{ Devoted to the Interests of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, in Arkansas. }

REV. A. R. WINFIELD, D. D. { Editors, REV. JNO. H. DYE,

"Speak thou the things which become sound doctrine."

TERMS, { IN ADVANCE. One Year, \$1 50 Six Months, 75

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LITTLE ROCK, ARKANSAS, SEPTEMBER 27, 1884.

General News.

VOL. 3.

Russia

The Czar at Warsaw, has pardoned forty-two nihilists sentenced to Siberia, and commuted the sentences of seventy-two others.

Austria. The Emperer of Austria telegraph-

ed his admiration to the King of Italy for his devotion shown to his plague stricken people. ' We hope Kings will profit by the good example of King ren, everywhere God's blessings are Humbert.

Our Own Country. The Great Eastern will sail October 15, bringing from Europe the government and individual exhibits to the World's Exposition.

Ben Johnson col. was hung in Cincinnati, September 12, for the murder of a family and selling the bodies to a Medical College in that city. A case of total depravity.

A Prussian laborer on the Southwest Pennsylvania Railroad, September 12, was pouring powder out of a keg into a hole, when the trail was fired by a spark, and the powder in the keg exploded, stripping the flesh from his bones from the waist to the top of his head. The eyes and nose were torn out, and the fore part of the skull laid bare. Death soon relieved his earthly pain.

A St. Louis dispatch, dated the 10, reports a terrible cyclone, which wrecked the town of Clear Lake, Wiscsnsin. Three lives were lost. Another cyclone struck White Bear Lake doing much damage.

A Eau Claire dispatch of the 11th, reports a flood in the Chippewa River which carried away the city bridges, floated off 400 houses, and half a million of saw logs, and left 2,000 people depending on their neighbors for food and shelter. The loss in Eau Claire and Chippewa Falls is estimated at \$1,500,000.

The boiler at the Central Railroad Compress at Eufaula, Alabama, exploded September 15, killing four men and burning four hundred bales of cotton. Loss \$100,000

low fever reported the week ending September 13, at Havana.

Italy.

The bulletin of ravages of cholera Ceneo, new cases 17; deaths 7; Genos, cuit is almost forgotten it seems new cases 28: deaths 14; Naples, city, new cases 470; deaths 167; other provdeaths 2. Confidence is reving in Naples, and gloom and depression sensibly diminished.

Field Notes.

Rev. J. Loving reports as follows from Springfield and Hill Creek Station, is not only sn a healthy and spiritual state, but advancing on the enemies lines. The brethren at Hill Creek are holding a protracted prayer-meeting. Rev. Wesley Harrison and L. P. Cading, with very good results. Souls born of the Holy Spirit. Hold prayer-meetings my breth-

Rev. J. C. Ritter reports from Forrest City Circuit: "Only about twenty-five conversons and accessions in my work up to the present time, and two more meetings to hold."

upon them.

Rev. John B. Thomas writes from Bright Star, Little Rock Circuit: "Our third quarterly meeting embraced the 5th Sunday in August. Brother Johnson was with us with his usual power. Meeting protracted until Frid y following. General revival in the church. Several conversions and eight accessions to the church, and others will join. General revival all over the circuit. Cotton crop materially damaged by drought, which still prevails. Finances greatly behind, though we expect improvement in this direction. Success to the METHODIST " Thanks but don't forget the subscribers. Send the names and don't forget to bring the money to Conference.

Rev. George W. Hill writes from Van Buren concerning "Missionary Jugs." No, we have nothing to do with ugs. Our brother Granade is in that business. Address Rev. H. M. Granade, Batesville, Ark." Hurry up on the METHODIST, I tell you we need help.

Rev. J. F. Pike "reports a good meeting from West Point. Twelve conversions and seven accessions. Brothers Jeffett and Ellis did good work."

Rev. J. F. Miller sends us the following. "As your paper is the medium of news from along the lines of our Methodism in Arkansas. I send you this note to give you the results There were twelve deaths from yel- of a protracted meeting at Cherry Hill appointment, on Dallas Circuit. Twenty-five professed conversion, and twelve joined the church and were baptized, and others will join in Italy for the past twenty-four yet, leaving a liberal share for the hours: Thergamo; fresh cases 14; Baptists, which is generally the case. daths 13; Cases, new cases 21; deaths | (Yes, they are good hands at that, 1; Cremon, new cases, 7; deaths 2; and always on hand.) Our poor cir-On pastor's health failed early in the spring, leaving us without a preacher. inces, names not given; new cases 22; Only the local preachers and the quarterly visits of our Presiding Elder. Send us a good preacher next year. and we will do our best to support him." All right, we will see what Bishop Hargrove and the beloved Presiding Elders can do for you. In the meantime, don't you forget the METHODIST. Rev. W. C. Dunn writes us a cheery postal from Fulton. "Last evening I closed a meeting at Water Creek. Had a glorious revival of brotherly love and christian communion prevailed among all denominations as well as in every household, which has not been the case before. Some of our own people had not spoken for four years; this meeting was needed. Fourteen additions to our church, nearly he is well now. all the Methodist material in the neighborhood. Many will join other churches, as our Methodist armor will not fit them. Fourth Sunday we commence a meeting at Fulton, and we do hope and pray that God's presence will be manifest on that occasion.

Friday night. Had two bright con- preacher a horse brethren, and do it Master, preaching praying and trying versions, and organized a new church in a hurry. with ten members."

Rev. H. C. Jolly from Mountain Home Circuit, Arkansas Conference, reports: "I am holding my third will be in a blaze. protracted meeting. Up to date about forty-five professions and thirty accessions to the church, and more to follow. We are making some improvement in the way of our church building. We will soon have our

new church at Mountain Home completed. The lumber, canvas and paper all secured. Success to the METHODIST." Don't be discouraged, we will make the METHODIST go up in those mountains.

Rev. J. M. Talkingtan writes of a splendid meeting at Austin Station, and says many good things of us and our paper, and promises that the subscribers shall come."

Rev. J. M. R. Branson reports from Goodwin: "I have been preaching for six weeks, part of the time night and day. The Lord has blessed us wonderfully. Get you some subscribers soon." We will be very thankful.

Rev. S. D. Evans, assisted by that very clever L. P. B. A. Morris, is doing a fine work. Sends us eight subscribers at once, and three cash. Why, it makes our Junior smile all over his face. Thanks. Please do that a few more times.

Rev. J. W. Berry writes from Lewisville: "Closed my third protracted meeting night before last- All good meetings. Thirty-one accessions up to date and the churches somewhat revived. Can't tell the number of conversions. This is a hard country to work up." Yes it is. We have tried it. Clever, but hard. Well, the METHODIST can help wonderfully. Let the paper help you in every home.

