunaway.
President Oklahoma Wesleyan College—N. L. Linebaugh.
Conference Secretary of Education—Luther Roberts.

MADILL DISTRICT.

C. P. Turner, Presiding Elder.
Allen—M. C. Hays.
Aylesworth Circuit—E. M. Myers, supply.
Caddo—A. C. Miller.
Colbert and Calero—W. W. Williams.
Durant, First Church—E. T. Campbell.
Gardner, Grace and Atchillee—Jas. Lambert.
Durant Circuit—J. S. Moore, supply.
Kingston and Lebanon—W. A. Frazier.
Madill Station—C. C. House.
Millsville and Oakland—A. G. White.
Milburn Circuit—M. B. McKinney.
Pontotoc Circuit—T. R. Houghton.
Rolle and Mill Creek—J. H. Rogers.
Stonewall and Tupelo Circuit—I. D. Rogers.
Steadman Circuit—H. P. Hughbanks.
Tishomingo Station—J. C. Fowler.
Yanow Circuit—J. L. Robertson, supply.
Wapanucka, Keneick and Coleman—W. A. Lewis.
Woodville and Ravia—C. M. Keith.
District Statistical Secretary—W. A. Frazier.
Conference Missionary Evangelist—O. C. Fontaine.

McALESTER DISTRICT.

J. M. Peterson, Presiding Elder.
Arch Circuit—W. H. Aston, supply.
Atoka—J. C. Curry.
Atoka Circuit—R. P. Hardcastle, supply.
Braden and Bokosho—L. H. Miller, supply.
Barnett Memorial and Crowder—J. J. Shaw.
Calvin and Lamar—J. W. Cunningham.
Cameron and Wister—J. A. Grimes.
Canadian and Featherstone—C. W. Mvatt.
Canev and Tushka—J. B. Richie.
Coalgate—J. E. Vick.
Eufaula—W. V. Teer.
Hartshorn—Willmore Kendall.
Haleyville—J. Y. Bryson.
Heavener—T. G. Peterson.
Horse and Hodges—J. W. White.
Lena Circuit—W. W. Reed, supply.
Kiowa—L. M. Daly.
McAlester, Philips Memorial—I. A. Parks.
McCurran and Quinton—I. R. Haun.
Mowdy Circuit—Joe H. Miller, supply.
Pittsburg Circuit—B. F. Parsons, supply.
Poteau—W. L. Blackburn.
Spiro—L. C. Craig.
Stuart Circuit—H. R. Morris.
Wilburton and Red Oak—R. E. Stevenson.
District Statistical Secretary—T. G. Peterson.

MUSKOGEE DISTRICT.

C. L. Brooks, Presiding Elder.
Akins Circuit—W. M. Trent, supply.
Boynton and Morris—J. C. Cooper.
Checotah—D. M. Geddie.
Oklaha Circuit—T. L. Smith.
Fort Gibson—E. S. Harris.
Hubert Circuit—R. C. Greer.
Kanama Circuit—T. F. Richardson, supply.
Keota Circuit—Orlando Shay.
Muldrow—G. W. Martin.
Muskogee, First Church—Cornelius Puzley.
St. Pauls—J. E. Carpenter.
Muskogee Circuit—W. H. Cartwright, supply.
Park Hill Circuit—H. T. Brees.
Sallisaw—E. G. Wallace.
Stigler—H. P. Clarke.
Stilwell Circuit—A. W. Culver, supply.
Tahlequah—R. C. Alexander.
Tamaha Circuit—T. J. Harris, supply.
Vian and Bragg—T. O. Shanks.
Wainwright Circuit—W. M. Grose.
Warrior and Porum—E. H. Winger.
Wauhatchie Circuit—Chas. F. Laslev, supply.
Webbers Falls and Gore—R. E. Hickman.
Westville Circuit—H. E. Chancellor.
Westville and Stilwell—A. B. L. Hunkasilla.
Whitefield Circuit—L. R. Jones.
District Statistical Secretary—R. C. Greer.
Conference Missionary Evangelist—J. C. Jeter.

TULSA DISTRICT.

J. H. Ball, Presiding Elder.
Bald Hill Circuit—A. E. Lounsberry, supply.
Bearden Circuit—W. A. Lowry.
Boggs—E. A. Townsend.
Bristow—E. H. Cressy.
Broken Arrow—C. G. Reynolds.
Cosetta—R. O. Stewart.
Deer Creek—J. K. Davidson, supply.
Depew and Davenport—R. C. Dell.
Haskell and Bixby—G. M. Byers.
Henryetta—A. M. Belcher.
Okemah—D. A. Dawson.
Okfuskee Circuit—J. H. Henson, supply.
Okmulgee—J. R. Abernathy.
Porter—P. C. Atkins.
Prairie and Padon—J. A. Trickey, supply.
Sapulpa—J. M. Cantrell.
Tulsa, Boston Avenue—L. S. Barton.
Tiger Memorial—J. E. McConnell.
Red Fork and Mounds—T. M. Moore.
Stroud—A. M. Dugree.
Paceo Mission—T. W. Eastham, supply.
District Statistical Secretary—D. A. Dawson.
Conference Missionary Evangelist—A. M. Brannon.
Conference Missionary Secretary—J. M. Cantrell.

VINITA DISTRICT.

J. W. Rogers, Presiding Elder.
Alair Circuit—M. M. Dupree.
Alton Station—G. E. Holley.
Bernice and Penacola—O. S. Snell.
Bluejacket Circuit—John Haggard.
Centralia Circuit—K. K. Anderson.
Chapel Circuit—J. W. Anderson, supply.
Cheba Circuit—W. T. Ready.
Cherokee Circuit—A. H. Butler, supply.
Choteau and Big Cabin—S. C. Nunley.
Claremore—G. W. Griner.
Fairland Circuit—Wiley H. Smith.
Grove—J. C. Hooks.
Ivy Circuit—Jas. P. Butler.
Kamas Circuit—J. W. Rinkle, supply.
Locust Grove Circuit—J. T. Turner.
Miami Circuit—T. A. Hawkins.
Pryor Station—C. H. Buchanan.
Savannah Circuit—John Hatfield, supply.
Vinita Station—R. C. Taylor.
Wagoner Station—T. F. Brewer.
Wagoner Circuit—W. M. Leatherwood, supply.
Welch Station—W. E. Garrison.
District Missionary Evangelist—J. D. Edwards.
District Statistical Secretary—S. C. Nunley.

TRANSFERS.—P. R. Knickerbocker, to North Texas Conference; W. M. Wilson, to West Oklahoma Conference; M. L. Butler, to West Oklahoma Conference; W. T. Stewart, to West Oklahoma Conference; W. H. Strong, to Northwest Texas Conference; W. D. Sank, to North Texas Conference; Frank Burruss, to Virginia Conference; C. B. Calbreth, to North Carolina Conference; T. F. Graham, to New Mexico Conference; M. Columbus Hamilton, to Montana Conference; Roy E. Early, to Montana Conference; J. L. Gage, to West Oklahoma Conference; G. B. Winton, to Tennessee Conference.

To trust in justice rather than in armaments is the great lesson the nations have to learn.

WON'T MIX

Bad Food and Good Health Won't Mix.

The human stomach stands much abuse but it won't return good health if you give it bad food.

If you feed right you should feel right, for proper food and a good mind is the sure road to health.

"A year ago I became much alarmed about my health for I began to suffer after each meal no matter how little I ate," says a Denver woman.

"I lost my appetite and the very thought of food grew distasteful, with the result that I was not nourished and got weak and thin.

"My home cares were very heavy, for beside a large family of my own I have also to look out for an aged mother. There was no one to shoulder my household burdens, and come what might I must bear them, and this thought nearly drove me frantic when I realized that my health was breaking down.

"I read an article in the paper about some one with trouble like mine being helped by Grape-Nuts food and acting on this suggestion I gave Grape-Nuts a trial. The first dish of this delicious food proved that I had struck the right thing.

"My uncomfortable feelings in stomach disappeared as if by magic and in an incredibly short space of time I was again myself. Since then I have gained 12 pounds in weight through a summer of hard work and realize I am a very different woman, all due to the splendid food, Grape-Nuts." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

Read the famous little book, "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs. "There's a Reason."

Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true, and full of human interest.

The East Oklahoma Conference

The stranger at this conference for the first time found it full of interest. In the first place, having come here unwillingly and over my protest, I expect nevertheless to stay here; and there was some curiosity and anxiety as the session approached. The fellowship of the preachers and laymen of the conference is delightful, and after about one hour the stranger felt like he was at home and among his friends. For which he is profoundly grateful.

In this newer country growth is not so rapid in the Church as in other phases of community life, yet an encouraging increase marks the work of Methodism. In the face of war and a business depression that has hit peculiarly hard much of this conference, the Treasurer told me the conference

paid 90 per cent as much on conference collections this year as last, and the Publishing House reported larger collections than ever before in this territory. I do not know what per cent of preachers' salaries were paid.

The spirit of restlessness seems as pronounced up here as in other sections. Entirely too many men had to move for the financial conditions that prevail. And yet I am sure, from what I heard, that nearly all the moves were unavoidable, as the Bishop and the Cabinet saw things. There was retrenchment of charges, several men returned to the pastorate from other work, and the number of good paying appointments here is surprisingly scarce. Seven men who were expected, until recently, to take appointments here were transferred out; and I think only two men of similar grade

Woman's Department

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

It was our good fortune to attend several of the services conducted by the women of our Missionary Societies during the Week of Prayer. The program was one of the best we ever had. The women seemed to get a better understanding of the work we are trying to do, and feel more of the spirit of the Master. They felt impelled in comparing their lives with others to be more willing and ready to obey the Master's command, "Go ye into all the world." Regret was expressed that so few of our women availed themselves of this great privilege and were deprived of the joy that such work alone can give.

The collections were not as large as we had hoped they might be. The women also gave of their means to assist the State in building a home for delinquent girls.

CHINESE STUDENTS.

You will doubtless recall that the Chinese Government decided to use the indemnity money returned to them by the United States after the Boxer trouble in the education of students. All members of missionary societies should rejoice over the ten young women who were appointed to study in the United States this year; six of these were McTyeire girls. What an opportunity our American colleges have in the education of these leaders for the East! It should be our constant prayer that they may go back strong in the Lord.

SALTILLO, MEXICO.

The school at Saltillo opened in September with an enrollment of eighty-seven. These pupils are from the best families, and the prospects for the school are in every way good. Professor Olivarez is in charge and has done a good work.

NOTABLE EXAMPLES.

An auxiliary in Texas writes that at a recent meeting they discussed the hard times and unsettled conditions owing to the war, and decided that this was a proper time for self-denial. They had pledged \$17.50 for the foreign work, but made it \$50 that afternoon. They say it was the most spiritual meeting they had ever had. If all our societies would emulate this example this would be a year of great advance in our mission work and of increased spiritual power.

TO THE WOMAN'S MISSIONARY SOCIETIES OF THE NORTHWEST TEXAS CONFERENCE.

It is almost time for the annual election of officers in our auxiliaries. Our new constitution calls for the election of a Superintendent of Supplies in each auxiliary. This is a new office in most of our societies. Do not fail to elect one of your best women for this office. Let each auxiliary send me the name of your Superintendent of Supplies as soon as elected, and be sure to report any boxes sent. Your Superintendent of Supplies,
MRS. E. E. ADAMS.
Amarillo, Texas.

TRINITY AUXILIARY, TRINITY METHODIST CHURCH, EL PASO, TEXAS.

The Week of Prayer just closed was truly a feast of good things. In point of attendance, spiritual uplift and offerings, was the greatest Week of Prayer in the history of the Church. Our offering is double that of last year. One hour services were held Monday, Thursday and Friday afternoons. Tuesday an all-day meeting was held, a program being given both morning and afternoon. Lunch was served to fifty-five women, and many more came in for the afternoon session. Wednesday evening was devoted to the young people, and Sunday afternoon the children held a special service. The annual sermon was delivered Sunday morning by the pastor, Rev. C. Wesley Webdell. The children's offering was \$7.45. The young people reported \$16.63 and the women something over \$130. Did some one say, "Money is so scarce"? We in El Paso are accustomed to revolutions, and our people are giving with greater liberality this year than ever before. Perhaps it is because we are so glad to be alive and so thankful our loved ones are not marching off to war. Then, too, we love our Vashti girls, and our daughters in far-away Rio mean more to us than ever before. We also had before us at every meeting, "Our Gift the Measure of Our Love." We used posters of Vashti and Rio during the week.
MRS. C. WESLEY WEBDELL,
Publicity Superintendent.

GROESBECK AUXILIARY.

The Woman's Missionary Society, Groesbeck Auxiliary, has just closed one of the most successful Weeks of Prayer services in the history of our Church. Each day brought forth renewed interest and each feature of the program was executed with skill and grace by those engaged in the work. Papers prepared and read by the ladies were not only instructive, but inspiring. Special music was furnished for each day's program, and all departments of our work, both home and foreign, were studied and discussed with the result that our women have a broader view of the great needs and a clearer conception of our responsibility before God and the Church and are now stronger for Missions, stronger for local duties and have a more ready grasp of

our obligation to those needing our ministry. Our two departments have recently united in one Missionary Society, and surely our women are being led by the Holy Spirit. The offering during the week for our schools was very gratifying and we feel very much encouraged. Each day proved a benediction to our souls. May our work broaden, our love for humanity deepen and from the bounty of our loving Father may we catch a new vision of life.
MRS. LEWIS M. SEAY.

MUSTANG AUXILIARY.

On October 18, 1914, our Home Mission Society met and elected the officers for the new year as follows:

President, Mrs. T. H. Wright; First Vice-President, Mrs. Ed. Moore; Second Vice-President, Mrs. J. P. Bradford; Corresponding Secretary, Mrs. J. B. Wright; Recording Secretary, Mrs. R. L. Bryant; Treasurer, Mrs. M. M. Carpenter; First Superintendent, Mrs. M. B. Moberly; Second Superintendent, Mrs. J. H. Cashion; Agent for Voice, Miss Virgie Mize.

Our society has observed the Week of Prayer. Although we number about twenty all do not attend and only about half keep up their dues.
MRS. J. B. WRIGHT.
Pilot Point, Texas.

ERVAY STREET, DALLAS, ALL-DAY MISSIONARY MEETING.

A very delightful and profitable day was spent at Ervay Street Methodist Church November 6. The missionary program for the Week of Prayer and Self-Denial was carried out in a very instructive and interesting manner.

Mrs. Rudolph and Mrs. Sensabaugh led the devotionals in the forenoon and the afternoon. Studies on "Latin-American Fields," "Rio de Janeiro and Vashti Schools," "Delinquent Girl Route and Virginia K. Johnson Home," "Past and Present of the Methodist City Mission Board" and "What Your Money Does" were presented in most impressive style.

Mrs. E. A. DeWitt prepared and read a most excellent paper on "The People of the Orient."

The collection amounted to \$25, which will be divided between Vashti and Rio de Janeiro Schools.

A beautiful drawn work table cover was donated by Mrs. James Hamilton. The ladies of the society bought it and presented it to Mrs. Douthit, the President, as a token of their love and appreciation of her faithful leadership this year.

Mrs. Rudolph took advantage of the opportunity to ask for donations to the State Detention and Training School for Girls. Twenty-one dollars and fifty cents was subscribed by the ladies for that fund.

A very wholesome and appetizing lunch was served during the noon hour. Many baskets were sent to the poor and the sick of the superabundance. The songs, the prayers and the talks were all inspiring and each one present felt spiritually uplifted.