Hon. George Thornburgh writes from Powhatan and tells of injured crops, and the people beginning retrenchment and reform at the house of God. You are correct brother. All money and no blessing on that line.

Rev. E. R. Hendrix, D. D., President of Central College, Missouri, shall appear on this roll of honor. He pays his "Ad." and says: We opened on the 4th inst., with the most satisfactory college classes. We have on our roll students hailing as far east as Virginia, and as far west as Nevada. Of course Arkansas appears on our roll, and we will be glad to enroll more from your great State." This

Rev. W. S. Scott writes and sends subscriptions from Selma, and tells of good meetings. Hope your Circuit

Rev. W. R. Gardner reports again from Quitman: "My camp-meeting was a grand success. Had about fifty conversions, and twenty-five or thirty penitents left at the altar, and several have professed to be converted since the close of the meeting. About one hundred conversions this year, and think there will be that many accessions. Revival at every appointment where there is a Methodist Sundayschool, but none where there are Union." That speaks volumes.

Rev. M. C. Harris writes us from Center Hill: "I closed a meeting at Mt. Zion, which resulted in twelve conversions. I commenced a meeting last night at McMahon Chapel, under

some embarrassment, on account of sickness. Will send another report soon."

Splendid meeting at Pine Bluff. The church is fully alive and great results anticipated.

Rev. J. M. Talkington writes from Beebe, September, 20: "I have just closed a glorious revival at Austin Station, with the following results: Fifteen or twenty professions, seventeen accesions to the church, six infants baptized, and five subscribers to

the ABKANSAS METHODIST. The membership at this place was greatly strengthened, both materially and spiritually; all happy. The protracted meeting commences at this place to-morrow. Pray for us and come and help us.

Rev. A. S. Blackwood, Searcy Ct. writes Sept. 20: "Our Fourth Quarterly Meeting just closed. Our Elder was with us to the great delight of pastor and people. Protracted the services until the 18th inst. Result-Seventeen conversions, and twenty accessions. I send two more subscribers."

Rev. E. A. Garrison writes from Augusta Station: "I have been quite sick for two weeks. Hold protracted service the first Sunday in October. Come over and help us. Cotton materially injured in last month. Corn plenty. The county went for license by only 68 votes. Augusta against.

REV. H. M. GRANADE., P. E. Batesville District, writes: "As you wish to get the bugle notes from the battle field, allow me to report a great ad-

in many ways to wake up this people. Claims of P. E. half paid. (How is that? Full work and half pay. Collections behind. Every where we have held meetings the Lord has graciously poured out his Spirit upon the people. Many conversions and twenty additions to the church, up to date, and several more meetings to be held. Crops poor on the hills. Corn crop good on the Ouachita River bottom. Cotton poor; health good. Success to the METHODIST." Send us a large list of subscribers right away.

Personal.

Rev. H. Jewell will accept our thanks for service rendered.

Rev. J. M. Talkington's meeting at Austin Station, was the best had there for years.

Rev. E. C. Castleberry and that elect layman, C. McPherson, made us a pleasant call last week.

Bishop Hargrove will hold the Indian Mission Conference in the place of our ascended Bishop Pierce.

Hon. John H. Rogers, has been renominated for Congress. He is an able man and a polished gentleman.

Hon. Frank Lynn, formerly editor of the Jacksonport Herald, we regret to learn is dangerously ill at his home in Newport.

The enterprising young merchant, J. W. Wallace, of Newport, and his fair bride, Miss Vannie, have our best wishes for a long and useful life.

Rev. W. F. Walker, of Jacksonport Station, and his new bride are housekeeping. Brother Walker has charge of the public school at that place.

Judge S. W. Williams and Col. S. R. Cockrill, are candidates for the Supreme Judgeship, made vacant by the death of the late Chief Justice English.

Bishop Granberry is far out in the West, and if we credit Dr. Morton, these people have actually reported his sermons under "Small Favors." That is hard to realize, but our Secretary is reliable.

Bishop McTyere goes to the Kentucky Conference in the place of Bishop Wilson, who is not quite ready for duty. The church has a Senior now who will take care of himself. He is posted in that line.

Rev. G. M. Sanborn, of the Congregationalist Church, of this city, occupied Spring Street Church last Sunday night, in the absence of its pastor, who dedicated a church at Gurdon that day. Rev. Mr. Sanborn's sermon was much enjoyed by his hearers.

Franco-Chinese War.

Hong Kong dispatches to the Times says: Admiral Courbet's plan tor the campaign now, is supposed to be to flank Kelung, march upon Tamsue, thus forcing the Chinese southward. where hill tribes are hostile. Dispatches state that the campaign will probably fail, as one thousand troops from Tonquin are inadequate to take Kelung, and the road to Tamsue is a mere ravine. The French have bought two launches here. Chinese have ordered eight launches, capable of carrying eight ton guns. Chinese operations at Toneuin are suspended.

Egypt.

The British relief expedition up the Nile, will consist of 8,000 British troops, 2,590 Egyptians, and a flotilla of 950 river boats.

The latest letter from General Gordon bears date June 15th. It says Khartoum can hold out till the mid- Remember the METHODIST, my son. dle of November.

Germany

It is reported that Germany has agreed to aid France in China.

Rev. A. D. Jenkins reports as fol-

Editor has no objection, and we want this paper to invade Missouri, and you must help us.

Rev. N. Arnold writes us a report two meetings, and am now holding the third.' The first at Pleasant Hill lasted eight days. Church shouting, happy every meeting, but only about twenty penitents, two conversions. two accessions. Second at Monday's Cave lasted about the same time. Fifteen conversions; many persons manifested an interest and the church in good running order. Had one conversion at my other meeting.

Rev. R. P. Harwood sends the following happy note: "Have had up to date thirty-five conversions and the same number of accessions." Our brother wrote from a sick bed. Hope

Rev. A. P. Melton is engaged in a ville; quite a revival in the church and one conversion last night; Several others seeking salvation. Hope to realize grand results."

Rev. S. L. Cochran from Sulphur Rock reports: "I am now engaged in

vance movement all along the lines in the Batesville District, White River Conference. Valiant men and holy women are laboring on the cause of Christ in almost every nook and corfrom Mountain View: "I have held ner of the land. Great revivals are enjoyed in every charge, and hun-

dreds are being converted. Sound old fashion preaching is honored by the Holy Spirit in the awakening of many who have long lived in sin; and hosts of dear little ones and young people are enlisting for God. We are on our fourth round of quarterly meetings with victory at every place. To our Captain we give all the glory. A very strong effort will be made to bring up the collections in full. Plans are being laid for closer and better work next year in every department. The circulation of our books and papers we think, will greatly aid us in bringing our people up to the proper standard of duty. We are arranging to take in much adjacent territory which has meeting at the Cove, near Russell- long been neglected. Several recruits will be offered to our itinerant ranks from this district.

Rev. O. C. Robertson writes from Social Hill Circuit: "I will send you e few dots from this work. All our Quarterly Conferences have come and lows: "I commenced a meeting at a protracted meeting at Walnut gone for the year. Bro. H. D. Mc-

We deeplp sympathize with Rev. Dr. Baird, the able pastor of the Presbyterian Church of Searcy, in the loss of his little son. Willie. Though only ten years of age, Willie was a bright little christian. "Will not the Judge of all the earth do right?" Willie awaits the coming of the loved ones who so reluctantly parted with him and do now miss him so much.

Rev. F. A. Jeffett, the popular pas-tor of Searcy Station, is helping Rev. J. M. Talkington at Beebe, this week. During his absence Monday, his parsonage was well pounded by his par-ishioners. His excellent wife received the pounds with her usual grace and becoming modesty. Searcy ought to and will pay him every dollar assessed.

The following missionary party The following missionary party passed our city en route for the Indian Missionary Conference. Rev. C. C. Spence and wife, go to Asbury, as principals of that shoel. Missee Pierce and Millbrook go to New Hope Academy as teachers, and Rev. Geo. Yarborough goes to the Conference. Several of our elect ladies, with Brother Dye and myself, had a pleas. lows: "I commenced a meeting at Grove; prospects good. My horse is Kinnon, our wide-awake P. E., was ant interview with them at Argenta, day night a week ago, and closed on dead. P. C. is on foot." Get your with us at each in the Spirit of the opposite Little Rock.

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SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 27, 1884 The Methodism of the Future.

REV JOSEPHUS ANDERSON, D. D.

This is a year of great rejoicing over the past, and with good reason. God has given us a glorious history. Christian heroism and success have made Methodism the most remarkable movement since the apostolic age. But we ought to pause in this centennial joy long enough to think of our relation to the Methodism of the future. How will the present affect that? Just as the work of the Wesley's affected the Methodism of today. At what point was that done? Mr. Wesley's impression was that it was done at three different points. 1st-That of doctrine. 2nd-that of experience, and 3rd that or discipline. Hence he said that the Methodists would succeed so long as they took care to guard their doctrine, experience and discipline. The doctrine is the foundation, and the cornerstone of doctrine is redemption from sin. Superficial views of sin lead to superficial experience, and that gives a weak backbone to practical plety-an engine too weak to pull the train of duties. Conviction is the groundwork of experience. If that is not deep and thorough, conversion' produces a weak and sickly babe, never strong enough to become a hero of the cross. Sin must be discovered as exceedingly sinful, in order to a strong faith, a deep humility, and that the hate that maintains a lifelong war against it. Sin must be seen as that abominable thing which God hateth, in order to impress the mind and stir the heart sufficiently, to make men work to save their children and their neighbors from its deadly grasp. Hence the Bible view of sin and of atonement, strictly followed by our Articles of Religion and Mr. Wesley's Sermons and Notes, is that of a moral evil so inveterate and deadly as to require the interposition of the Son of God. Jesus said, "Whosoever committeth sin is the servant of sin," and this is the key which unlocks the subject. Adam and Eve committed sin, and found themselves its servants. It entered their hearts to produce shame, fear, aversion to God's presence, and a disposition to excuse themselves and practice deception. They had a master within, and in this state they perpetuated their race. Their children have all come into the world in the servitude of sin. Hence David represents the estrangement of the wicked as no and satisfaction for all the sins of the new thing with them. They "es- sacrifice, died for us, tasted death for tranged from the womb." Jeremiah every man, gave himself a ransom for declares that "the heart is deceitful all; and the Lord hath laid on him above all things, and desperately wicked." Jesus represents it as a fountain of sin, out of which proceed all wicked deeds; and to Nicodemus he said, " that which is born of the flesh is flesh," in contact with "that which is born of the spirit.'? Paul tells us that "they that are in the flesh (not born of the spirit) "can not please God." But why? "Because the carnal mind is eminity against God, for it is not subject to the law of God, neither indeed can be." What then was Paul's experience as a natural man? "When we were in the flesh, the motions of sin which were by the law; did work in our members to bring forth fruit unto death." What is this movement of sins in our members? "It is the law of sin which is in my members," sin that dwelleth in me:" for we know that the law is spiritual, but I am carnal, sold under sin." But are we all in this state? "We have before proved both Jews and Gentiles, that they are all under sin " "For all have sinned." "The scripture hath concluded all under sin." Mr. Wesley quotes Romans V XII, and says. " thus through the offences of one, all are dead, dead to God, dead in sin;" and he quotes Romans V XIX, and savs. "By one man's disobedience, says, "By one man's disobedience, Methodism, and transmit it in its as the apostle observes, the many original purity to the future.

"oi polloi" as many as were then in the loins of their forefather, were made or constitued sinners." Here then is a part of the plain tes-

timony of God's word that the natural corruption of the human heart is sin, and constitutes its subjects sinners. These are the words used in the Holy Scripture, because that corruption of nature is moral evil, an active tendency to wrong-doing, a disposition against God and contrary to his law, a state that is hateful to God God's law condemns it; though in infants it brings no condemnation or punishment upon its subjects, They are justified through the atonement, but naturally they are sinners. Such is the express teaching of the book divine, and such is the teaching of our Articles of Religion. The second Article divides sin into "original guilt and actual sins," and places them in contrast as two separate classes of sin. This could not be if the sin of Adam and Eve were intended as "original guilt," for that was an actual sin and belongs to the class of 'actual sins;" but "original guilt" is that state of sin which precedes the "actual sins" of men, for "out of the heart proceed "actual sins." So the twentieth article divides the "sins of the whole world into original and actual," and then unites them in the next clause as all being "sin." This however, is made certain by the seventh article which expressly defines "original sin" to be "the corruption of the nature of every man." Then original guilt and sin are terms which refer to natural corruption of the heart, and that is original guilt and sin. "Guilt" in the second article has not the common meaning of that word in our times. for Mr. Wesley says he used it in a 'neculiar sense." It simply means something contrary to God's will and law, "not the fault of every person that cometh into the world," by revson of which he "deserveth God's wrath and damnation," all that being left out when he revised the articles. So, by Holy Scripture and our articles, the natural corruption of our race is sin; and it is a fact that neither in Scripture nor in our articles is it ever called depravity. Depravity is an ambiguous term; it defines no relation to moral law or the gospel. No one denies depravity, because it may be natural or moral evil, a mere misfortune or a spiritual disease. Any one can use the term without compromis-ing his belief in regard to the fall, however heterodox that may be. But neither the Scriptures nor our Arti-cles use it. They say that man's cor-ruption is sin. That defines its rela-tion to God's will and law and gospel. It is something that must be got out; and that by regeneration and sanctification by the Holy Spirit. And sin makes atonement necessa-