MRS. J. W. WOODLAND,
Publicity Superintendent Ervay Missionary Society.

PARIS AUXILIARIES.

Following is the report of the all-day meeting of prayer and study of the Methodist Churches held Thursday, November 5, at Century Church.

First Session—Mrs. Smith Lee, presiding. Topic, "The Church at Home." Devotional, Rev. W. F. Bryant. Mountain Work, Mrs. M. E. Hooks. Negro Work, Mrs. E. H. Humphries. Gulf Coast Work, Vashti Home, Mrs. T. H. James. Industrial Home for Girls at Dallas, Mrs. S. H. Clifton. Wesley Houses, Mrs. J. N. Hixon. Prayer, That the Church of Christ May Be Holy in Him and Consecrated to His Work. Pacific Coast Work, Hospital Work, Mrs. Guthrie. School Work, Mrs. T. B. Smith. Collection for Vashti Home. Solo, "She Hath Done What She Could," Miss Sullivan. Quiet Hour, Miss Helen Hickman. Lunch served at the church.



PARSONAGE, ROANOKE, TEXAS.

REV. E. H. CRANDALL, PASTOR.

The above is the picture of our parsonage home at Roanoke, Texas. Brother E. H. Crandall is the pastor. It has five good-sized rooms, a bath room and two nice porches. It is well furnished throughout. This beautiful little home has been completed since last conference at a cost of \$1400. We have no better people than the Roanoke Methodists.

Afternoon Session—Mrs. Bludworth, presiding. Topic, "Pray Ye the Lord of the Harvest that He Will Send Forth Laborers into His Harvest." Devotional, Rev. M. L. Hamilton. Cuba, Mrs. M. M. Bateman; Mexico, Mrs. James Coleman; Brazil Piracicaba, Mrs. Lee Smith; Juiz de Tora, Mrs. McGee; Bello Horizonte, Mrs. M. W. Boyers; Rikiraio Preto, Mrs. J. W. Crook; San Ponta, Mrs. S. H. Edwards; Rio de Janeiro, Miss Helen Hickman; China, Shanghai District, Mrs. Sayers Boyd; Soochow District, Mrs. L. A. White; Huchow District, Mrs. A. L. Lattimore; Korea, Seoul, Mrs. A. P. Berry; Songdo, Mrs. J. K. Warren; Wonsong, Mrs. M. O. Rozeman. Collection for Rio de Janeiro. Solo, "Jesus Calls Us," Miss Trixie Blair.

Mrs. T. D. Mallory, presiding. Model Auxiliary and Changes in the Constitution, Mrs. B. P. Lewis. Financial Work, Mrs. J. Wood. Consecration Service. Benediction, Rev. M. L. Hamilton.

All felt that they were especially blessed by being given the opportunity to hear Miss Hickman tell of the work being done in Brazil and the great need of more workers.

Those that were there who did not believe in lending a helping hand to "Our Neighbor Across the Way," left believing.
REPORTER.

The auxiliary at McLean, Texas, found the following plan successful in securing new members:

We sent for the set of eight charts mentioned some time ago in the Bulletin and costing forty cents. We were pleased with these charts. They cover so thoroughly the work done by the women's department. So we planned a special meeting. The main feature of the program being an illustrated lecture, showing the work being done by the children, young people and women of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. Beside our own women of the Church we invited the auxiliaries of our sister Churches of the town. We had a nice crowd. One of our members presented the work explaining each chart and adding other bits of information bearing on the subject. A social half hour was then enjoyed, during which a dainty luncheon was served and a successful canvass for new members was taken.
MRS. J. O. PHILLIPS.

CENTRAL TEXAS CONFERENCE.

It is with great pleasure that we tell you that our gifted President, Mrs. J. W. Downs, is now giving her entire time to our great conference. She began her itinerancy on the first of November at Coolee with four auxiliaries meeting together. She attended the Annual Conference in Hillsboro November 15, and on to Covington, where she held a splendid service the same day. The next day, in company with our efficient District Secretary of Hillsboro, Mrs. W. S. Mayes, she went to Abbott, then on to Malone, Irene, Mertens, Hubbard and other points, thus giving the entire week to Hillsboro District.

Mrs. Downs spent Sunday, November 22, in Waco. From there she went to Mrs. Jesse Brown's, the splendid Secretary of the Gatesville District. She visited McGregor, Oglesby, Moody, Crawford, Valley Mills and Clifton, and these places were lifted up, encouraged and helped much. God is wonderfully blessing Sister Downs and Central Texas feels that we are fortunate indeed to have the entire services of our beloved President.

December 1 Sister Downs will enter the Georgetown District, where our live Secretary, Mrs. C. S. Belford, has arranged a splendid itinerary for her as follows:

Temple, Seventh Street, Tuesday afternoon, December 1; Temple, First Church, Tuesday evening, December 1; Salado, Wednesday afternoon, December 2; Belton, Wednesday evening, December 2; Bartlett, Thursday evening, December 3; Granger, Friday evening, December 4; Georgetown, Saturday evening, December 5; Hutto, Sunday afternoon, December 6; Taylor, Sunday evening, December 6.

Sister Downs will enter the Cisco District December 8, where Mrs. J. H. Walker has arranged a splendid itinerary for her, notwithstanding the fact that Sister Walker is a preacher's wife and had to move this year. God bless Sister Walker and her splendid work for Cisco District. Her itinerary for Mrs. Downs will appear later.

Report! Be Prompt!

Miss Belle Bennett sends this personal message to each Auxiliary Treasurer of Central Texas: Look up by-law No. 5, page 464 of the Fourteenth Report, "and remit to the Con-

ference Treasurer by the first day of each quarter, that is January 1, April 1, July 1, October 1." I ask that each Corresponding Secretary report to your District Secretary and that each Auxiliary Treasurer remit to Mrs. W. L. Perry, 519 North Thirteenth Street, Waco, Texas, not later than January 1, 1915.

District Meetings.

The district meetings of Central Texas were held during the months of September and October. Mrs. Downs, Mrs. Price, Mrs. Milam, Mrs. Perry, Mrs. Matthews, Mrs. Blair, Mrs. Brown and the writer attended from three to six of these meetings. We can count something of the good done when we make up our report for 1914.

Remember to pray each day for Mrs. J. W. Downs as she goes from place to place, giving out so beautifully of her time and talents to forward the great work of our Lord and Savior.
MRS. J. H. STEWART.

LEGISLATION THAT REACTS.

In New York and Pennsylvania pressure is now being brought to bear for a repeal of the Extra Crew Law, and, strange to say, some of those who clamored for the enactment of the law are being seriously affected by it and would welcome its repeal. This law required the railroads to put so many employees on each train, whether or not essential to either safety or service. It permitted the management no alternative even if a train carried more employees than necessary to its satisfactory operation.

The railroads accepted the law, and in the case of the Pennsylvania system alone a waste of more than a million dollars annually is reported. This is taken from the money which has heretofore been spent in development and in safety devices.

Now that the pinch of hard times is here hundreds of trains have been discontinued on that system, and thousands of employees have been thrown out of work, many of whom would still be in service were it not for the million dollar waste caused by the Extra Crew Law, which, while forcibly providing many new and unnecessary positions, has now forced many good men out of old positions.

The New York Central system is having the same experience. All of which goes to show that it is the public and often the employees that bear the burden of foolish legislation.—Editorial, Atlanta Constitution.

RELATIONS BETWEEN THE CHURCHES OF EUROPE AND AMERICA.

The Administrative Committee of the Federal Council of the Churches of Christ in America will recommend to the Executive Committee, consisting of official representatives of all the constituent bodies of the Council, which meets at Richmond, December 9 to 11, that messengers, to include the Secretary of the Council, be sent to visit the Christian Churches of the nations of Europe to convey the good-will and sympathy of the Christian Churches in America, and that they may hold prayer and conference together, at such time as may be found most advisable and opportune.

It will also be recommended that the Federal Council issue a suitable utterance with the same end in view, in response to the communications which have come to the Council from the leaders of the various European Churches.

The Council's Commission on Relations with Japan had already designated the President, Prof. Shailer Matthews, to go to Japan to convey to the Christian Churches, missionaries and people of that nation, the good-will and desire for friendly relations of the American Churches.

THE FORCE OF HABIT.

An old teacher was once taking a walk through a forest with a scholar by his side. The old man suddenly stopped and pointed to four plants close at hand. The first was just beginning to peep above the ground, the second had rooted itself pretty well into the earth, the third was a small shrub, while the fourth was a full-sized tree. The tutor said to his young companion: "Pull up the first." The boy easily pulled it up with his fingers. "Now pull up the second." The youth obeyed, but not so easily. "And now the third." The youth obeyed, but not so easily. He had to use both arms before he succeeded in uprooting it. "And now," said the master, "try your hand upon the fourth."

But, lo! the trunk of the tall tree, grasped in the arms of the youth, hardly shook its leaves.

"This, my son, is just what happens with our bad habits and passions. When they are young we can cast them out readily, but only divine power can uproot them when they are old."—Classmate.

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

"It is dangerous to sin against light. It mars one's ideal; casts a shadow over one's remembered past; blunts the conscience; burdens the memory; debases the affections; strengthens evil habits; weakens one's influence; grieves the Holy Spirit; opens the door to temptation; pleases evil spirits, and greatly impairs one's will power."

You Needn't.

You needn't keep on feeling distressed after eating, nor belching, nor experiencing nausea between meals.

In other words, you needn't keep on being dyspeptic and you certainly shouldn't.

Hood's Sarsaparilla cures dyspepsia—it strengthens and tones the stomach, perfects digestion, creates a normal appetite, and builds up the whole system.

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The Best Way. The use of the INDIVIDUAL COMMUNION SERVICE has increased the attendance at the Lord's Supper in thousands of churches. It will do so for your church. Send for illustrated price list. **INDIVIDUAL COMMUNION SERVICE CO.** 614 N. Grand Avenue St. Louis

A collection of good poems is a sort of semi-sacred cemetery. It is as a tar of dried rose leaves in some shadowy land of shadows.

HAPPY HOMES

Are not infrequent in Texas. The majority of homes are happy; some more so than others. But the happiest homes are those made so by placing therein the real adjuncts to happiness—a Sewing Machine.

The Advocate Machine so aptly described by the lady who, in her testimonial, referred to it as the "Noiseless Wonder," is an "up-to-now" NEW MODEL DROP HEAD AUTOMATIC LIFT, and is no different from the machines many dealers sell for \$75.00. It could not in fairness be compared to a machine that sells for less.



The Advocate Machine is sold under a two-edged guarantee—that of the factory and our own. You are thus doubly secure in your purchase.

We will ship the machine direct from the factory to your station, freight prepaid, for

\$25.50

This includes one year's subscription to the Texas Christian Advocate. If you wish to make mother, wife or sweetheart a present that will prove an endless source of pleasure, why not an Advocate Machine? Send in your order now. Tomorrow will be too late for Christmas delivery.

Address,

BLAYLOCK PUBLISHING CO., Dallas, Texas.

THE PASSING DAY

The severity of the weather in the war zone has had the effect of making activities less active during the past week. Old crimp has been more effective than "grape and cannister." Official reports of the Russians state the tide of the great battle in Poland has turned in their favor, but how important the change is and to what extent it will influence future operations between Russia and Germany is of course problematical. Russia also claims the advantage in the war with Turkey. The forces which pushed their way through Caucasus into Turkey and were compelled to retreat have resumed the offensive and are now pushing on toward Ezerum a Turkish city near the Eastern end of the Black Sea. In the West the opposing armies, the allies and the Germans still hold positions which they have maintained with but few changes for several weeks. Here and there along the 300 mile battle line, notably at Ypres and Soissons and in the Argonne there was some spirited fighting but no decisive results have yet been achieved. Germany enters a most emphatic denial to rumors that have been circulated that she is desirous of making peace. The Kaiser may feel somewhat tired of the struggle but he is not freeing any doves of peace. He may set a trap to catch the bird but he will not send one out.

It is stated by German officials that a plan is being discussed to do away with further mutual retaliatory measures upon interned private citizens of France and Germany. It is proposed to appoint a German commission to visit the French detention camps and a French commission to visit the German camps. These commissions are to investigate actual conditions among the detained foreign subjects and if possible to agree upon a plan whereby both nations will refrain from further drastic measures.

Fraternities and societies in the Chicago public schools were ordered abolished and offenders expelled by Ella Flagg Young, superintendent of schools, at a meeting with principals of schools in that city. There was some debate, but the majority of the principals upheld Mrs. Young, and the school management committee is expected to ratify the order.

Ten persons were burned to death last week at Marianna, Florida, when fire destroyed the main building of the Florida Reform School, an institution maintained by the State for the training of youths. Approximately one hundred students escaped by climbing through a sky light to the roof and then making their way down the sides of the three-story dormitory on fire escapes. The dead include two officers of the institution and eight students. All of the latter were under 17 years of age.

The Federal Government will not lift the embargo on shipments of cattle in infected areas of quarantined States until thoroughly convinced that the foot and mouth disease does not exist in such territory. Secretary Houston's views on the subject were outlined to a delegation representing the National Live Stock Exchange, who urged such action on the ground that cattlemen were being hampered because they can not ship cattle from uninfected areas. The secretary explained that such areas were not infected, and that to comply with the request of the stock men it would be necessary to arrange with the States to maintain the quarantine line within the infected State.

A large motor truck was required to forward to King Albert at his headquarters in Flanders the mail received for the King on the occasion of his late. No class of society forgot the Belgian ruler on his saint's day, which corresponds to a birthday in Protestant countries. Picture postcards containing congratulations and best wishes were in the majority, but the King's mail contained poems, drawings, paintings and even original musical compositions. Children were heavy contributors, as also were wounded soldiers in the hospitals. All ranks from the nobility to the peasantry were represented.

The Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railroad will spend \$13,000,000 within the next four years in electrification work in the Rocky Mountain district. The details of the plans were made public at Chicago by C. A. Good, now, assistant to the president, in charge of construction, following the signing of a contract with the General Electric Company involving the preliminary expenditure of more than \$2,000,000. Work will be started immediately in preparation for the electrification of the Puget Sound lines between Avery, Idaho, and Harlowton, Montana, a line distance of 440 miles; with an additional ten miles of siding. "This is the greatest electrification undertaking up to the present time, either in America or any other country," is the statement of Mr. Good, now, in making the announcement of the plans Saturday.

J. W. Kennedy, aged 89, the only Oklahoma known survivor of the Mexican War of 1845-48, died at Hobart, Oklahoma, Saturday, at the home of a daughter, from general debility caused by old age. Kennedy was born in Sullivan, Tennessee, March 27, 1825. He is survived by brothers at Waxahatchie and Marshall, Texas; a sister in Dallas and three daughters and a son, who live in Hobart. He is the last survivor of his regiment, was a member of Texas National Alliance Association and honorary member of Rear Admiral Monumental Association.

The cotton holding plan proposed by the Texas Bankers' Association was given perhaps the greatest impetus last week it has received since its indorsement by the Texas Division of the Southern Cotton Association when the Farmers' Educational and Co-operative Union of Texas indorsed the plan. W. D. Lewis, President, and Peter Radford, National Lecturer and Organizer, in conference with J. A. Kemp, chairman of the Bankers' Executive Committee, indorsed the plan and pledged the support of the union in Texas. A campaign to bring every organization in the State to support of the plan will be continued by Mr. Kemp. The commercial secretaries of most of the towns and cities have pledged their support and in many instances are in the field

speaking in behalf of the plan. Every interest in Texas will be brought into the work, if possible, and bankers all over the State are sending out lecturers to familiarize the farmers and merchants with the plan.