; but what is atonement in the Scriptures and in the Articles? Look at the second article: The Son truly suffered "to reconcile his Father to us, and to be a sacrifice, not only for original guilt, but also for actual sins of men." In the twentieth Article 'the offering of Christ, once made' is that perfect redemption, propitiation, whole world." In Scripture he is our the iniquities of us. Now the plain, obvious meaning of Articles and Scripture is substitution, and no one would doubt it if it were not for mistaken views of what substitution in-volves. Substitution embraces the following particulars: 1st. the gov-ernment must provide for it; 2nd. the substitute must accept the position of the party and meet the mands made in the provision of the government for substitution, whatever they may be; 3rd. the party involved must offer the substitute to the government, or its representatives; and 4th. the terms exacted by the substitute of the party offering him must be complied with by that nim must be complete with by that party. Here we have the laws of substitution, by which it is apparent at once, that although Christ has al-ready taken every sinner's place, and has actually met the conditions of the law of substitution, the transaction is of no actual efficacy in the eyes of any responsible person until he presents Christ in prayer as his substitute and then fulfils the terms which Christ requires of him. The transaction is not complete until the sinner believes and obevs from the heart to the close of his life. To such a substitution there can be no objection. It fulfils all the Scriptural conditions. It glorifies God, and respects the free agency of man. It is thoroughly Method-istic, just as has always been preached in our pulpits. If to the groundwork of sin and atonement, we add free grace for all, the witness of the Spirit, and entire satisfaction, we shall retain the doctrinal integrity of

"This and That."

JULIEN C. BROWN.

Joaquin Miller opens, "Life among Modecs" with this thrilling sentence: "Lonely as God and white as a winter moon, Mount Shasta starts up sudden and solltary from the heart of the great black forest of Northern California." Miller is known as the "poet of the Seirras" and as the "poet of the Red Man to whom his book is fitly dedicated. He lived among them, loved them and understands them perhaps better than any one who ever wrote concerning them Near the close of the volume stands this deeply solemn sentence—"When I die I shall take this book in my hand, and hold it up in the Day of Judgment as a sworn indictment against the rulers of my country for the destruction of these people." Bret Harte has declared that "Ingins is pisen" and others have denominated them "Red Devils"; but Miller seems not to believe any such stuff. That injustice has been done the Indian hardly admits of doubt. It is very clear that by his contact with our civilization he has lost all his virtues and imbibed most all of our vices. Originally as Miller shows, the In-dian is proud, brave and just. Not to save his life will he turn on his heel, nor to retrieve his primeval for-est will he tell a lie. Trnthfulness est will he tell a lie. Trnthfulness seems instinctive with him. But having been cheated, tricked, swindled and betrayed by the pale face enemy he cheats in his turn, though but a poor match for men whose life proession is a swindle and with whom trade is a steal. From the time our forefathers landed on the sands at Plymouth Rock the Indian has been a prey to the rapacity and cupidity of the white man. He has been made the white man. He has been made drunk, butchered, swindled and hounded until his life has been one long agony and his existence a pro-longed misfortune. And the Govern-ment has winked at it, if not abetted and encouraged it. Their lands have been taken from them, their possessions confiscated or stolen, treaties disregarded or annulled and an enormous butchery justified by law. Miller's picture is a strong but to any one cognizant of the facts, a true one The huge injustice that has been done this race of people will yet react on our civilization and we shall pay the price of the blood we have so innocently shed.

On the score of economy I think sometimes that funerals, coffins and grave-yards should be abolished. On the score of sanitary conditions and public health, I sometimes think the same thing. To the least sentimensame thing. To the least sentimen-tal mind, either the burying or the burning of dead human bodies is a matter of the saddest reflection. The eye of the living must not linger on the dead nor imagination follow the siow and ghastly changes of the grave. From the tomb we turn with a sigh and wish only to remember our dead as they appeared when instinct with life and radiant with love. But in the disposal of the dead there are two ways, one actually carried out and the other but little more than a suggestion,-burying in the earth and cremation. As it matters not to the insensate body whether it is quickly reduced to a handful of ashes or put beneath the ground to "lie in cold obstruction and to rot." It is the duty of society to consider but two things in disposing of it, viz: the question of public health and that of economy in time and money. Looking at it in this way the argument is decidedly on the side of cremation. Graveyards do not make cheerful landscapes. Graveyards do not afford pleasant places where one may lie down and take a good sleep. Graveyards generate deadly gases and breed miasmatic fevers. Decayed particles are often found to have penetrated downward and mingled with the water which living beings have to drink. And again, on the score, of economy see how it is. The cost of burial is a se-rious item of domestic expenditure in many cases. Extravagance in coffins, extravagance in shrouds, ex-travagance in carriages and tombs are matter to be taken in account. No man is to be blamed for liking to live in a fine house, to ride in a comtortable carriage and to wear good clothes but money invested on silver-nailed and gold plated coffins is not only wantom extravagance but an actual loss to the world. Instead of having millions of wealth spent in erecting nerals and keeping up cemeteries which more or less affect public health, instead of having these altogether sad and hideous spectacles which pass slowly along our streets, sable omnibuses at the front that never bring a passenger back, instead of all this why not quietly reduce the dead to a handful of white ashes by fire, put the ashes in an urn or if better, scatter them to the winds, thus subserving a reasonable economy and the general good? One of the saddest wails in Byrons "Hebrew Melodies' is this: And where our father's ashes be, Our own may never lie.' Cremation would spare the future all such heart-rending reflections, be-cause if desired the ashes might be preserved and carried whithersoever the family went.

Agricultural.

American Live Stock.

One of the most interesting and useful displays at the coming World's Industrial Exposition at New Orleans, will be that of the different grades of American live stock. At many of the county and State fairs in the Mississippi Valley during the fall months may be seen displays of blooded stock from the Eastern States. Instead of roturning those exhibits to their respective homes, it is proposed this year that they be left in the West until December to be transported to the exposition at New Orleans. In addition to these exhibits, and because of the great importance of the occasion, many other specimens of the higher grades will be sent from the Eastern and Northern States. Extensive sheds for their accommodation are already under construction, and ample arrangements have been made with the various railway companies for cheap transportation. It is safe to assert that the exhibits from different sections of the United States will be one of the most comprehensive ever made. But the important and distinguishing teature of this occasion will be the joint display at the exposition of the high grades of native stock and the lower grades from Mexico and the other States of Spanish America. It will, in brief. be an international display, a mingling of different breeds, and the beginning of an extensive interchange with resulting and mutual benefits.

Bushes in the Fields.

There are always some corners in the mowing field that the mower will not reach, and unless they are kept trimmed out by the scythe they will soon grow up to briars and bushes. Some farmers seem to take special pains to leave a bush that makes its appearance in the mowing field, until it spreads over a large space; he will then at much labor and expense make an effort to root them out. The better way is to destroy every bush the first year it makes its appearance, then a very little labor will destroy the entire root. Simply cutting bushes off may keep the tops back, but the roots in their efforts to recover, will send up numerous sprouts, so that the next year, instead of one bush, there will very likely be a dozen. There is no better time to do this work than immediately after mowing; the farmer frequently has a little spare time at this season, which he cannot improve to better advantage than in removing from the mowing fields whatever bushes may for the first time appear.--Mass. Ploughman.

A correspondent of the New England Farmer says that a New York farmer observed that some of his apple trees, that had been dressed with unbleached wood ashes, bore apples all winter hich kept ting, while the rest of the fruit rotted badly. His trees were infested with apple tree blight. He finally applied wood ashes, at the rate of two hundred bushels to the acre, to his orchard, and washed the bodies of the trees with lye. The orchard recovered from the blight, and the apples would then keep well in an ordinary cellar all winter.

Lewis House.

CORNER 3d AND CENTER.

This new and elegant Hotel will **OPEN OCTOBER FIRST.**

Her many friends who have stopped with her at Fourth and Rock, are requested to note the change. Sept 6-'84-1m.

AYER'S Ague Cure

ontains an antidote for all malarial dis orders which, so far as known, is used in no other remedy. It contains no Quinine, nor any mineral nor deleterious substance whatever, and consequently produces no injurious effect upon the constitution, but leaves the system as healthy as it was before the attack.

WE WARRANT AYER'S AGUE CURE to cure every case of Fever and Ague, Inter-mittent or Chill Fever, Remittent Fever, Dumb Ague, Bilious Fever, and Liver Complaint caused by malaria. In case of failure, after due trial, dealers are authorized, by our circular dated July 1st, 1882, to refund the money.

Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass. Sold by all Druggists.

1 DEFY COMPETITION! W. L. FUNSTON'S Marble Works.

MONUMENTS, HEADSTONES, COPINGS, etc.

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PRESCRIPTIONS A SPECIALTY. Nov. 17, 83-tf

V. B. THAYER,

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T. E. CIBBON,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW. LITTLE ROCK. ARKANSAS.

Practice in all Courts of the State, and Feder-al Courts at Little Rock.

Refers by permission to Hon. Henry C. Caldwell, U. S. Judge. E. H. English, Cheif Justice of Arkansas. Jany 1, '88-tf

If you want to grow huckleberries, says the Husbandman, set out young plants about a foot high in the spring. Mulch them for a year or two, and plough in some coarse horse manure occasionally. They are slow to start, but after they are started they grow rapidly both in bush and berry. The bushes may be cultivated with a hoe. They should be set at least seven feet apart each way, as they spread considerably when full grown. It is well to set three or four small bushes in each hill.

A polishing wheel has been patented by Mr. Henry Bintz of New York city. It is made with a block cast with hub, spokes and iron rim in one piece, and with holes in the rim provided with wire drawn knots. Such wheels are being cheaply made, and more durable than ordinary polishing wheels.

PriddyHouse,

(Formerly Commercial.)

Cor. Front & Jefferson Sts., MEMPHIS.

This house has been thoroughly repaired and fitted up with new furniture. J. H. PRIDDY, Richmond, (Va.) Proprietor. Nov 25, '82-tf

WILLIS MONAIR.

TONSORIAL ARTIST, 221 Main Street, LITTLE ROCK.

For a clean, comfortable shave, practi-cal hair cut, and enjoyable bath, McNair's is the place to go. He has no superior in may-17 ly this city.

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king's rifle and blasting powder -AND ALL KINDS OF-LD SEEDS, ETC., 105 and 107 North Second Street. ST. LOUIS, MO. mar 22 '84-6m.

THE ARKANSAS METHODIST. S. N. MARSHALL THE ARKANSAS METHODIST. INSURANCE SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 27, 1884. 204 W. Markhan Street, LITTLE ROCK, ARK Temperance. Representing the following well-known companies: ROYAL, Liverpool FIRE ASSOCIATION: Philadelphia, HOWARD, New York, CITIZENS, St. Louis, IMPERIAL, London, NORTHERN LONDON, OFFICE OF PRESIDENT OF W. C. T. U., FOR ARKANSAS. LITTLE ROCK, Sept. 5, 1884. WESTERN, Toronto MANHATTAN LIFE, New York. FACTORS & TRADERS, N. O.

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Dear Sir.—Can you give me the ad-dress of a lady in your county who will be willing to act in the interest of the W. C. T. U., causing unions to be organized wherever practicable in the county? This is our need at present, and I know of no better way of supplying it than by asking the aid of each Vice-President of C. T. U. It seems important that the C. T. U. and the W.C.T.U. should co-operate in this great work. Truly yours, MARY A. CORNELIUS, Pres. W. C. T. U. for Ark.

OIROULAR

From the President of the W. C. T. U. of Arkansas.

Dear Sisters of the Women's Christian Temperance Union and Friends of Temperance:

If we are to continue to gain, victories for the cause we love, a cause in which is involved the dearest interests of the human race, we must go forward, and not pitch our tents until the victory shall have been won. A letter from Forrest City, just re-

ceived, contains a graphic account of their lately hard-earned victory over the saloonists. A similar victory is possible to every town in the State. A lady living in a small settlement, said to me: "Mr. —— is building a saloon in our neighborhood; what is to become of our boys?" For answer, I furnished her with a

blank petition, which she used as directed. The result was the prohibi-tion of the sale of liquors within three miles of the school-house where that lady lived; and she cried for joy when she heard the news. Let the people see to it that our Legislature leave undisturbed the Three-Mile Law un-til one can be enacted which will more surely protect our homes from

the destroyer. There is wonderful power in organ-ized effort. Shall we not have a Wo-man's Christian Temperance Union in every town in the State? If its meetings for prayer were kept up by only two or three earnest women, its influ-ence would be far-reaching. Send to me for a copy of the Minutes of the Women's Christian Temperance Union Convention held at Forrest City May 14, 1884. This contains form of Constitution and By-laws for local Unions; also President's Address, embodying a description of the effort made for prohibition in Little Rock, besides plan of work for this year, and other interesting matter. Price ten cents. Miss I. C. De Velling, a very supe-

rior lecturer and organizer, whose father and uncle were pioneer minis-ters in Arkansas, expects to be here to aid in our work October 5, 1884.