There appears to have arisen in the minds of a number of the Austin members of the Daughters of the Republic that there exists a doubt as to the correctness of Governor Colquitt's contention that Joanna Troutman was the designer of the first Texas flag. They have appealed to Mayor Woodbridge, of Austin to prevent the placing of a monument to her in any street or Park of Austin. Through the activities of Governor Colquitt the body of Joanna Troutman was recently removed from an unkept grave in Georgia to the State Cemetery here, and through his efforts a fund is being raised for a monument to be erected to her memory. Pompeo Coppini, the San Antonio sculptor, is making the statue of Joanna Troutman, and the work is nearing completion. It is claimed that at least two persons before Joanna Troutman designed the Texas Lone Star Flag. The Daughters of the Republic cite voluminous documentary evidence to substantiate their claim.

Strong drink has been completely banished from Russia. The edict became effective November 18, and not a drop of vodka, whiskey, brandy, gin or any other intoxicating liquor is obtainable from one end to the other of a territory populated by 150,000,000 people and covering one-sixth of the habitable globe. Russia's population, who consumes \$1,000,000,000 worth of vodka a year, has been hit almost in one day from a drunken inertia to sobriety. The Nation has been compelled, virtually overnight, to abandon its enormous daily consumption of vodka, a liquor that is almost pure alcohol, and become abstemious to the extent of letting no liquor pass its lips. On that day when the mobilization of the Russian Army began, special policemen visited every public place where vodka is sold, locked up the supply of the liquor and placed on the shop the imperial seal. Since the manufacture and sale of vodka is a Government monopoly in Russia, it is not a difficult thing to enforce prohibition.

Pink oysters are the latest freak of nature under investigation by experts of the Department of Agriculture. The rosy-hued bivalve comes from beds in Long Island Sound, looks like a regular oyster when gathered, but turns up pink on the plate at the ultimate consumer. Frightened epicureans besieged the Bureau of Chemistry with inquiries, and a volunteer poison squad found the pink oyster not only harmless, but delicious. The corps of scientists, which has decided such vexing questions as "When is an egg an egg?" is expected to find a reason for this latest phenomenon.

Members of the United States Board of Engineers for rivers and harbors made a trip down the Trinity River from Dallas last week. They were favorably impressed with the possibilities of navigation. Although the engineers made the inspection unofficially the information they collected is to be used in the future should the project be placed before them for consideration. The trip was extended to lock and dam No. 2.

Savannah, Georgia, it is reported, will not be represented in the \$135,000,000 cotton pool. It is announced the Savannah bankers looked upon the plan and that the Clearing House Association as a result voted the scheme unsatisfactory. Savannah will not be represented because the Clearing House Association has become the original plan suggested by Festus J. Wade, of St. Louis, has been so revised that it will not in its present form give the desired relief to the cotton situation. Savannah's share would have been \$2,500,000. The plan's opinion is held there that the plan would favor the mill men and bankers of the North and East too much. Northern bankers have doubted whether Southern bankers, who were to furnish \$35,000,000 of the total to be raised, would be satisfied with the conditions under which they were to make loans. The Northern banks have in effect a first lien on the cotton to be warehoused up to 4 or 4½ cents a pound. The Southern banks have as security the remainder of the value of the cotton after securing the \$100,000,000 raised in the North.

Prof. P. G. Holden, of Chicago, suggests the motto, "Was It Grown in Texas?" be run as a steamer across the front page of every paper in Texas. Prof. Holden is visiting Texas in the interest of agriculture, his life work. Professor Holden is best known as the "man who put Iowa on the corn map." He put Iowa on the corn map, and he is the greatest live stock State in the Union. It was his doctrine that awakened the Iowa farmers to diversification and since then his disciples have told the story to the four winds of the country. Professor Holden saw that the farmers of Iowa were planting corn without regard to the kind of seed; they were allowing their land to deteriorate and they were careless in the methods of cultivation. He, as director of the extension work of the Iowa Agricultural College, began preaching the doctrine of "Test Don't Guess," and he went about over the State pleading with the farmers to select only the big, healthy ears for planting and then to test. The result has been told to the world until it is an old story. Today Iowa farmers are bank directors, their farms are in a splendid state of repair and they are a happy, contented lot.

Chas. M. Schwab, president of the Bethlehem Steel Corporation, returned last week from Europe. Mr. Schwab was willing to talk of business conditions and he gave what he said was the first optimistic statement that he had come from him in three years. "I believe we are near the turning point for a full return of confidence and prosperity in the United States," he said. "We are being favored by the war as no other Nation. As an example, Germany normally produces from 12,000,000 to 15,000,000 tons of steel annually, of which 8,000,000 tons is exported. This is now shut off and the advantage is in our favor. What is true of steel is true of other commodities, but it is not the war supply trade alone that is turning the tide. We are recovering from the shock of the war, legislation is such that capital has more confidence and business is being stimulated. At Bethlehem, some time back, we were forced practically to suspend operation, but we will soon be in full action again and we will increase our production."

Governor Colquitt has definitely announced that he will not call a special session of the Thirty-fourth Legislature. He will devote his time to the preparation of his final message to the regular session of the Thirty-fourth Legislature.

A man who claims to be Brideman Taylor, an American, is held in the Bow Street Police Station, London. The Scotland Yard police insist the man is Horst Von der Goltz, a German. The only charge against the prisoner as yet is that he has not registered as an alien. It is alleged, however, that the circumstances of the case in some particulars are similar to the Lody case. The prisoner arrived in London on November 3, and registered at a hotel in E. H. Taylor, of El Paso, Texas. According to the statements on his

passport, he had just come from Germany. He is said to have boasted of Germany's progress. In the hotel he spoke mostly in German, and whenever mixed in a rich and beautiful land. I feel that they are a people of great promise. They have suffered vicissitudes which we have escaped. I believe that they are emerging into the light of a new and a better day. They may still stumble politically. They may fall at times. But I would rather have them stumble and fall traveling our way than to see them slide peacefully back into the bondage, the ignorance, the vice and sloth of the sixteenth century."

The Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railway filed at Los Angeles, California, last week a mortgage executed in New York City nineteen years ago. "Someone went to sleep," the legal department of the Santa Fe explained. "It was thought they were filed long ago." The mortgages were made to secure a total indebtedness of \$122,481,000.

With the statement that his heart had been saddened by the verdict of the people in refusing at the recent election to abolish capital punishment, Governor Hunt, of Arizona, declared that he would let fourteen condemned prisoners die on the gallows on the dates originally set. "As a member of the State originally set the execution date for eleven of them, there will be eleven hangings in Florence penitentiary on that date," said the Governor. "I do not have the power to commute sentences beyond the people's verdict." R. B. Sims, Warden of the penitentiary, will resign, it is said, rather than signing the trap which will drop the eleven condemned men to death.

F. C. Weinert has resigned as Secretary of State and the Governor has appointed D. A. Gregg to fill the vacancy. Judge Gregg has been chief clerk in the State Department during the tenure of Governor Swayne. He is a member of the bar, covering a period of over a year, and also served in that capacity under Secretary C. C. McDonald and Secretary I. T. Bowman. Mr. Weinert will accept the appointment of general manager of the State warehouse and marketing system.

Figures for the first five days of business by the twelve new Federal Reserve banks, made public Monday, show gold and gold certificates amounting to \$203,415,000, legal tender and silver certificates in the sum of \$37,308,000 in the vaults of the twelve banks. Redcounts for the five days amounted to \$5,672,000. Payments on capital stock totaled \$18,072,000 and reserve deposits \$27,138,000. The gold reserve against liabilities was 89 per cent and the cash reserve 105 per cent.

The National League of Compulsory Education, in convention at Detroit, Michigan, formally announced its intention of actively working for uniform divorce laws, more thorough child registration, expansion of the Juvenile Court system, placing parents as well as children under probation and a middle-of-the-road policy with reference to religion and politics in the schools. William L. Bodine, of Chicago, was re-elected president. The executive committee will select the next convention city.

Denying the injunction, and holding that the defendants in railroad companies were at liberty to employ whom they desired, Hon. Kenneth Force, Judge of the Fourteenth District Court, at Dallas, Saturday concluded the hearing in the case of J. A. Underwood et al. vs. the Missouri, Kansas and Texas Railway Company et al. The cause of action was to enjoin a number of Texas railroads from refusing to employ men as switchmen when they are not members of the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen. Plaintiffs alleged that the railroads had made a contract with the B. of R. T. to employ members of the order as their switchmen, and that in such a contract these plaintiffs' members of the Switchmen's Union of North America, had been denied employment by the railroads.

Rev. Robt. J. Bardette, preacher, author and humorist, died at his home in Pasadena, California, last Thursday at the age of 70 years. He has been ill for the greater part of ten years. At 40 years of age, ten years ago, he was called to pastorate at the church of the Temple Baptist Church of Los Angeles, California. The funeral services were held Saturday afternoon, attended by more than 10,000 persons. Mrs. Bardette, who is noted in woman club circles for her advocacy of the "woman dress," appeared in a simple white gown. Ministers of three denominations made addresses. They paid tribute to the kindness and worth of the dead humorist and preacher.

Europe's cry for food is being answered by the United States. Exports of breadstuffs in October of this year amounted to \$18,247,570, according to statistics made public by the bureau of foreign and domestic commerce, an increase of nearly \$25,000,000 over figures for October, 1913. Exports of fresh beef also more than doubled during the month, figures this year being \$83,940, as against \$36,863 in October, 1913. In spite of the tremendous increase in food shipments up to last year's figures for the month of September as recorded at the ten chief ports of the United States, amounted to \$83,513,466, as against \$147,833,016 the previous year.

The directorate of the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace is on the verge of a split over the question of the United States' attitude toward the violation of Belgium's neutrality. One faction is composed of the extreme pacifists, who follow the theory of peace at any price, while the other faction supports a vigorous policy of peace by the aggressive support of right. Charles W. Eliot, resident minister of Harvard University, is leader of the aggressive faction. He is supported by Robert Bacon, former Secretary of State and later ambassador to France, Nicholas Murray Butler, president of Columbia University, is leader of the extreme pacifist faction.

Thirty-two tons of postage stamps for the holiday rush, valued at more than \$6,000,000, were shipped last week from Washington to postoffices throughout the country.

Governor Colquitt has announced that all future applications for pardons are to be left to the board of pardons. He declares that he has not only completed his Thanksgiving list, which embraces over 150, but also his Christmas list.

Mrs. Thomas J. Jackson, widow of General "Stonewall" Jackson, the famous Confederate General, is critically ill at her home in Charlotte, North Carolina. She is in her 84th year.

Wellsley College girls have decided to shun theaters, tea dances, and other frivolities and devote the money thus saved to the Belgian relief fund. The bar was placed on these luxuries at a big mass meeting held last week. Many of the girls also declared they would refrain from exchanging Christmas presents with their fellow collegians to devote their share to wards the relief work.

Uno Lind, of Minneapolis, personal representative of President Wilson to Mexico, during the Huerta regime, in an address last week before the Industrial Club, of Chicago, made a plea for a warmer and kinder interest in Mexico and Mexicans by the people of the United States. Mr. Lind said: "The Mex-

icans bear us no ill will. They need our good will. We need theirs. We must be friends in peace and allies in trouble. The people of Mexico live in a rich and beautiful land. I feel that they are a people of great promise. They have suffered vicissitudes which we have escaped. I believe that they are emerging into the light of a new and a better day. They may still stumble politically. They may fall at times. But I would rather have them stumble and fall traveling our way than to see them slide peacefully back into the bondage, the ignorance, the vice and sloth of the sixteenth century."

The annual report of Gen. Gorgas, surgeon general of the army, shows that health conditions have improved greatly during the last year. The army has suffered through the illness of its soldiers far less than at any other time in its history. Although the general health rate has been improved, the death rate was slightly larger because of a wreck in Mississippi in which seventeen soldiers lost their lives. Through the improved health of the men the army gained 253,118 days previously lost through suffering from one disease. This meant an actual monetary saving of approximately \$190,000, according to the report.

The battleship Wyoming, Capt. J. H. Glenn, has been awarded the "Knowlton trophy," offered by the Sons of the Revolution of Massachusetts to the battleship making the best record in gunnery during the current year.

The time-honored statement: "An army travels on its stomach," has been demonstrated to American farmers and grain dealers who, through the medium of the Central States, are worth of wheat and flour to make the bread of warring European nations. Other kinds of grain purchased in this country swell the total sum by \$150,000,000 more. Millions of bushels of wheat have been shipped from the United States to Europe since the war began and the demand for anything is stronger than ever. Most of the wheat shipped from here is going to Great Britain, with France, Italy and the Scandinavian countries taking big portions.

Mrs. Frederick C. Penfield, wife of the American Ambassador at Vienna has been awarded the grand cross of the Order of Elizabeth by Emperor Franz Joseph. Mrs. Penfield has been indefatigable in work among the sick and wounded soldiers of the dual monarchy. The message said: "The newspapers emphasize the importance of this distinction as conferred for the first time on a lady not connected with the imperial family."

The W. A. Lyley Piano Co., of Dallas, filed a voluntary petition in bankruptcy, November 19. Liabilities are scheduled at \$386,359.42, and assets at \$456,854.57. The excess of assets over liabilities is \$70,495.15, and in addition petitioner calls attention to pianos which have been sold on installments which may be repossessed by the company. The amount of this asset is not named, the petition suggesting that it can be determined better by the referee in bankruptcy. Both assets and liabilities are principally in the form of notes. The petition was referred to Eugene Marshall, United States Referee in Bankruptcy.

Dr. Charles H. Saunders, formerly of Texas and Oklahoma, who went abroad with the American Red Cross delegation, is in charge of the hospital unit at Breslau. According to a letter from Dr. Saunders, the Germans have not been able to satisfy themselves in their endeavors to do everything possible for the Red Cross. "They have simply been lavish in their kindness," says Dr. Saunders' letter. He also says that the destruction of life and property cannot be described.

R. E. L. Sater, Dallas lawyer, is one of a committee of five appointed by the American Bar Association at its meeting held in Washington, D. C., this year to make a report on the eligibility of women to become members of the bar. Mr. Sater is soon to begin work on his part of the report. The report of the committee will be submitted to the association at its meeting next year, which will be held during August at some point on the Pacific Coast.

Announcement is made by the Commissioner of Banking that the State Banking Board would within the next thirty days declare a dividend of 15 per cent for the benefit of the depositors of the First State Bank of Amarillo, which recently liquidated. It is estimated that \$20,000 will be the amount of the dividend, of which \$10,000 will go to the depositors and \$10,000 to the guaranty fund.

A preparation which, it is said, will stop almost instantly the flow of blood from a wound has been invented by Professor Theodore Koehler, of Berne, who was awarded the Nobel prize for surgery in 1912, and his assistant, Dr. A. Fonce. The new preparation, cougulen, is a powder and is dissolved in water before being applied to a wound. The discoverers have made a gift of their invention to the armies in the field.

Dr. and Mrs. J. G. Gladney, of Minden, La., have donated a tract of land approximately seventy acres inside the town of Minden, as the site for an orphanage to be established and maintained by the Presbyterian Church, and authorized Moderator E. B. Currie, of New Orleans, to name a committee to confer with the Arkansas Synod relative to a joint investment. In addition to the land, valued at \$15,000, Dr. and Mrs. Gladney announced they will bequeath their estate to the proposed institution, making the total gift approximately \$40,000.