> MRS. M. A. CORNELIUS. Pes. of W. C. T. U. of Arkansas.

> > For or Against.

Why is it that we cannot get the vote of the different counties on the license question? Have the different county papers no interestin this question? Are the temperance people alive to the interest involved? We have too much at stake for anathy on such an issue as this. We ought to canvass the matter thoroughly, and save every inch we have gained. We may loose townships and even counties by our indifference. We respectfully ask the clerks of the counties to give us this information both as to townships and counties. Will our preachers see after it? Let the facts be known. Our legislature will meet next winter, and these facts will have much to do in shaping legislation. We call upon all our friends to give us reliable information on this vote. If we are defeated, let us know, even the very worst, as there is still time to work with the "three mile law," and regain much lost territory. Let there be concert of action and full harmony of views. So that we can hold the wise and good legislation the State now possesses. We must not imperil this upon any merely visionary scheme. Let Arkansas still lead her sisters on this great question. If our friends are true and active, we will make a grand advance next winter. Let us see what we have done in our last election. It is reported that our republican friends tried to ruin us by printing For License on their tickets and deceiving the negroes, and that our democratic friends did the same. Still we want the vote of all the counties and we think it will be good in the aggregate. Please report to us at Little Rock and we will publish.



OF THE THE **IRON MOUNTAIN ROUTE** METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH, SOUTH, IN ARKANSAS, VIA St. Louis IS THE And the only Methodist Paper Published in the State. FAVORITE LINE There are more than то тне Four Hundred Methodist Ministers NORTH AND EAST. Within the STATE, all of whom are Our AUTHORIZED ACENTS. 2 Daily Trains 2 Methodist The **Fast Time! Superior Accommodations!** Circulates in every County in ARKANSAS, and offers. re, superior inducements as an F. CHANDLER, H. C. TOWNSEND, General Ticket Agent. General Passenger Agen Medium. Advertising ST LOUIS MO. A NEW ENTERPRISE We appeal to the 55,000 Methodists in the State, whose ARKANSAS METHODIST paper it is, not only to take it themselves, but to aid us in in-Book Concern. troducing it into the homes of their neighbors and friends. C. C. CODDEN & CO., PROPR'S. OFFICE: 214½ E Markham. LITTLE ROCK, ARK. 604 1-2 Main Street, Little Rock, Ark. The only Southern Methodist Book Concern in the State. Carry the publica-tions of the Southern Methodist Publishing House, Nashville, Tenn.; the latest One dollar and fifty cents a year. Seventy-five cents for Six months. hymn and tune church and Sunday-school song books. Also standard secular pub-cations and periodicals, stationery, notions, etc. Free to all Preachers who will send us FIVE or more, yearly subscribers. Good Quality and Close Prices. JNO. H. DYE, & A. R. WINFIELD, Ed's. and Prop's. Prompt attention given all orders. mar 22-84 tf

W. H. KIRKWOOD, Proprietor, St. Louis, Mo.

THE ARKANSAS METHODIST.

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PUBLISHED WEEKI

Entered at the Post office at Little Roc Ark., as second-class mail matter.

Office: 214 1-2 East Markham Street. LITTLE ROCK. ARKANSAS.

TERMS One Year, in advance, \$1 50 Six Months " 75

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 27, 1884

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

Space	1 mo.	3 mo.	6 mo.	1 yr.
1 Square 2 Squares 3 Squares 1⁄2 column	6 00 8 00	10 00 12 00	\$10 00 15 00 18 00 35 00	\$15 00 25 00 30 00 60 00

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paid for at the time of their insertion. When the number of insertions is not

specified, the advertisement will be inserted until forbid, and charged for accordingly.

All communications intended for the solumns should be ad ressed to DR. A. R. WINFIELD.

All communications on business should be addressed to JNO. H. DYE. No communication will be published

mless the author's name is known by the editor.

Always have a purpose in view, and see to it that every thing bends to church, so declared it. If we turn out of the divine right to command that purpose. Live by system and be governed by principle.

Arkansas has almost a general revival. Hundreds are being converted, impossible to have a complete history man called of God to preach, has to but it will pass away like the morn- of either. In the theocratic form of refuse that call. Disobedience will be ing cloud or early dew, unless the church govrnment, our God was only death to both. Ministerial obligation collections come up.

Corn is poor and cotton is not good, and very many Methodist are disposed to charge the drought to the minister, and refuse to pay him because it did not rain. Is that right?

Methodism was once the best organization under the heavens to drill the young convert, and teach them to do and give; but in some places she is too fashionable for that sort of business.

What a poor specimen of church membership is a man or woman who has been connected with the church for twenty years and don't know how to work for Jesus. A religious dunce.

Life is a great mission, and the the blessed bible is the only book that clearly reveals the nature and object of that mission. "Go work in my vineyard." Christ went about doing good.

Remember, reader, that you cannot The first in

Ministerial Obligation.

We have purposed, for a few weeks, to write an article on the support of our ministers, but after much reflection it has occured to us that probably it would be better to have two articles to precede that. One on Ministerial Obligation and the other on Ministerial Duty. If the calling of the ministry is in any sense secular, or the obligations purely voluntary, or only such as arise either from the love of welfare of the church; then of course living way. The command now is, the duty to support the minister must arise from the same source, and both | sengers are preachers, not priests. As will be uncertain, fluctuating and can preachers they have a message-as never be relied on. But we assume priests they have no mission. Jesus that ministerial obligations are volun- called his disciples. It was a divine tary only so far as the will yields a call to a divine work, that is one sepawilling obedience to an imperative rate and apart from secular business. call from God. Any other view of "No man taketh this honor to himself ministerial obligation, notonly lowers unless called of God, as was Aaron." the character of the ministry, but It is a call of the Spirit to a man who lessens the respect and obligations of has obeyed one call of that Spirit in the church. But is it correct? Now coming to Christ to seek a new crea-

was taken, and the duties of the she had far less trouble with her and Numbers, and all your questions than now. Our ministry in many and church for four thousand years, sinner has just as much right to repreparing for the patriarchal, and this is based on the divine command. qualified the Jews for the regal, prophetical and priestly. This was all

in God's design and purpose and would have been consumated in good time without the intermeddling of the people or government. The sin of the Jews was in a want of submission to action. They demanded a king pre-