The Texas Legislature will be asked by Attorney General Looney to give him \$20,000 for each of the next two years for the enforcement of the law. He also makes requisition for another assistant, another stenographer, and increase in some of the fixed appropriations for his department. The total is \$63,880 for each of the next two years, as against \$57,230 and \$46,730, respectively, appropriated for the current two years. Of the \$57,230 the Governor vetoed \$12,240, leaving net \$42,990. His veto was of the \$10,000 for law enforcement and \$2,400 for a bond assistant. He also vetoed the \$2,400 in the second year.

All national bank examiners in the United States, about one hundred in number, will shortly be placed on a salary basis by the Federal Reserve Board, instead of receiving commissions based on the size of the bank examined. A half dozen of the most experienced examiners in the service have been in Washington during the week just past, conferring with Treasury Department officials and making up estimates on which to base their adjustment of salaries. At present some examiners receive as little as \$4000 a year, while others receive \$15,000 to \$18,000.

The Federal Reserve Board and the Treasury Department has given warning that the South must learn diversification of crops and make a reduction of cotton acreage next year if it is to get the full benefits from the \$135,000,000 loan fund. Secretary McAdoo, in a formal statement, called this "the other pressing and important problem" with which the South must deal. He urged the raising of other food products, which he predicted will find a ready

market, particularly if the European war persists. "The Southern farmer," said Mr. McAdoo, "therefore has an unusual opportunity now for changing existing methods and habits with certain profit and permanent benefit to himself." He suggested that the Department of Agriculture would gladly give methods of crop diversification suitable to the different localities, and added that bankers had an excellent opportunity to aid in this work by using their influence to direct the character of crops by imposing "proper conditions" upon advances made to farmers.

The will of Frederick L. Goss, disposing of an estate of \$610,000, was filed last week in Chicago. To the widow, who lives at 3255 Washington Boulevard, he bequeathed \$150,000 and a cottage and lot at Powers Lake, Wis. Fred L. Goss, Jr., a son, is given 2045 shares of capital stock in the Goss Printing Press Company, to be held in trust. Other relatives are awarded different amounts.

Chicago will be the chief seaport of the world if plans for improving the water route to the Atlantic seacoast, devised by the Great Lakes Waterways Congress in session at Chicago last week materialize. Julius H. Barnes, a Duluth, Minnesota wheat exporter, a member of the Board of Directors of the United States Chamber of Commerce, in an address before the Ways and Means Committee of the Association, said: "The prosperity of the farmers of the United States is due to the cheap freight rates on the great lakes. The great lakes aid in competition with the cheap labor of Russia, India and Argentina. These low transportation rates enable the farmers of the Central States to pay their harvest hands good wages and make enough money to ride in automobiles. Commercial organizations throughout the great lakes district should work for water routes which are not allied with the railroads. In a few more years we expect to have a deep waterway from Duluth and Chicago to the Atlantic Coast by the St. Lawrence River. We expect also to reach the Atlantic Coast by way of the Erie canal and New York." Lieut. Col. William V. Judens, government harbor engineer, said: "I expect Chicago and the Great Lakes to be the great ship terminal of the world in a very few years."

In a petition filed in the Texas Court J. G. Trevino asks that he be appointed temporary and permanent administrator of the estate of his father, General Gerónimo Trevino, who died at Laredo November 13. The estate, the petition represents, consists of a large tract of land on the Mexican border and is valued at \$200,000.

The Board of Supervisors of the permanent warehouse and marketing system of Texas, consisting of the Governor, the Commissioner of Insurance and Banking and Commissioner of Agriculture, elected J. T. Bowman secretary at a salary of \$3000 a year and agreed upon E. A. Calvin of Houston as a member of the warehouse commission, but his appointment was held open until the next meeting of the board. It is understood that the board does not care to take final action on the appointment until Governor-Elect Ferguson has expressed himself on the selection.

When the fleet of Uncle Sam's war ships steam through the Panama Canal from the Atlantic sea board to San Francisco next spring, it may have as passengers, besides President Lennox, the Congress of the United States. Such, at least, is the scheme of Representative Julius Kahn. Mr. Kahn said he would ask the Major and Supervisors of San Francisco, the Exposition Committee and California Legislature to issue formal invitations to Congress to come here in 1915. "I will try to have Congress accept these invitations in a formal joint resolution."

President Wilson will not adopt the suggestion of the American Federation of Labor that steps be taken to have a receiver appointed for the Colorado coal mines involved in the strike with the purpose of having them operated by the Federal Government.

According to Dr. Francis Carter Wood, director of the cancer relief fund, between two thousand and three thousand mice a month are necessary for the experiments carried on under the \$3,000,000 fund given Columbia University by the late George Croker. "There has been great difficulty in obtaining the number of animals as they are needed," says Dr. Wood in his report and at one time the fund considered maintaining a breeding farm for the special purpose. Arrangements, however, were made with special dealers to supply the needed mice and rats. The effect of radium and the X-ray on cancer tumors is conservatively stated by Dr. Wood as showing discordant results and the necessity of extreme caution in hasty generalization from the use of such methods of treatment of this disease. Dr. Wood states that extensive tests have been made in the use of radium, but adds that another year will be necessary accurately to outline its use in this respect.

Aladin Vincent, candidate for Congress in the Seventh District, and J. W. Perry, candidate for Congress in the Eighth District of Louisiana, both Democrats and both defeated in the Democratic primary two months ago, have been indicted by the United States grand jury at Shreveport for failing to file sworn statements of their campaign receipts and disbursements with the Clerk of the House of Representatives, as required by law. It is believed that these indictments are the first that have been returned anywhere in the United States under the act of Congress covering such cases.

The American Federation of Labor, at its thirty-fourth annual meeting in Philadelphia last week re-elected all of the present officers and voted to hold its 1915 convention in San Francisco. The officers elected are as follows: President, Samuel Gompers, Washington; first vice-president, James Duncan, Quincy, Massachusetts; second vice-president, James O'Connell, Washington; fourth vice-president, D. A. Hayes, Philadelphia; fifth vice-president, Joseph F. Valentine, Cincinnati; sixth vice-president, John R. Alpine, Chicago; seventh vice-president, H. B. Perham, St. Louis; eighth vice-president, Frank Duffy, Indianapolis; ninth vice-president, William Green, Ohio; John B. Lennon, Bloomington, Illinois; secretary, Frank Morrison, Washington.

Mrs. Winnie Ream Hoxie, the sculptor, who enjoyed the distinction of being the first woman of her profession to receive a commission from the government, died in Washington Friday after a long illness. She did Lincoln's statue in the rotunda of the capitol, and the figure of Admiral Farragut, which stands in the square bearing his name in Washington.

Possibility of this year's cotton crop equaling or perhaps exceeding the greatest crop heretofore grown was indicated in the Census Bureau's fifth ginning report of the season, which showed the quantity of cotton ginned prior to November 14 was 11,624,708 bales, the largest on record. In the last seven years the average of the entire crop ginned to date of this period was 75 per cent. On this basis the present crop would seem to be

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.

between 15,500,000 and 16,000,000 bales. The ginning for the period from November 1 to 14 established a record of 1,295,626 bales, exceeding last year by 152,000 bales and 1911 by 438,000 bales.

Ex-President William Howard Taft in an address at Chicago last week defended his former position on arbitration including questions of vital interest and honor. He asserted emphatically that he was neither a mollycoddle, a poltroon, nor a coward.

The Scandinavian liner Oscar II reached New York Saturday, three days overdue, from Copenhagen, after weathering one of the worst hurricanes she ever experienced and after going some 500 miles out of her course to dodge mines.

Commissioner W. W. Collier, in the thirty-ninth annual report of the Department of Insurance and Banking, strongly recommends the separation of the departments of insurance and banking and maintaining them separately.

Plans for the inauguration of a weekly large service between Galveston and Corpus Christi, via the Intercoastal Canal, in which the Bernard, self-propelled steel barge, will be used, were announced by W. W. Bynum, of Corpus Christi, an official of the Intercoastal Transportation Company.

M. H. Wolfe, a cotton exporter of Dallas, believes that the handling of American cotton for export will be greatly facilitated by the announcement that Holland will not impose difficulties upon the consigning of cotton to Germany.

Jas. A. Dorsey, president of the Dorsey Printing Company, of Dallas, died last week at Battle Creek, Michigan, at the age of 47 years. Death followed a nervous breakdown which occurred last January.

Joseph Taggart, member of Congress from the Second Kansas District, will introduce a bill at the next session which will provide that the Government may purchase and resell unutilized land to homesteaders.

The Mexican flag is again flying over Vera Cruz. Brigadier General Funston and his command of 6000 infantrymen and marines, which landed there on April 30 last, got under way Monday afternoon, and General Canido Aguilar's men assumed charge of the city.

The State of Ohio has put a quarantine on hunters owing to the prevalence of the foot and mouth disease, and thousands of would-be nimrods will be disappointed.

Frederick Douglas Berger, a negro, who is reputed to be the "master" of twenty-two languages and who for the last few years has posed as "Prof. David Ben Stochow," a colored Jew, confessed in a Chicago court that he is an impostor.

all came to me like music. Berger was arrested last year and his case dragged from one court to another until it came to the attention of Judge McDonald, who suspected the man was an impostor and had his stories investigated. Berger's confession followed.

The provisions for destitute Belgians, sent by the Rockefeller Foundation on the steamer Massachusetts, were unloaded at Rotterdam Monday and are now on the way to Belgium. Five hundred stvedores fought for the coveted privilege of unloading.

Fears that General Lucio Blanco may follow General Obregon and abandon Mexico City are expressed in official reports received at Washington Tuesday by the United States Government. Zapata forces have been fighting with Blanco's men in the outskirts of the capital.

PARSONAGE BURNED—HELP NEEDED.

The heroic band of Methodists of Iyryson and Jermyn charge lost their parsonage by fire early on the morning of the 22nd instant. They are going to work at once to rebuild, and "the abundance of their deep poverty abounded to the riches of their liberality," but they will need help from our Board of Church Extension.

S. C. RIDDLE, P. E.

CONFERENCE NOTICES.

NORTH TEXAS.

Rev. R. G. Mood, presiding elder of the Sherman District, is advised by W. G. Crush, general passenger agent of the M., K. & T. Ry., that reduced rates to the North Texas Conference at Denison have been refused by the Texas General Passenger Agents to whom the matter was submitted at their recent conference.

BOARD OF CHURCH EXTENSION.

That our brethren may understand things as they are, we ask the Advocate to give us space to inform them. The already accumulated applications for help, and others to come, prove the needs of our churches and parsonages in the North Texas Conference.

The minutes of the North Texas Conference for 1913 show that many of the brethren put the shortage on the benevolences to the Church Extension assessment.

L. D. SHAWVER, Acting Secretary Church Extension Board.

Preachers of McKinney District. The standing rule of the conference requires that all preachers turn their reports into the hands of the auditor on the first day of conference.

O. S. THOMAS, For Committee.

The class of the second year, North Texas Conference, will meet the committee at the First Baptist Church in Denison, 9:30 a. m., December 1.

The class of the third year will please meet the committee in the First Baptist Church, Denison, Tuesday, December 1, at 9 a. m. Those who have certificates from the Summer School of Theology or from Vanderbilt University, will please get them in the hands of the committee not later than Tuesday evening.

The Class for Admission on Trial will meet the committee at Waples Memorial Church Tuesday, December 1, at 10 a. m. Written examinations. If you have certificates from the Summer School of Theology or Vanderbilt, place them in the hands of some member of the committee Tuesday.

Remember that in making your reports to the conference that the new blanks must be used. Hand your report on the first day of the session to your District Auditor, who is responsible for all of the statistics of his district.

The District Auditors Are: Bonham District—Rev. E. H. Coburn, Bonham, Texas. Bowie District—Rev. J. W. Beck, Bellevue, Texas.

The presiding elders will please furnish names of all applicants for admission or orders at once. We are making ready to entertain all whose names are furnished us. If any of the preachers intend to bring their wives this year, due notice must be given at once. Do not neglect this, brethren.

Sherman District—Rev. R. S. Kerr, Collinsville, Texas. Sulphur Springs District—Rev. J. H. Scrimshire, Como, Texas. Terrell District—Rev. T. L. Huffstutler, Mesquite, Texas.

The committee and class of the first year will meet in the Christian Church, Denison, Texas, December 1, at 9 a. m. Written examination.

CHAS. A. SPRAGINS.

NORTHWEST TEXAS.

Will the presiding elders please send me at once the names and addresses of all applicants for orders and for admission on trial.

On account of the large number of trains entering the city, the hourly arrivals of interurban cars from Dallas, no attempt will be made to meet incoming trains. The church is on West Main Street and all Sears street cars pass the church doors.

Chairmen of Examination Committees will receive due notice of the meeting place of their committees.

PRESIDING ELDERS' MEETING.

The presiding elders of the Northwest Texas Conference will meet in Sweetwater, at such place as may be designated by the host of the conference, Tuesday, December 8, at 2 o'clock p. m.

THE COMING CONFERENCE.

Sweetwater is glad to have the honor of entertaining the next conference. The people not only feel that they will make the people who come enjoy themselves, but that it will help them by being thrown in company with the best and most educated men of the State.

The Class of the Fourth Year will meet the committee at the church in Sweetwater, Tuesday at 10 a. m., December 8. Let all be present who have not finished the course, and all certificates and sermons be handed to some member of the committee.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

We have made a most strenuous effort to provide homes for the wives of the preachers. But so many have signified their intention of bringing their wives, and conditions are such in Sweetwater that we will not be able to do so.

AMARILLO DISTRICT. Our Lay Leader, Rev. John A. Wallace, has done some fine work for the district.

The presiding elders of the Vernon and Plainview Districts have sent in the names of lay delegates, applicants, etc. Our committees can not provide homes for those they do not know.

Rates to Northwest Texas Conference, Sweetwater, December 9, 1914. The usual conference rate, one and a third, has been granted upon assurances that we would have a good attendance.

Let all applications to Board of Church Extension of Northwest Texas Conference be forwarded to me at once on account of the Secretary having moved out of conference.

The Class of the Third Year, Northwest Texas Conference. This class will meet at the Methodist Church, in Sweetwater, Texas, at 10 a. m., Tuesday, December 8, 1914.

Let all applications to Board of Church Extension of Northwest Texas Conference be forwarded to me at once on account of the Secretary having moved out of conference.

For the sake of our work at the conference let me suggest that all the preachers of the Northwest Texas Conference secure the new blanks and obtain all facts before leaving home so all the reports can go in the first day of the conference.

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AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS. AVERY Plows, Harrows, Planters, Cultivators are up to date labor-saving, horse-saving and money-saving tillage implements. Visit us when you come to Dallas. Write for our farm year book. B. F. AVERY & SONS PLOW CO., Dallas.

MANURE spreaders. It is a good time to invest in these sure-shot money-makers, and we have the sort you'll want when you see. Now is the time. B. F. AVERY & SONS PLOW CO., Dallas.

FANCY DRIED APPLES—\$6.50 hundred pounds on car here. Sample 25 cents. BERN CARLOCK, Grower, Whittier, Arkansas.

FREE FOR SIX MONTHS—MY SPECIAL OFFER TO INTRODUCE MY MAGAZINE, "INVESTMENT FOR PROFIT." It is worth \$10 a copy to anyone who has been getting poorer while the rich, richer.

FEATHER BEDS—If you are looking for a real bargain, send us \$10 and we will ship you one first-class new 40-pound feather bed; one pair 6-lb. new feather pillows (all new, live, sanitary feathers and best feather proof ticking); one pair full size blankets; one full size comfort; two pairs nice lace curtains; and one pair nice lace pillow shams; 11 articles, all for \$10.

ONE forty-pound bed, six-pound pair of pillows, all new feathers, Amoskeag ticking with Ventilators; pair full size blankets; one full size comfort; retail value \$17.50, shipped for \$9.92. Delivery guaranteed; money back if not satisfied. Agents wanted. Mail money order today, or write for full details. SANTI-BEDDING COMPANY, Dept. 127, Charlotte, N. C.

GET A FEATHER BED—SAVE \$7.50. ONE forty-pound bed, six-pound pair of pillows, all new feathers, Amoskeag ticking with Ventilators; pair full size blankets; one full size comfort; retail value \$17.50, shipped for \$9.92. Delivery guaranteed; money back if not satisfied. Agents wanted. Mail money order today, or write for full details. SANTI-BEDDING COMPANY, Dept. 127, Charlotte, N. C.

THOUSANDS of Government life jobs now open to men and women over 18. \$65 to \$150 monthly. 2000 appointments every month. Common education sufficient. Full unnecessary. Write immediately for directions, showing how to get position. FRANKLIN INSTITUTE, Dept. N-102, Rochester, N. Y.

RAILWAY postal clerks wanted. \$75 month. Life job. Write immediately for full particulars. FRANKLIN INSTITUTE, Dept. N-102, Rochester, N. Y.

EVERY home should have a piano. Let us send you prices, terms, etc., concerning our special plan. WILL A. WATKIN COMPANY, Watkin Building, Dallas. Established 1882.

REAR of rare bargains in high grade, best makes grand pianos received in exchange. Easiest payments. Write for booklet 222. THOS. GANGL & BROS., Dallas, Texas.

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LANDS to exchange and for sale in Dimmit and La Salle Counties. Do you want to get a new lease on life? Are you sick and want to regain your health? Make a change, it will be good for you. Come to South Texas—the finest climate in the world, the great artesian and irrigation belt. Soil rich and adapted to the growth of corn, cotton, onions, cabbage, strawberries and all feed crops to perfection.

Some special exchange propositions: Four sections near Las Vegas, unimproved, all good; will exchange for revenue-bearing property in North Texas or Oklahoma and for merchandise. 960 acres adjoining, improved; cash value, \$30 per acre. Will exchange for farm in Central or East Texas. This tract is a bargain. 640 acres near Woodland, the home of the Vichy mineral water. This tract is improved and it is fine. Price \$25 per acre. Will exchange for revenue-bearing property in North Texas or Oklahoma. Correspondence solicited. J. L. HOLLERS, Big Wells, Texas.

MERRY CHRISTMAS with your name beautifully written on one dozen cards for 10c. Unexcelled by any penman. H. WEISS, Dept. D, 895 Beck St., Bronx, New York City.

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

FREE BOYS' WATCH—God's bracelet for selling 20 packages Shurshine Silver Polish at 10c each. Write at once for order. Baronne Supply Co., 605 Baronne St., New Orleans, La.

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Obituaries

The space allowed obituaries is twenty to twenty-five lines, or about 175 or 185 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.

POWELL—Corrie Lee, wife of Gregg C. Powell, and daughter of G. B. and Mattie Taylor, was born at Prairieville, Texas, September 23, 1878, and died at a sanitarium in Dallas October 2, 1914. When she was a mere child her parents moved to Kaufman, where she grew to womanhood. She professed religion when about ten years old and joined the Methodist Church. From this time to the end of her life she took a very active part in all of the work of the Church which she loved so dearly and in all of its affairs she felt a deep interest. Her religion was of that type that not only beautifies and ennobles character but finds its highest expression in kindly deeds and helpful service. She was married to G. C. Powell December 28, 1899. Soon after their marriage they moved to Terrell where she lived until the time of her death. Here her amiable disposition, sublime character and unselfish life won for her a host of friends. Where there were sick or suffering her gentle hands and sympathetic heart were always found in kindly ministrations. To the despondent and sorrowing she came like an angel of mercy with cheer and comfort. To the suffering and needy she was ever ready to give relief. In her girlhood home she was a remarkable genius. Her mother being in bad health, Corrie was the guiding spirit of the home. She seemed to always know the best thing to do at the right time and did it so gracefully and gently as to command the admiration of all who saw her. I have seen her under severe trials—trials under which most hearts would fail—but under all she bore herself with such calm fortitude and heroism as to attest the strongest and noblest character. As a daughter she was loving and obedient; as a sister, gentle and kind; as a wife devoted and true; as a mother, giving herself for her children. Her whole life was a beautiful web, woven with golden threads of usefulness, and though the summons came in the midst of this beautiful and noble life, she was ready, and the end was great peace. The death chamber was the vestibule of the glory world. She leaves a father and mother, two sisters, a husband and two children to mourn their loss. Her remains were laid to rest in the cemetery at Kaufman, surrounded by hundreds of weeping friends, but the aroma of her life will live on. O. S. THOMAS.

WHITAKER—Ernest, son of Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Whitaker, was born January 1, 1901, and died of continued fever November 6. This splendid, promising boy was converted while staying with his grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. George W. Hawkins, of the Dora community, in August of last year. During his sickness he often insisted that he must go home, but was repeatedly told that he was at home, but near the end, looking with a pleading expression, into the face of a friend, he repeated three times, "I must go home," which seemed so touching to that tender-hearted friend that she left the room for weeping and prayer. After service in the home the burial was in the Merkel Cemetery. C. E. Whitaker is one of my stewards and during this year I have come to know and love this family. May God sustain and guide all the bereaved friends that there may be a great reunion in the home above. ED. R. WALLACE. Merkel, Texas, November 14.

CARTER—Mrs. Sue Carter (nee Bearden) was born near Nashville, Tennessee, December 13, 1830; died November 14, 1914, being 83 years, 11 months of age. She was converted and joined the M. E. Church at the age of 14 and had lived a consistent Christian since that time. She was married to Charles H. Carter, of Boonesville, Mississippi, at the age of 18. To this union were born seven children, four of whom survive to mourn her departure. She was a devoted mother and grandmother, having lived with her daughter, Mrs. Summy, at Dexter, Texas, for twenty-five years. To know her was to love her and we say to those who are left to wait to be faithful until death and you may go to meet her, for though we are lonely without her, heaven has been made brighter by her presence, for "Blessed are the dead which die in the Lord from henceforth: Yea, saith the Spirit, that they may rest from their labors; and their works do follow them." J. W. CANNON, P. C.

PRESTON—Mrs. Clementine Preston was born in February, 1851; departed this life October 14, 1914; was married February 18, 1869. She was the mother of eleven children, three of whom have gone before, leaving eight children and husband behind. In her home she was a true mother and companion, a consecrated Christian, having been a servant of our Master for forty-seven years. Though there is a vacant chair in her home, a vacant pew in the church and from our vision a beautiful Christian character has gone; though home, Church and friends have lost, yet heaven has gained by her crossing the river of death. May the Lord bear our burdens in this our loss, is the prayer of her pastor. H. M. COWLING, P. C.

THOMAS—Rev. O. P. Thomas, son of Dr. J. P. Thomas and Eveline C. Thomas, was born at Blountsville, Alabama, December 13, 1837, and died October 24, 1914, at Terrell, Texas. He was the seventh child of a family of sixteen—fifteen of whom grew to manhood and womanhood. The parents of this large family were both strong characters, and their greatest ambition was to rear their children for lives of usefulness and service. Theirs was a home where religion was taught and practiced, and it is not strange that all the children were members of the Church by the time they reached the age of sixteen years. Nor is it strange that this son was able to say that he was always respectful to his parents, never swore an oath in his life, was never intoxicated and always tried to put himself on the right side of every moral issue. The early years of his life afforded but meager educational advantages, as there were no free schools in those days, and there were few colleges and schools of high grade. Fortunately for his children the father was an educated man and to a large extent educated his children at home. By the time Brother Thomas was twelve years of age he could repeat by heart almost the whole of Kirkham's Grammar and had a good smattering of Latin. He professed religion and joined the M. E. Church, South, when he was 14 years of age, and through all of his long life was true to this profession. In 1857 he was licensed to exhort. During the time he held this relation to the Church he held a prayer meeting at old Tabernacle Church, in Fayette County, Alabama, one Sunday evening, when ten young men were converted, three of whom became preachers. He was licensed to preach in the summer of 1858 and joined the Alabama Conference the next fall at Eufaula. His first appointment was the DeKalb Circuit, in Kemper County, Mississippi. At the end of this year, 1859, he entered Summerfield College, where he remained until the outbreak of the Civil War. At the first call for troops, he left college and joined the army in 1861. He served as First Lieutenant of Company E, in the Twenty-sixth Alabama Regiment. He was in the battles of Yorktown, Williamsburg, Seven Pines and the seven days battle around Richmond. He was severely wounded in that famous charge on Malvern Hill, where four-fifths of his regiment were killed or wounded. He was left on the battlefield, thought to be mortally wounded. When he was found next morning he was sent to the hospital at Richmond where he remained nearly two months. He was considered unable to do military service any longer, so he left the army, where he had fought so bravely under Lee and Jackson. In the fall of 1862 he entered the conference again and was sent to the Elyten Circuit; to the Blaydon Springs Circuit in 1863; in 1864 he was sent to Big Sandy Circuit; he was stationed at Meridian, Mississippi in the years of 1865 and 1866. He was stationed at Gainesville, Alabama, in 1867, 1868 and 1869. While here, in 1867, he was married to Miss Hattie Bell. To this union four children were born, two of them passing away in infancy. Two boys, Sam and Marvin, survive him. Through all the years of his itinerancy his wife proved a true and faithful helper. At the organization of the North Mississippi Conference he fell in the bounds of that conference, and was sent to the Brooksville Circuit for the three years following. In the fall of 1873 he transferred to the Arkansas Conference and was stationed at Dardanelle for three years. In 1876 he transferred to the North Texas Conference and was sent to the Kaufman Circuit and served it four years—1876, 1877, 1878 and 1879; served Farmersville Circuit from 1880 until 1882; stationed at McKinney, 1883; was sent back to Kaufman in 1884 and 1885; at Floyd Street Station, Dallas, 1886 and 1887; Terrell Station, 1888 and 1889; Jefferson Station, 1890 and 1891. He was made presiding elder of the Jefferson District, 1892, 1893 and 1894; appointed to Marshall District, 1895 and 1896; sent to Palestine District, 1897. In the fall of 1898 he was sent to Wimsboro for one year; he was then sent to Wolfe City Station for one year. In 1900, at the session of the conference, he took summary relation and moved to Terrell. As a supply he served the College Mound Circuit three years. Fifty-seven years a minister of the Gospel, and sixty-three years a consecrated member of the Church. It was the writer's privilege and fortune to know Brother Thomas for more than thirty years. My association with him has in every way been pleasant and profitable. His life was a real benediction to me and to all who knew him. On leaving him one always felt that he had been associated with a man who was walking and living in the presence of God. The rich, the poor, all who knew him loved him. He could be often found at the home of the distressed and sorrowful with an open and ready hand to bless and help. He lived right and his going away was as beautiful and peaceful as his life. We shall miss him, but we know where to find him, and will see him again. A large audience from Terrell and surrounding towns and country attended the funeral services at Terrell. Two brothers, Rev. O. S. Thomas, of the North Texas Conference, and a brother living in West Texas, together with many other relatives, mourn his departure. We speak the blessings of our Heavenly Father upon all of the loved ones and friends. May the memory of his consecrated life ever be to them a blessing and an inspiration, and may they so live that the family circle may be broken in the sky. "Servant of God, well done." C. B. FLADGER.

EDWARDS—Elven R. Edwards was born March, 1892; passed to his reward November 5, 1914; joined the M. E. Church April 7, 1914. Brother Edwards was indeed a Christian young man though he was suddenly, almost without warning, called to meet his God. His consistent Christian life as he lived it before the world gives us positive assurance of his safety. I have known but few lives as true as his; always ready to work for his Master. A son of a Methodist minister, he was following in his father's steps. To his young wife and aged father and other kindred and friends I would admonish to place your burdens on Him who alone can help in such times of trial, and some day there will be a happy reunion where parting will be no more. H. M. COWLING, P. C.

MARSHALL—On November 1 we laid to rest in the Dexter Cemetery the infant son of F. C. and Zula Marshall. Though hopes and expectations have been baffled, there has been another little jewel added to the brightness of heaven, for Jesus said, "Of such is the kingdom of heaven." Another home has been made sad, but this is only a stronger tie that binds us on to God, for you now have another treasure laid up in heaven to beckon you on and wait for you at the pearly gates. Then, "Weep not, papa and mamma, for me, for I am waiting in heaven for thee." J. W. CANNON, P. C.

BRYANT—Death entered the parsonage home of Rev. G. H. Bryant and his wife, our pastor at Hedley, Texas, and with sad hearts they mourn the loss of one of their precious daughters. Lora Belle Bryant was born at Lockney, Texas, July 25, 1905, and departed this life at Hedley, Texas, November 1, 1914. Her life on earth was short indeed, only 9 years, 3 months and 6 days, but long enough to place herself enduringly in the affections of her parents and little sisters, as well as a great host of friends who knew and loved her so much. From her infancy almost she had been a Christian, and she manifested so clearly in her short life the beauties of the Christian character. She loved her Bible, and took such delight in the Sunday School and League, and in all the work of the Church of which her father was pastor, even beyond one of her years. All who knew her loved her so much, and it seemed so sad to give her up, but she has been called to a far better place of abode, and her life so sweet and beautiful will be unfolded in the kingdom and glory of her Lord. Four girls carried her mortal remains into the Church built during her father's pastorate, and which she loved so dearly, and there in the presence of a great throng of men, women and children the funeral services were held. Then her body was taken to Lockney and laid to rest in the cemetery there, to await the glories of the resurrection. A precious one has gone from earth, and a happy family circle is broken, but, thank God, the separation is not forever. We shall see her again in a better clime. May the God of all grace comfort the bereaved loved ones. J. W. STORY.

SANFORD—Nancy Theodocia Sanford (nee Hay) was born in Williamson County, Tennessee, June 18, 1835, and departed this life October 30, 1914. She was happily married to J. T. Sanford December 5, 1855. To this union were born ten children, two of whom preceded her to the eternal world. She and her husband came to Texas in September, 1856, and located where she died. She was converted and joined the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, in the summer of 1857 and lived a devoted Christian to the end. For fifty-seven years she lived here at Bertram, telling to the world by her life what Christ could do for humanity. Grandma Sanford, as she was so often called, was one of the early settlers of this country and suffered many privations. The Methodist preacher was at home and always welcome at her home. Those who knew her best loved her best. It was my privilege to see her pass into the beyond. Without a struggle her spirit winged its way to the realms of eternal day. May the children follow mother's example and her God so that they may meet mother in the haven of eternal rest. She was buried in the Bear Creek Cemetery October 31, 1914. Peace to her blessed memory. Her pastor, R. L. McINTYRE. Bertram, Texas.