trom God. We must either believe then did the town. We really that Judaism was the real church of think our brother Jenkins and Mal-God, or we must believe that for four vern will wear the blue ribbon this thousand years God was without a Centenary Year. Collections all up, church. The Saviour, himself, quo- and one of the best parsonages in the ted the Old Testament Scriptures, conference; really new and elegant. and said they spoke of him and he Oh! for a revival in parsonages. Had relied upon them as furnishing the a good congregation at night and this strongest and most convincing testi- scribe dispensed the word. A few mony of his Messlahship. How any hours rest at the hotel kept by that man can read the New Testament and doubt that Christ was the central formerly of Hot Springs, and we figure of the old, and that all the awake at 2 A. M., to take the train for types, shadows and ceremonies of the Gurdon. This is really a railroad grand Jewish ritual referred to him is and saw mill town. Lumber everymore than we can understand. Jesus says: "Abraham rejoiced to see my day, and he saw it and was glad." Surely he saw it on Mt. Moriah, when, with gleaming knife, he was about to execute the divine command and of- red hands are employed, and looks fer Isaac. The ram in the tangled like a real manufacturing village. The thicket ready for sacrifice could not Gurdon Lumber Co. saw about 30,000 be misunderstood. The Bible, as a feet per day, and have planing, whole, is a complete revelation. The tongueing and grooving machines, ment to your race, that will yield a New is the key to unlock the Old, and the old explains the New, and these Col. Miles is manager, and has favor twain are one. So then we must find | with the people and employees. Our "Don't let your revivals kill your in the old the primal principles of the Sunday schools, keep your Sunday- church as an ecclesiastical govern- F. Key, are also engaged extensively school corpse on duty and never let ment and from what is already in the milling business. They are them disband winter or summer."- | brought forward, it is clear that the noble, true men, and our church owes Arkansas Mehthodist. (Is there a call of the priest was absolute and im- much to them, and we are chiefly intypographical error here or is it a hit perative, and has support equally debted to them and our noble worker, of humer?-Nashville Advocate.) We fixed on the same basis of authority. Rev. L. G. Johnson, for the new thought at first it was a typograph-ical error; bat as it is on the order of the error of Jesse Lee, when he said all lawyers, for all liars. We will make no correction.

its stead. Christ has entered once for these same saloons. One saloon man offering he has made for us. all into the Holy of Holies and made has come to grief. The bar-keeper a complete sacrifice for the sins of the and his wife gave him a fearful beatwhole world, and he says there is no ing and then left him, taking all the more sacrifice for sin. "Hence a priest | money he had. Poor fellow! his day of to-day, whether Catholic or Protes- of retribution came speedily and feartant, is a priest without a sacrifice. fully. Oh! how long will our people Our High Priest has entered into the tolerate these curses of society. Lecheavens and ever liveth to make intercession for us" and we need no oth- Palestine and Egypt. Will go to er. All their pretended offerings of mass, &c., are shams and counterfeits. the church or a desire to promote the Christ has opened up the new and paper readily and cheerfully, and I "Go preach my gospel." God's messo far as the priesthood of Judaism is tion. The man understands the call concerned, there can be no doubt on of the Spirit. He knows the voice of this question. The divine love was the chief Shepherd. Methodism once clearly set forth. The tribe of Levi | stressed this call to the ministry, and priesthood clearly made known Turn | workmen in distributing them, and to the old bible and read in Leviticus far less trouble in supporting them will be answered and your duty solved. places has degenerated into a profes-We now inquire if it is not perfectly sion of men, rather than a vocation legitimate to go to the early teachings from God. Very few feel that. "Woe of Judaism for the promulgation of the is me if I preach not the Gospel of primal principles of christianity, and God." We close this article by sayis not christianity only an expanded | ing, that from the promises laid down Judaism? Mr. Milner, one of the most in the Word of God, the obligations accredited historians of the early of a minister are from God, growing away from the history of our world men, and their duty to obey. The as furnished us in the old Bible, then fuse to obey the laws of God comwe respectfully suggest that it will be | manding him to cease from sin, as the

On the Wing.

Friday noon the Texas Express pulled out from the Union Depot with a good croud and this editor among the number. Two hours more the divine throne; and a disposition and we are at Malvern. Only two to set up their own will as a law of members of the Board of Church Extension were present, myself making maturely; and suffered for it. Samuel three, all the rest torgot time and acting as Judge and priest, as well as place. Fortunately our constitution prophet, warned them against this; makes no specific number a quorum; but they refused his words, and the and we soon proceeded to business, dread consequences are written in the and donated \$150 to a church on Cedar books of Samuel. We assume now Glades Mission, where one is much that from the call of Adam to the close need. We have nearly \$200 in the of that dispensation, when Zacharias treasury and would like to approprisaw his vision and was struck dumb ate it to the very best advantage. in the temple when officiating at God's Applications solicited. Please make altar, that the priests were called applications in due form, describing directly to the work of the temple and the house, lot, membership, Sundayservice of the altar, and had no right school and amount of subscription, to engage in any other pursuit. Their &c. Our Treasurer, Rev. J. J. Jenkins, livelihood was fixed by divine statute at Malvern, can give you full particuand the obligation upon them was lars. We dined at the parsonage and pression it was worthy of the name prince of caterors, Col. W. H. Orr, where and of all kinds. It is the greatest shipping point of pine ·lumber on the road. Several little narrow guage roads just built on purpose to bring logs to the mills. Several hundand are doing a very large business. old friends, Dr. Key and his son, B.

tured to-night to a good crowd on camp-meeting to-morrow evening. Our people are subscribing for our think we will make it a blessing to thousands. SENIOR.

Simplicity in Sacred Song.