GREAVES—It was last Monday morning, November 16, that the Death Angel came and claimed for his own, the sweet spirit of Mrs. S. A. Greaves (Grandma Greaves). For a long time she had waited and longed for her transition from earth to heaven. She lived to a ripe old age, being 90 years, ten months and six days old. Born January 10, 1824, and died November 16, 1914. She was married in 1842, to R. C. Greaves, who preceded her to the heavenly home, having died January 4, 1882. Sister Greaves lived a long and useful life, most of which was lived in the Church, and for her Master. She was converted in 1843 and joined the Methodist Church, of which she remained a faithful member to her death—over seventy years. Her membership at the time of her death was at Rea's Chapel, Mt Zion. She leaves several children, grandchildren and great-grandchildren, together with many other loved ones and friends, to mourn their loss. But our loss is her gain. She has entered into rest where there'll be no more sickness, tears, pain nor death. We point you, dear loved ones, to Him, who alone can comfort you in an hour of bereavement. "My grace is sufficient for you." Her tired body was laid to rest beside that of her husband, in the Mt. Zion Cemetery, while her spirit winged its way to that "House not made with hands, eternal in the heavens." The funeral services were held by the writer, assisted by Brother McGuire. "Blessed are the dead which die in the Lord from henceforth: yea saith the Spirit, that they may rest from their labors and their works do follow them." Her pastor, J. LEONARD REA.

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Sister: Read My Free Offer!



Am a woman. I know my 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. How 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, coming 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, palpitations, hot flashes, weakness, yellow complexion with dark circles under the eyes, pain in the left breast or a general feeling that life is not worth living.

I WRITE 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 Doughty boys, 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 Advice." 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, MRS. M. SUMMERS, Box 187 SOUTH BEND, IND.

CHINA MISSION CONFERENCE

Our Annual Conference, under the control of Bishop Atkins, has just adjourned. The reports show that a decided advance was made on the amount raised on self-support. A fine increase on the membership was made. Forward movements all along the line were reported. Everybody in high hopes for the year now confronting us. So far peace prevails in these parts, though continuous fighting goes on in the north. Bishop Atkins is giving us much satisfaction in his official connection with our work. Dr. Ed F. Cook has stirred our hearts and opened our eyes on many questions of importance. Hereafter this field will be in closer touch with the home base than formerly, and also will be more loyal to the policies of the Board. With this I am enclosing a list of the appointments of the China Mission Conference. J. L. HENDRY. Shanghai, China, Oct. 28, 1914.

Appointments of China Mission Conference, 1914-1915.

- SHANGHAI DISTRICT. T. A. Hearn, Presiding Elder and District Evangelist and Financial Secretary. Moore Memorial Circuit—Kaung Zang-tseu, J. A. G. Shipley, and two to be supplied. Hongkew Circuit—Yoen Sz-oen, Zoen Kyih-sung, supply; Kyung Kyung-sung, supply at Woosung. West Sung-kang Circuit—W. B. Burke, Woo tsing-ji, supply at Tsu Kyung; Zung Me-sung, zung, supply at Tsu Kyung; Zung Me-sung, supply at Fongkyung. East Sungkiang Circuit—L. D. Patterson, Dau Nyang-kyung, supply a lien Ung-dong, and one to be supplied. Hsingchaung Circuit—Sung Zung-chung, Dzaui Tsang-fo, supply at Sechung, and one to be supplied at San Ling-daung. Footong Circuit—Tseu Vung-ming, Tseu Sz-zung at sangzang; one to be supplied at Kyung We-jau and two to be supplied. Poonan Circuit—Sz Yui-lan, Kan Vong-ziang, supply at Nanjau; Oen Pau-tsu, supply at Tsang Ka-sung and one to be supplied at Fuhjau. Tsanggen Circuit—Faung Mong-chou; Loh Dzong-ying, supply at Ding-ling; Te Eyang-chung, supply at Nulbaung, and two to be supplied. Nanzang Circuit—R. A. Parker, Ying Siau-fong, supply; Dau Koan-fo, supply at Wangdoo; Zau Ya-jih, Kading and one to be supplied, and one to be supplied at Cending. Chukaikio Circuit—Sung Vung-wo, Zung Pau-chung, at Dzaujung-jau, and two to be supplied. Tsanggiendaung Circuit—T. A. Hearn; Yang V-sing, supply; one to be supplied at Kyung Zak and one to be supplied. Tachang Circuit—Tsch Kwe-sung; Li Yoe-su, supply at Lohjoojau, and one to be supplied; Zien Ze-shi, supply at Saung-yong. Soden Circuit—Yue Sz-tsch; Tseu Hong-z, supply at Yang Kyung; and one to be supplied at Woogau. Principal of School at Sungkiang for Training of Preachers and Helpers—W. B. Burke; S. D. Anderson, Language Study. Superintendent of Shanghai Orphanage—Koo Nyang-jin. Book Editor and Editor Chinese Christian Advocate—A. P. Parker. Mission Treasurer—J. A. G. Shipley. Principal Shanghai Middle School for Boys—Chas. W. Rankin. Absent on Leave—J. B. Fearn.

- HUCHOW DISTRICT. Tsa Sehtz, Presiding Elder. Evangelist and Financial Secretary—J. L. Hendry. Huchow Haitau Dong—Ling Ts-ien. Huchow Circuit—J. L. Hendry; Zau Ziang-zien, supply; Yang Kuh-siang, supply at Noenkajau; Li Yui-zah, supply at Ahtsung; Hu Tsong-lung, supply at Jitsung, and two to be supplied. West Huchow Circuit—E. Pille, Zi Vung-tien, Izoangka; Koh Boo-tsing, supply at Mechi, Li Mekyi, Woo-bing, and one to be supplied. Dzanghsing Circuit—Tsang Yih-ling, Bang Kwe-yong, supply at Sz-koen; Hoen Hsi-tsong, supply at Sz-oen; Sung zoh-sung, supply at Lingsung-jau, and two to be supplied. Daeleu Circuit—Loh Be-hau; Dzaui Fi-bang, supply at Ching-san; Hu Kwe-tung, supply at Miaushi, and one to be supplied. Mokanshan Circuit—Drung Vong-sung, supply; Kyi Yui-zien, supply at Wukaung; Hong Bang-yoen, and Vi sing-fo, supplies at Badou, and two to be supplied. Saunging Circuit—Hau Z-tseu; Ling Kyi-zinn, supply at Soenliu; Tseu Tsung-pau, supply at Moyau, and one to be supplied. Nanzing Circuit—Loh Ts-tsong; Zung Tsung-chung, supply at Tsingzah; Zia Da-zia, supply at Domiaungang; Zung Yin-poo, supply at Ngliu; Yih Vung-jing, supply at Tongse, and one to be supplied. Zangzah Circuit—Zau Vong-dong; Ching Sz-

- ming, supply at Tien-yungtsaung; Zung Hong-fo, supply at Loehi, and one to be supplied. Huchow Circuit—Bang Nou-ji; Loh Tsung-wo, supply at Ta-taungjau; Tsung San-fo, supply at Lookeu; Hu Mae-tzung, supply at West Hutsung, and one to be supplied. Liensz Circuit—Faung Nyoh-ling, supply; Sung Ngoo-ling, supply at Zalmungung; Chang Fohling, supply at Tsingooang and one to be supplied. Taiho Circuit—Ng Tseu-zien, supply at; Sung Vung-fo, supply at Yangwan; Sung Koent-sing, supply at Tsongzahoo; Wang Sing-zien, Tongsa, and one to be supplied. Huchow Middle School—W. A. Estes, Principal. Huchow Hospital—Fred P. Manget, M. D., Surgeon-in-charge; G. R. Leehr, Superintendent of Conference Day Schools. W. A. Farmer, absent on leave.

SOOCHOW DISTRICT.

- Li Dzong-doen, Presiding Elder. District Evangelist and Financial Secretary—J. C. Hawk. East Soochow Circuit—Li Dzong-doen, Co Kyau-long, W. B. Nance, Ling Yu-yong, Fow Mung, and two to be supplied. Hospital Chapel—Zung Zing-san. West Soochow Circuit—Li Yoen-fong, S. G. Brinkley, Kaung Dien-zung. Kongsong Circuit—Sz Tz-kuang, W. M. Smith, Liu Nyau-tong. West Circuit—Yui Ts-tsa, R. D. Smart, Tsu Vi-yun, supply; Noen-jau; Dzaui Tsung, supply at Dongding, and two to be supplied. Changshu Circuit—Fong Yoen-fo, Baung Yoch-fong, supply at Siesuan-jau; Loh Yoen-zung, supply in country; Tsang Kwe-long, and one to be supplied. East Changchow Circuit—J. C. Hawk; Yang Kwe-tsang; Tseu Ts-tung at Tsy Zien; Nyi Loo-fong, at Noo-jau, and one to be supplied. North Changchow Circuit—A. C. Bowen. Drien Pao-hoo, Dih-Fun, at Zaitsang, and two to be supplied. Kunshan Circuit—Yu Ying-tsz, Oo Sau-san, supply at Pohihong; Te Hong-tung, supply at Tsangpoo, and one to be supplied. Hsing Circuit—Tsiun Tz-faung, Ling Sih-kwang, supply at Zohsau, and one to be supplied; Dzun-kang, supply at Bangtz, and two to be supplied. Soochow Hospital—W. H. Park, M. D., Surgeon-in-charge; J. A. Snell, Physician. Soochow University—J. W. Cing, President; W. B. Nance, S. G. Brist, E. D. Smart, W. M. Smith, S. G. Brinkley, E. V. Jones, Professors. Conference Sunday School Secretary—Kying Tz Zung. Absent on Leave—J. Whiteside.

THE DIVINE DIVISION.

Phillips Brooks, speaking to the students at Harvard, said, "One of the things that always strikes us in the Psalms of David is the distinctness with which the wicked man and the righteous man stand before us as clear and distinguishable individuals. We, with our modern ideas and subtle thought, are apt to think of every man as partly bad, of goodness and badness as always mingled together in personal character. We are so apt to think this that the good man and the bad man do not stand out so clearly before us as they did before David, and, I think I may say, as they stood out before Christ. While that analysis and perception of the weakness of character in each man's life, which is familiar to us, is very good, David's thought is no doubt the true one—that there is, after all, in every character determination which declares for righteousness or toward unrighteousness. Therefore, the wicked man is distinguished as the man who does not desire goodness, as the man whose face is set away from righteousness, who is living in the midst of unrighteousness, and is content with that life."—Exchange.

TIME WORKS VAST CHANGES

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

DIVERSIFIED FARMING NO LONGER A MATTER OF CHOICE.

While the European war has brought the Texas farmer to the necessity of providing a home-grown living, it has at the same time forced the American Nation to the necessity of producing at home a great many things which formerly came from Germany, Belgium, Austria, France, Russia, England and her dependencies.

Today the United States, as regards many necessary articles, is in the condition of Edison, whose supply of carbolic acid required in making the graphophone records was shut off by the war. Edison invented a process for making his carbolic acid, cheaper than he had bought it from Germany; and likewise there must be some inventing and special farming done in this country or people will have to do without some of the things to which they are accustomed.

Hence, diversified farming is no longer a matter of choice.

Agricultural imports into the United States from July 1, 1912, to June 30, 1913, as given in the 1913 yearbook of the United States Department of Agriculture, total \$995,892,951. These figures would provide a German statesman with a highly interesting problem. He would study them to see which imports could be grown and which could be profitably changed from the raw to the manufactured product in his own country, and then would follow some highly efficient government promoting. This analytic tendency has made Germany in a generation of the first producing countries in the world, and has been a pertinent factor in doubling her population since 1870.

Of the grand total of agricultural imports into the United States, amounting to \$10 per person, products aggregating some \$630,000,000, or almost two-thirds, can be produced as well in this country, and much of them in the South. Some of them will have to be produced here if we get them at all.

For instance, America spent abroad last year for livestock nine and one-half million dollars; for dairy products ten and one-half millions; for hides and skins one hundred seven million; for cotton, flax and hemp products thirty millions; for sugar and molasses one hundred three million; for olive oil seven million; for vegetables six million; for rice and rice products six million. The only reason that can be suggested why these articles are not produced more extensively in the South is that, apparently, the people are so busy raising cotton to buy them with that they have no time for growing them. Not all the products specified here are furnished by the nations at war, but some are thus furnished, as well as many other products not named.

We have been buying our imports with our surplus grain, cotton and meat products largely, and now find because the spindles of Europe are out of commission that a large part of our cotton must be carried by a great loan, and that as little as possible must be grown next year. The United States should manufacture all those millions of dollars worth of cotton products that were imported last year, and the vast quantity of products whose base is cotton oil. The importation of olive oil for salads totalled \$6,729,172 in 1913. A recent improvement in the processing of cotton oil now removes all of the color and

taste, leaving a product equal to the best olive oil in every respect, vastly cheaper and far superior to the grade secured from the second pressing of olives. From these two sources much help could be given the cotton growers and the cotton oil interests, and the substitution of cotton bagging for nine million dollars worth of jute grown abroad would help that much more. Texas sends out of the State about seventy-five per cent of her cotton oil meal and cake; if some of the nine and one-half million dollars worth of livestock we imported last year were grown in Texas there would be a profitable use for the cotton seed meal and cake we ship out at a feeding price lower than in past years, and cotton producers and oil men would receive the benefit.

There is no section of the United States better able than the South to supply the demands of the readjustment made necessary by the war, and no part of the South better—if our farming is improved and made more profitable—than Texas. Texas farms must be made to yield merchantable crops to the limit of productiveness, summer and winter alike. There is no other way to prosperity in this State.

This Nation was once made up of an almost exclusively agricultural people, but it is no longer so. In 1880 eighty-four per cent of our exports were products of the soil, thirty-three years later (last year) they were forty-six per cent. In 1880 manufactures constituted fifteen per cent of our exports; in 1913 manufactures were forty-nine per cent. In this time we have practically ceased to export meat, and have almost ceased the exportation of breadstuffs. Last year saw the beginning of imports of cattle from the Argentine.

Showing that the necessity for better and more diversified farming is overshadowing this Nation—and the illustration applies with peculiar force to Texas—a writer in the November issues of the North American Review makes these statements:

"In spite of the fact that more than sixty per cent of the world's acreage of corn is located within our boundaries, we imported more than 8,000,000 bushels of this cereal from the beginning of October, 1913, to the end of February, 1914. * * * While the miracle of this season's wheat crop has again furnished occasion for agricultural optimism, our farming methods will have to undergo a decided improvement if our supply of breadstuffs is to be more than adequate for domestic consumption."

Estimating consumption at six and one-half bushels of wheat per person in the United States, it is easy to see where the people of the world will be next year if there should be even a slight falling off of the American crop, remembering the decreased yields in foreign countries as a result of the war. The world has seen bread riots and may see more. With a constantly increasing population and a steadily decreasing agricultural production, the serious condition of affairs confronting nations must be apparent to all.

Distress after eating, belching, and nausea between meals are symptoms of dyspepsia, which Hood's Sarsaparilla always cures.

The men who will "endure," who will be steadfast and immovable in the work of the Lord, are wanted, and they will be men with vision; men who see God and not men, God and not difficulties, God and not criticisms and slights and opposition, and not praise and flattery.—Rev. Charles Brown, D. D.

BORROWING TROUBLE.

The old saying about not crossing the bridge until we come to it, contains a pertinent truth for our nervous age. We borrow much trouble. We live too much in the future. We do not trust enough to God's care. We are all in this respect too much like the great Carlyle, who had a reputation for "nerves." It seems that when he lived in London he had a neighbor possessed of an interesting coop of chickens, whose male member disturbed Carlyle's slumber by his loud crowing. The owner of the fowls was expostulated with. He replied that there ought not to be any complaint, as "the cock crew but three or four times during the night." "That may be," replied Carlyle, "but if you only knew what I suffer waiting for him to crow." That is our trouble, we think too much of what is going to trouble us, and so worry ourselves into early graves waiting for it to happen. We need to cultivate living in the present moment and leave future responsibilities to be met when they arrive, convinced that the best preparation for tomorrow is the doing of today's duty as well as we can, and trusting God for strength to meet life's responsibilities and trials when they come.—Northwestern Christian Advocate.

NEW MEXICO

Albuquerque District—First Round. Watrous, Nov. 28, 29. San Jon Cir., San Jon, Dec. 5, 6. San Marcial, Dec. 12, 13. Vaughn Cir., Vaughn, Dec. 19, 20. Tucuman, Dec. 26, 27. Albuquerque, Jan. 2, 3. GEO. H. GIVAN, P. E.

El Paso District—First Round. Alamogordo, Nov. 28, 29. Carrizozo, Nov. 29, 30. Clint, Dec. 2. La Mesa, Dec. 5, 6. Las Cruces, Dec. 6, 7. Highland Park, Dec. 9. Deming, Dec. 12, 13. Lordsburg, Dec. 13, 14. Trinity, Dec. 17. Alta Vista, Dec. 19, 20. HUBERT M. SMITH, P. E.

Pecos Valley District—First Round. Sacramento Mis., Nov. 28, 29. Hope, Nov. 29, 30. Artesia, Dec. 1. Rocky Arroyo and Queen, Dec. 5, 6. Carlsbad, Dec. 6, 7. Malaga and Lake Arthur, Dec. 7, 8. Lovington Cir., Dec. 12, 13. Eunice Cir., Dec. 13, 14. Toyah Valley Cir., Dec. 19, 20. Pecos, Dec. 20, 21. Odessa Circuit, Dec. 21, 22. Roswell, Dec. 27, 28. S. E. ALLISON, P. E.

WEST TEXAS

Austin District—First Round. Bastrop, Nov. 28, 29. Smithville, Nov. 29, 30. Fred Allen Memorial, Dec. 2. McDade at McDade, Dec. 5, 6. Lagrange and W. at L., Dec. 9. Liberty Hill and L. at Leander, Dec. 12, 13. Leander Cir. at Merrittown, Dec. 13, 14. Elgin, Dec. 19, 20. Manor, Dec. 20, 21. Ward Memorial, Dec. 27, 28. Webberville Cir. at W., Jan. 2, 3. University Church, Jan. 4. First Church, Jan. 6. V. A. GODBEY, P. E.

Beeville District—First Round. Nov. 28, 29. Aransas Pass. Nov. 29. Gregory, conference 4 p. m., preaching 8 p. m. Nov. 30, South Bluff, at Portland, 9 a. m. Nov. 30, Sinton, 7 p. m. Dec. 4, Mathis, at Mathis, 3:30 p. m. Dec. 5, 6, Alice Station. Dec. 6, Fallurris, conference and preaching, 7 p. m. Dec. 7, Skidmore, at Skidmore, 10 a. m. Dec. 9, Beeville Cir., at Beeville, 3 p. m. Dec. 9, Beeville Sta., conference 4 p. m., preaching 7 p. m. Dec. 12, 13, Floresville. Dec. 13, 14, Karnes City. Dec. 14, Kennedy, conference and preaching, at 7 p. m. Dec. 17, Oakville, at Oakville, 7 p. m., preaching, conference, 4 p. m. Dec. 20, Berclair, at Berclair. Dec. 23, Corpus Christi. T. F. SESSIONS, P. E.

Cuero District—First Round. Nursery, at N., Nov. 28, 29. Midfield, at M., Dec. 5, 6. Palacios, Dec. 6, 7. Prospect, at Conroe, Dec. 12, 13. Yoakum, Dec. 19, 20. Hallettsville, at H., Dec. 20, 21. Cuero, Dec. 26, 27. El Campo, Jan. 2, 3. Runge, Jan. 10, 11. Smiley, at S., Jan. 17, 18. Nixon, Jan. 18, 19. Pandora, at P., Jan. 23, 24. Stockdale, at S., Jan. 24, 25. Lavernia, at L., Jan. 30, 31. A. W. WILSON, P. E.

Lampasas District—First Round. Johnson City, at Johnson City, Nov. 28, 29. Mullin, at Mullin, Dec. 2. Center City, at Center City, Dec. 4. Star, at Pleasant Grove, Dec. 5, 6. Goldthwaite, Dec. 6, 7. San Saba Cir., at Colony, Dec. 10. Richland Springs, at R. S., Dec. 12, 13. San Saba Sta., Dec. 13, 14. Llano Cir., at Kingsland, Dec. 19, 20. Lometa, at Lometa, Dec. 20, 21. Marble Falls, Dec. 26, 27. Lampasas, Dec. 27, 28. J. W. COWAN, P. E.

San Antonio District—First Round. Nov. 27, Government Hill. Nov. 28, 29, San Antonio Mis., at Fairview. Nov. 30, South Heights. Dec. 2, West End. Dec. 7, Prospect Hill. Dec. 9, Alamo. Dec. 11, McKinney Ave. Dec. 12, 13, Jourdanton. Dec. 13, Pleasanton. Dec. 15, Laurel Heights.

Dec. 16, Englewood. Dec. 18, Alamo Heights. Dec. 19, 20, Bandera. Dec. 20, Medina. Dec. 21, Travis Park. Jan. 9, 10, Kerrville. Jan. 10, Center Point. Jan. 11, Boerne. Jan. 16, 17, Poteet. J. H. GROSECLOSE, P. E.

San Angelo District—First Round. Sonora, Nov. 28, 29, a. m. Eldorado, Nov. 29, p. m. Sherwood, at Sherwood, Dec. 5, 6. Midland, Dec. 12, 13. Midland Cir., at Prairie Lee, Dec. 13, p. m. Junction, at Junction, Dec. 19, 20. San Angelo, First Church, Dec. 27, a. m. Chadbourne Street, Dec. 27, p. m. Sterling City, at Sterling, Jan. 2, 3, a. m. Edith, at Moon's Chapel, Jan. 3, p. m. Ozona, Jan. 9, 10. Water Valley, at W. V., Jan. 16, 17. Eola, Jan. 22, at Eola. Paint Rock, at P. R., Jan. 23, 24. Rochelle, at Live Oak, Jan. 30, 31. F. B. BUCHANAN, P. E.

San Marcos District—First Round. Nov. 28, 29, Kyle and Buda, at Buda. Dec. 5, 6, Seguin. Dec. 7, Harwood, at Harwood. Dec. 8, Waelder, at Waelder. Dec. 9, Luling. Dec. 10, Leesville, at Bebe. Dec. 12, 13, Belmont, at Belmont. Dec. 14, Gonzales. Dec. 15, Lockhart. Dec. 16, Lytton Springs, at Lockhart, 10 a. m. Dec. 17, San Marcos. Dec. 18, Martindale. Dec. 19, 20, Staples. Dec. 22, Manchaca. Dec. 26, 27, Dripping Springs. Dec. 30, Blanco. THOMAS GREGORY, P. E.

Uvalde District—First Round. Cotulla Sta., Nov. 28, 29. Laredo Sta., Dec. 5, 6. Rock Springs, at R. S., Dec. 11, 12. Dilly Cir., at Dilly, Dec. 19, 20. Pearsall Sta., Dec. 20, 21. Batesville, at B., Dec. 23. Uvalde Sta., Dec. 26, 27. Sabinal Sta., Jan. 2, 3. Hondo Sta., Jan. 3, 4. Utopia, at Utopia, Jan. 9, 10. Eagle Pass, Jan. 9, 10. Fowlerton, Jan. 16, 17. Devine and Lytle, at Lytle, Jan. 23, 24. Crystal City, Jan. 30, 31. Carrizo Springs, at C. S., Jan. 31. S. B. JOHNSTON, P. E.

CENTRAL TEXAS

Brownwood District—First Round. Blanket, Nov. 28, 29. Winchell, at Brooksmith, Dec. 5, 6. Coleman Mis., at Thrift, Dec. 12, 13. Bangs, at Bangs, Dec. 13, 14. Winters, Dec. 18. Wingate, at Drasco, Dec. 19, 20. Norton, at Norton, Dec. 21. Indian Creek, at Indian Creek, Dec. 26, 27. Novice, at Novice, Jan. 2, 3. Robert Lee, at Robert Lee, Jan. 9, 10. Bronte, at Bronte, Jan. 10, 11. Tulpa, at Valera, Jan. 16, 17. Rockwood, at Wesley, Jan. 17, 18. Ballinger, Jan. 23, 24. Santa Anna, Jan. 30, 31. Coleman Sta., Feb. 6, 7. Brownwood Sta., Feb. 9, 9. The District Stewards will meet at Coleman December 3, at 2 p. m. J. H. STEWART, P. E.

Cleburne District—First Round. Cleburne, Main St., Nov. 22. Cleburne, Anglin St., Nov. 23. Cleburne, Brazos St., December 6. Painesville, at Painesville, Dec. 12, 13. Grandview Cir., at Watt's Chap., Dec. 19, 20. Burleson, at Burleson, Dec. 26, 27. Walnut Springs, Jan. 2, 3. Morgan, at Morgan, Jan. 3, 4. Lillian, at Cahill, Jan. 9, 10. Alvarado, Jan. 16, 17. Godley and Cresson, at Bono, Jan. 16. Glen Rose Miss., at White Ch., Jan. 17, 18. Joshua and Egan, at Joshua, Jan. 23, 24. Granbury Cir., at Acton, Jan. 30, 31. Granbury Sta., Jan. 31, Feb. 1. Venus, Feb. 7, 8. Grandview Sta., Feb. 14, 15. W. M. MOSS, P. E.

Dublin District—First Round. Harbin & Green's Creek, G. C. Nov. 28, 29. Dublin, Dec. 4, 7 p. m. Bunyan, at B., Dec. 5, 6. Alexander, at A., Dec. 12, 13. Comanche Cir., 11 a. m., Dec. 18. Comanche Sta., 7 p. m., Dec. 18. Gustine, Dec. 19, 20. Comanche Mis., at Fleming, 11 a. m., Dec. 21. Stephenville, Dec. 26, 27. DelLeon Cir., at Ross Ch., Dec. 30, 11 a. m. DeLeon Sta., 7 p. m., Dec. 30. Tolar & Lipan, at L., Jan. 2, 3. Proctor, at P., Jan. 9, 10. Huckabay, at H., 11 a. m., Jan. 13. Duffan, at Pleasant Hill, Jan. 16, 17. Iredell, at I., Jan. 23, 24. Bluffdale, at B., Jan. 30, 31. Hico, Feb. 6, 7. Carlton, at C., Feb. 13, 14. Will the Board of Stewards please not wait for the Quarterly Conference to begin paying their pastors. They will need your help. It is extremely important that I meet you every one at the Quarterly Conference on this round. Let us resolve to make this the best year of our lives. I very much desire to meet all the local preachers on this round and help to arrange their work. S. J. VAUGHAN, P. E.

NORTH TEXAS

Bonham District—Fourth Round. Ladonia, Nov. 29, 30. W. W. WATTS, P. E. Gainesville District—Fourth Round. Myra and Hood, at Myra, Nov. 28, 29. Denton St. Sta. (Q. C. Nov. 27), Nov. 29, 30. J. F. PIERCE, P. E. Greenville District—Fourth Round. Floyd and Salem, Nov. 28, 29, at Floyd. C. M. HARLESS, P. E. McKinney District—Fourth Round. 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. Sulphur Springs District—Fourth Round. Brasher, Nov. 28, 29. Sulphur Springs Sta., Nov. 29, 30. R. C. HICKS, P. E. Terrell District—Fourth Round. Lancaster Sta., Nov. 28, 29. A. L. ANDREWS, P. E.

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If Your Face is Not Fair You Are Not Fair to Your Face. Use Stuart's Calcium Wafers and Banish Pimples, etc.

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You will never be ashamed to look at yourself in a mirror, once you use Stuart's Calcium Wafers. Nor will your friends give you that hinting look, as much as to say—for goodness sake, get rid of those pimples.

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All druggists sell Stuart's Calcium Wafers at 50 cents a box. A small sample package mailed free by addressing F. A. Stuart Co., 175 Stuart Bldg., Marshall, Mich.

NORTHWEST TEXAS

Abilene District—Fourth Round. Clyde Mis., at Dudley, Nov. 28, 29. First Church, Abilene, Dec. 5, 6. St. Paul's, Abilene, Dec. 5, 6. C. N. N. FERGUSON, P. E. Amarillo District—Fourth Round. Umbarger, at Day S. H., Nov. 29. J. T. HICKS, P. E. Big Spring District—Fourth Round. Plains, Nov. 28, 29. Coahoma, at New Hope, Dec. 5, 6. W. H. TERRY, P. E. Clarendon District—Fourth Round. Shamrock Sta., Nov. 28, 29. J. W. STORY, P. E. Hamlin District—Fourth Round. Peacock, at Brazos Valley, Nov. 28, 29. Spur, at P., Nov. 30. Sageron, at Sunny Side, Dec. 5, 6. G. S. HARDY, P. E. Plainview District—Fourth Round. Lockney Sta. and Mis., at Lockney, Nov. 28, 29. Plainview Mis., at Ellen, Dec. 5, 6. O. P. KIKER, P. E. Stamford District—Fourth Round. Albany Sta., Nov. 28, 29. J. G. MILLER, P. E. Sweetwater District—Fourth Round. Blackwell, at Blackwell, Nov. 28, 29. Roscoe, Dec. 4, 6. B. W. DODSON, P. E.

The Order of the Iron Cross, now being given to so many German soldiers by the Kaiser, was established in 1813 by Frederick William of Prussia during the Napoleonic wars.

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NOTES FROM THE FIELD.

(Continued from page 5)

in the number of accessions on profession of faith. In the matter of appointments, the impression is abroad that there will be a number of changes in the more important appointments. Dr. J. M. Henry is closing a successful quadrennium on the New Orleans District, and this of itself is sufficient to start quite a commotion in the larger appointments. I have heard of none who will leave the conference, nor of any transfers who will be brought in, though this is a matter that oftentimes develops just before the Bishop gets ready to "announce the verdict." Bishop Candler presides. One of the most interesting questions that will come up for consideration at our conference will be our educational interests. For some years our educational institutions have been having a hard time, and it seemed at times that they would have to close. Three years ago, however, the conference got behind Mansfield College, our school for girls, located at this place, bonded the indebtedness and gave it a new lease of life. The Board of Trustees selected Prof. R. E. Bobbitt, of the State Normal, at Natchitoches, as president, and he has taken hold of the work with his accustomed energy and intelligence, and the institution has grown by leaps and bounds, and seems destined to soon excel any past record. Centenary College has not been so fortunate, and is still a problem. It is ably manned, and the leaders of the conference feel that it would be a calamity to allow it to close its doors, but somehow it seems impossible to put the matter on the hearts of our laymen so that they will give it the money it so sorely needs in order to do the work it could do. Rev. Paul M. Brown, one of the most prominent men in the conference, has served as Commissioner of Education this year, but has not had the support that his consecrated, capable efforts deserved. However, there are some signs of an awakening, and we shall continue to hope and pray for a better day. All things considered, we are expecting a happy, peaceful and highly profitable session of the conference. We should be glad to see the editor of the Advocate at the session. Some people ever this way read and appreciate the paper, and will give cordial greeting whenever the editor or publisher will look in upon us. W. C. Everett, of the Branch Publishing House in Dallas, claims this as a part of his hail-wick, and visits us every year, and, as is his custom, says some nice things about the Louisiana brethren, which shows that his big head is not short on brains, if it is rather short on hair. We are always glad to see him, even if he does seriously suggest that we settle our accounts. With best wishes for the Advocate and all its readers, I am, fraternally,—Thomas H. Morris, Nov. 20.

Pilot Point.

At the session of the North Texas Annual Conference, held in Dallas in 1912, I was appointed by Bishop Monzon to this charge. The Church and community extended a cordial welcome to us—myself and family, and we entered upon our work with confidence and enthusiasm. As a result of the diligence of our predecessors, we found a comfortable parsonage and a beautiful new church. Pilot Point is one of the oldest towns in this part of the State, with a fine country surrounding. There are some conditions here which perhaps are without a parallel in the State. With a total population of less than two thousand, we have in active operation nine white Protestant denominations and four colored denominations. Of these our own Church has the largest membership and is recognized as the leading Church in the community. Revival services have been held in nearly all of these Churches during the present year with meager results. Brother O. T. Cooper, of Denton, kindly came to our assistance in April and preached with unusual earnestness and acceptability. Altogether we have never had better and more congenial help and a better series of sermons we have rarely heard. The visible results were a disappointment to us all, but the influence of the meeting abides with us for good. A few weeks ago, despite the financial stringency, the brethren resolved to treat the church and parsonage to a new coat of paint. With the assistance of the good women the money was soon secured and the work accomplished. More attractive church property would now be difficult to find in a town of this size and it is entirely free of debt, and we are carrying ten thousand dollars insurance. Bishop Hoss came to us November 15, for the purpose of dedicating our church. The audience, large and appreciative, had gathered for an occasion to which they had been eagerly looking forward for some time. The Bishop was in a happy mood and preached with characteristic fervor and eloquence, after which with becoming impressiveness, he dedicated the church to the worship of Almighty God. It was a great occasion for Pilot Point and one long to be

remembered by its citizens. We are preparing to go to the Annual Conference in a few days. The prospects are favorable for a full financial report.—G. A. Lehnhoff, P. C.

Rising Star.

As it was seen fit for our pastor, Rev. J. N. Vincent, to leave us after two years' work I think it fit that a word of appreciation of him should be spoken through the Advocate. He is a sunny, cheerful, energetic, efficient worker. During the past year the best tabernacle in the county has been built and a choir platform holding about sixty or seventy chairs, has been erected in the church. The choir is practically full at every service. There have been numbers of conversions and additions to the Church. But the greater part of his work can not be set down in black and white. There has scarcely been a character either in our Church, or other Churches, or no Church, that he has not touched for the better. His influence reached into every realm of town life, and he was looked to as a leader in every effort for the town's advancement, whether it be spiritually or otherwise. One strong evidence of the hold he has upon the affections of the people is that, though largely as a result of conditions caused by the war, we forced him to report at conference that we were behind on his salary. A determined effort is being made to pay him every cent due him before he moves, and it seems almost certain that it will be done. He goes with the love and best wishes of the Church and the people of Rising Star generally. And though very few, if any, of us know our new pastor, Rev. J. B. Dodson, we are determined to make his work among us even more successful than Brother Vincent's. The Church at Rising Star is honored by having two of its young men begin their active work as preachers this year. One, Sid Anderson, left in September for Shanghai, China, and has safely reached his destination and is at work. The other, Leo Boom, is at present a home missionary, having been sent for his first year to the Cisco Mission. Both are well equipped and capable, Sid being a graduate of Polytechnic and of the theological department of Vanderbilt, and Leo having been for a number of years a student of Polytechnic College. The death of Rev. Neal W. Turner was felt with unusual sadness here, as he was engaged in business here a number of years before entering the ministry, and was licensed here. I suppose he had warmer friends nowhere unless he lived elsewhere longer.—Jalmar Bowden.

PILOT GROVE REVIVAL AND SHEHAN, THE IRISHMAN.

Pilot Grove has just been visited by a most gracious revival, the nearest after the old-fashioned New Testament type of any that I have ever witnessed. This hasn't come just up to my conception of a really deep spiritual quickening, but in its manner of coming, its quickening power, and permanent results it comes nearest to it of any meeting I was ever privileged to attend. It wonderfully strengthened my faith in the simple gospel story and for the benefit of others I write this estimate of it and the leader God used in the preaching services.

At the beginning of this year the Churches of our little country village were in the ordinary state, not dead but very lukewarm, and not on close terms of brotherly fellowship, by any means. Couldn't keep a prayer-meeting going at all and the Sunday Schools just creeping along. The least cloud or rain would scare the people away from the place of worship and open, flagrant wickedness seemed to be walking unprovoked, stores all running wide open on Sunday and such like. I preached from the Methodist pulpit most of the year against "sinners in Zion," and on the outside talked and worked for Sabbath observance. Am confident that Brother Teague, the Baptist pastor, worked along similar lines. The good people in the Churches supported us all along. But we saw few actual results except that we had gotten the merchants and people to observe the Sabbath laws of the country and the Church people were gradually brought more into right fellowship.

The Baptists held a meeting and so did we but with no visible results except the conversion of a few little girls and considerable evidence of conviction on the unsaved and spiritual uplifting of the Christians. But these little girls in the meantime began to meet in a prayer-meeting and to work and pray earnestly for the salvation of others, especially their ungodly fathers. About the first of October the Baptist Church opened a meeting with Brother Sheehan, a converted Irish Catholic priest in the lead. The Methodists and Christians generally just pitched right in informally and all through the meeting you couldn't tell one Church from another. We went in for a life and death battle, trusting God for results. The meeting was unusual to me from several standpoints:

1. Notwithstanding cold and some rainy

Southern Methodist University

Recent Gifts To S. M. U. Library

Rev. J. T. Kirkpatrick, Texas Conference.

One of the last deeds Brother Kirkpatrick, recently deceased, was to ship a splendid set of Schaff-Herzog's Bible Encyclopedia to the library of the Theological Department of Southern Methodist University. His letter was full of love and hope for his Church. The University and the thousands of young preachers who will be trained there. His gift of the Encyclopedia—his name on the fly-leaf of every volume and his life a great page in the history of his conference—will immortalize this good preacher.

Mrs. W. D. Haynie.

Dear Sister Haynie's heart is always full. She has just sent to the

We quote from a letter received from one of our Sunday School teachers in Texas in sending in the amount from his class for our Department of Religious Education:

"Remember that this money is for educating Sunday School teachers. The good Lord knows we are very short of them in our school. Yours for best wishes for a great year in our Sunny South."

A Splendid Rally Day Record.

We want to call attention to the most excellent report sent in by Rev. John L. Sullivan, pastor at Byers, Texas.

His Sunday School has a membership of 261, with total Church mem-

bership of 250. Eleven more than the membership, a thing rather unusual, you know. On Rally Day he had 153 present; one superannuate preacher, three ex-superintendents, and one local preacher.

On Children's Day they had collection of \$7.29. They are subscribers to the Department of Religious Education, and Brother Sullivan sent check for \$10 to accompany this report. Let's hear from another. Can you render as excellent a report?

We quote from a letter received from Rev. J. A. Laney, our pastor at Tolbert, Texas:

"Our hearts are made glad every time we read the Advocate to see new improvements advancing and the

weather and much work people came—came from five to twelve miles around. From the very first the house was too small and every time the weather would permit they held out of doors with, I think, at least 750 to 1000 people present.

2. Christians were so stirred they couldn't rest at night for praying and working for the unsaved.

3. The hardest men in the country were touched, together with many others, and came weeping to the altar of prayer and were enabled to arise by faith and lead new lives. These hard papas of those little girls were saved and such shouts as did arise from God's people.

4. Sinners were converted at home, in the fields, and on the road and came back to tell the story to others.

5. I never saw children and young people as well as old work, talk and pray for their lost friends and loved ones as they did here.

6. The crowds would gather by 7 p. m., remain until 10:30 to 12 every night and seem not to tire in the least.

7. Church members who had not been born from above confessed it and obtained the happy experience of a new heart and right spirit.

8. Since the meeting has closed the effects remain evident. The Baptist Church to date has taken in only about twenty and the Methodist eleven, yet many have gone to neighboring Churches and several have not yet made a choice for Church affiliation. We're not trying to get a long list of members too hastily. But they come to preaching, Sunday School and prayer meeting. We have a Wednesday night prayer meeting alternately at each of the two Churches.

One night I counted 115 people there and last Wednesday night I counted about 175 leaving others uncounted. The church was full and some could hardly get seats. Laymen lead the meetings. The first meeting we couldn't adjourn for nearly three hours, so many had to speak of God's dealings with them and toward the close the unsaved began to stand up and confess their sins and call on the people to pray for them.

As to Brother Sheehan, I observed a few things about his preaching which I think largely account for his being used of God with such success among men:

1. His faith. He believes the whole Bible—hell, sin and heaven are all veritable realities to him. He relies on the Holy Spirit as the only moving power. He comes as nearly living in eternity as any man I ever met and yet he is remarkably adapted to this world.

2. His method. He has no new or unexplainable methods, but just goes at it like he loved them and would sacrifice his life to help save them from their awful doom. He told them of their sins, awful fate, and then held up Christ crucified as their only escape. The atonement is very literal and real to him. He says more about the cross than any man I ever heard.

3. He called on Christians to work, testify and pray if they believed their Bibles and were really saved themselves. Most of the preaching was done by the laity in an open meeting which preceded each service and in this case never grew tiresome.

4. Though a highly educated man, yet he

library the most beautiful set of books ever seen by the administration. A wonderful collection of the literature of the Old South, in many volumes, beautifully bound and illustrated. They will be a treasure for centuries. The sentiment of the "Old South," her chivalry and refinement will influence civilization throughout all time, and Mrs. Haynie's love for humanity is a benediction.

Mrs. N. W. Finley.

No layman was better known than Judge N. W. Finley, of Trinity Church, Dallas. His leadership was State-wide, and Methodism everywhere felt the shock of his death. Had he lived he would certainly have been a leader in the movement for S.

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is as simple as a child and as common looking as an elevator boy about some of our modern city buildings.

I believe that God is with him as long as he is faithful and humble. I feel sure he will use him effectively in gathering His harvest. Thanks be to God for it all.

ARTHUR T. BRIDGES,
Pastor Methodist Church.

THE MEXICAN CHURCH IN BRIDGEPORT.

A new church building, erected recently for the use of the faithful band of Mexican Christians in this place, was dedicated on November 1, by Rev. A. R. Nash. At the Quarterly Conference held by Rev. S. C. Riddle, presiding elder of the Decatur District, the following report was read by Santiago Gomez, the Mexican pastor: The Senior League has been working with enthusiasm. Though its numbers have not increased during the quarter, they have grown in wisdom and spirituality. They are all useful members of the Church and are counted as its principal supporters. All departments of the League are working actively. At a recent election the former officers were re-elected.

The Junior League members work with renewed interest, trying to enlist recruits constantly. The young lady who serves as President, studies the needs of each child and tries to instruct the entire body in the best possible way.

The Sunday School has been increasing in numbers and interest. We consider the attendance at Sunday School, League and regular church services, the thermometer by which to register the degree of spirituality of the members that compose these organizations. Now that we have all the literature necessary the lessons are interesting and helpful. During the past quarter the class of young people was left without a teacher, but her place was supplied temporarily by one of the pupils she had trained. Miss Hettie May has returned now and we expect to see her class progress wonderfully. The Sunday School has bought a library and the members of Mrs. W. H. John's class, directed by their faithful teacher, presented the Church with two handsome pulpit chairs. Personally, I have endeavored to instruct both from the pulpit and by means of private talks. Collected during the quarter \$7.19.

SANTIAGO GOMEZ,
Pastor in Charge.

THE COMING OF REV. D. B. PRICE TO THE BOARD OF CHURCH EXTENSION.

At the last annual meeting of the Board of Church Extension the Executive and Finance Committee was authorized to secure the services of a well-qualified man to assist the Corresponding Secretary in looking after the constantly increasing business of the office of the Board.

The General Conference immediately following strongly endorsed the avowed purpose of the Board of Church Extension to increase its loan fund capital to not less than one million dollars during the next quadrennium, and left to the Board the employment of such agencies as in its judgment are necessary to accomplish this end, together with the proper care of other interests for which the Board is responsible.

At a meeting of the Executive and Finance

M. U. Mrs. Finley knew his love for the young people of the Church and sent four handsome book cases and many choice volumes to the library.

Rev. Atticus G. Webb, Rev. Francis A. Downs.

These two hale, hearty preachers, yet active in the service, have sent the library large boxes of valuable books. Some are books that will be among the first called for by the faculty of the Theological Department. We are grateful. Let other brethren cease to keep books on their shelves idle when such books would yield "some thirty, some sixty and some a hundredfold" of benedictions to the student body. Send us the books. "We pay the freight."

work of our great institution succeeding."

Through the kindness of Mrs. T. W. Moore, of Seguin, the Medical Department of Southern Methodist University has received a valuable addition to its library. Two cases of medical texts from the library of Dr. Moore, recently deceased, comprise the donation. Aside from their separate value these volumes will be of distinct value to the library in completing some of its files. Back volumes are both expensive and difficult to obtain. Gifts of this kind are the more valuable because they fill this gap and provide what might otherwise be at this time unobtainable. Others might emulate this worthy example.

Committee of the Board held October 13, 1914, after careful consideration, Rev. D. B. Price, of Helena, Montana, was selected as assistant to the Corresponding Secretary. Brother Price has been a member of the Montana Conference for many years, and has represented the Board in the Northwest in much of its work in that general section. He will remove to Louisville and take up the new duties, for which he has been selected, at an early date.

Rev. D. B. Price leaves behind him in Montana a record for fidelity and efficiency unsurpassed in the several capacities in which he has wrought, and brings to his new office a well-trained mind, exceptional platform ability and superior business judgment. Those who know him best believe that the Board has made no mistake in calling him to this important task.

W. F. McMURRY,
Corresponding Secretary.

COLLEGE OF INDUSTRIAL ARTS, DENTON, TEXAS.

There are twice as many new students at the College of Industrial Arts this year who are Methodists as there are of any other denomination. The Baptists have the next largest number, with the Christians and Presbyterians also well represented. These four denominations, however, include the very great majority of the students, the others being able to claim only about six per cent of the enrollment.

That the Summer School of Missions of the Methodist Church, which has been meeting for the last four years at the Methodist Dormitory of the college, is largely responsible for these numbers, is the opinion of Mrs. F. R. Carroll, director of the dormitory. From forty to fifty women from over the State have been in attendance each summer. They have become acquainted with the work of the college along its special lines of domestic economy, music and fine and industrial arts, and are now sending their daughters there as well as advertising it among their friends. At the dormitory this coming summer, however, will be held a Federated Summer School of Missions. Representatives will come from not only the Methodist Churches of the State, but from the Presbyterian, Congregational and Christian. The College is hoping great things from the attendance at its sessions of so many of the representative women of the State who will become interested in the further building up of Texas' State College for Women.

MARGARET H. SACKVILLE.

FRIENDSHIP'S GOLDEN CHAIN.

O that cheering sweet word, friendship,
Though often Satan may assail,
Bound by the strongest Christian ties,
Shall never, never, never fail!

It forges well a golden chain
That strongly binds true hearts together,
Which adverse storms can never break—
It holds full sway forever.

It brings us help, when help we need,
In answer to our every call;
Its words and deeds we mistake not;
It says, I freely give to thee my all.

Such is the friendship of our Lord;
The Friend of all we most need,
Who fills our hearts with sweetest joy—
My soul shall to his word take heed.

I'll love Him then with all my heart;
This golden chain none can sever.
My heart is bound to Thee, my Lord—
Forsake Thee! grieve Thee! Never! no, never!

Itasca, Texas. J. E. VINSON.