In respect to the late articles in the Observer, Music and the Service of Song and Worship in Song, a minister of large experience as a pastor and a devout singer writes: "I am in sort discouraged about church music. It is too much under the control of popular taste, which taste when secular, runs to theatricals, and when religious, to ranting melodies, with all sorts of grotesqueness in refrains. I have seen evils in choirs and evils in congregational singing. I have been able to secure passable congregational service of song by conducting the rehearsals myself in two of the parishes where I have been pastor, but found in each case that the work was more than I could do without omitting necessary pastorial duty in other directions. My opinion is that we need a revival of simplicity in church music, both with a view to sacredness of effect and to success in music as a distinctive art-music as a church art. Simple harmony as in Eckardstheim Hussitan Chant, from the Ancient Lyre, and some later pieces such as Southport, etc. Hastings and Kingsley have left us some excellent music for the church, but too much of the music now written, especially for Sunday-school and chapel, is distinguished for 'fol-de-rol,' and there are too many that like it. In introducing a new singing book I have had to do my best to keep the stuff out, and failed sometimes to do as I would. If our vocalists in sacred music could understand that culture of voice and proper expression does more toward impression than can be done by straining after sensational novelties, a great point would be gainded. A few years ago being at St. John, New Brunswick, I attended service in the Scotch Kirk. The first hymn was sung in Dundee, and I was carried up to the third heaven. The voices were cultured highly, and their purity of tone was remarkable. In rehearsing they had evidently sought to express in the best manner through, the music the shades of sentiment and emotion in the hymn. I had the same experience when present at service in the Cathedral at Cologne. The music was a simple old German Choral, but in exsacred. Though discouraged some-

hood and establishing the ministry in investigating cases growing out of from sin he has provided through the

Not the attributes of God alone nor sin, but these as related to redemption and salvation are the great and practical themes of the New Testament. For human redemption and salvation it has pleased God to make himself better known. This is the teaching of the word of God itself. The same word that declares God is so clearly made known in his works of creation that men are without excuse for not knowing him and are condemned for their sins, declares also, "God so loved the world that he gave his only begotten Son that whosoever believeth in him should not perish, but have everlasting life." "For seeing that in the wisdom of God, the world through its wisdom knew not God, it was God's good pleasure through the foolishness of the preaching to save them that believe."

Our relation to Christ through his redemption is such that living or dying we are the Lord's. There is not a faculty of our complex constitution, body, soul and spirit, mind or heart and will, but what belongs to our Redeemer. The larger and clearer our knowledge of God or ourselves and our fellow-men is, or the greater our capacity and opportunities to obtain this knowledge, the larger and the more imperative are the duties to God and our fellow-men which grow out of them. The better Christianity is known, or Christ who is the embodiment of it, the larger are the demands made upon us by God and his creatures and the greater are the sacrifices that must be made to meet these demands.--[N. Y. Observer.

Bulding up a Church.

My kingdom is not of this world says He who is head over all things to the church. That ambition which prompts men to throw their means and energies into a business enterprise with the hope of excelling all competitors and with no higher aim than that of gaining a proud advantage, is not the spirit that Christ approves' in the work of building up his church. To be able to count up a large membership, to have a fine and commodious edifice, to command the services of a learned and eloquent preacher, to have all the temporal interests of the church on a flourishing business basis is excellent and desirable, when all these things are sought as helps to an enlarged, active and earnest spiritual life. The former condition of things may exist, for a time, without the latter. We fear such churches may be found. They are led and managed by men whose ideas of church service do not go far beyond the mere maintenance of an outward show of strength; who are apparently satisfied if their minister is regular, if their pews are all rented and their finances in a good condition. In their view the church occupies some such a position as stocks do on "Change," its value to be rated high or low according as it pays a good rate, fluancially, on investments. The higher and more vital questions, of sound and wholesome doctrine and the conversion of sinners, of Christ-like zeal and earnestness in all good work, are left out of the account. Churches so permeated and controlled by the secular spirit may flourish for a season, but their time is brief. They are not able to withstand the reverses and the vicitudes that are common to all things earthly. They are like the seed that springs up on shallow ground; they soon fade away and perish from the earth. The church that is built to stand must be built upon the Rock. It must lay its foundations in Christ; it must be built up in Him from the corner-stone to the pinnacle; it must aim first and last to magnify His name, and count its highest successes in the winning of souls from death to life. Such churches will endure, and none other.-[N. Y, Observer.

stance has never occurred of any dying man or woman regretting that they had been too particular. Keep on the main track, and don't switch off on side tracks.

It is a very dangerous thing for a christian man to undertake daily dram drinking for his health. A brother told us he tried it and had to quit in self defense. The appetite grew daily. As you value your religious influence and your personal salvation, we beg you not to try it. Drunkards are made on that line.

Reader, remember that society has claims on you, and that it is the duty of every member thereof to make a daily contribution to its welfare. Work then for the glory of God and the good of your fellows, and then when death comes, you can leave a well spent life as a permanent endowperpetual income

what, I hope for the time to be delivered from all dudes in church music and from all that distracts from its sweet solemnities."

The subject of simplicity in church music that our brother introduces is one that merits devout consideration and clear thought. Simplicity here is as important as in prayer. It is also a help to purity of tone and fervency of spirit. Sincerity is promoted by it. Both simplicity and sincerity are enjoined in worship. God is in heaven and thou upon earth. Let not thine heart be hasty to utter anything before God. Let thy words be few. We are not heard for high-sounding words or much speaking.-[N. Y. Observer.

Not for Thought but Action.

The truths of religion, natural or revealed, are not merely nor mainly for thought and speculation, debate and the feeling of complacency which arises from knowing them and being able to state them and defend them, good and satisfactory as such feeling is. They are for practice, such practice as demands faith and foresight, and requires purpose and plan, activity and execution, self-denial and self-

The sending of the names of the groomsmen as subscribers to the METHODIST, whom they had just devotion to illustrate these truths and married, by Rev. S. L. Cochran and make them known to others, and lead | Rev. Frank Ritter this week, was these others to live for them and if eminently proper. Let all our preachneed be to die for them. Especially ers do likewise. We extend the hearis this true of those truths that ty congratulation of the METHODIST

THE ARKANSAS METHODIST

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 27, 1884.

WOMAN'S MISSIONARY DEPARTMENT.

MRS. LOU A. HOTCHKISS, Editor. MRS. RUTH HARVEY, Associate.

OFFICERS OF THE WOMAN'S MISSION ARY SOCIETY OF LITTLE ROCK CONFERENCE.

President,---MRS. ANDREW HUNTER. Vice-Presidents: MRS. A. R. WINFIELD, MRS. A. J. MARSHALL, MRS. BOWLING, MRS. T. W. HAYS. MRS. LOU HOTCHKISS. MISS LUCY TOLIFARO.

Treasurer: MRS. M. J. MCALMOT. Recording Secretary: MRS. J. R. HARVEY. Corresponding Secretary: MRS. E. L. HOLMES.

It is earnestly requested that the Secretaries and Treasurer's of each Auxiliary make their reports and send their money to the proper officers at the beginning of each quarter-1st of March, June, September, and December.

Recording Secretary.

On the 18th inst., Dr. Winfield, Rev. John H. Dye, Mesdames Jones, Winfield, Marshal, Miss Pirtle, and the writer, had the pleasure of meeting at the Fort Smith Depot, a party of Missionaries, en route to the Indian Territory. Rev. C. C. Spence and wife go to take charge of the Asbury School, at Eufala, in the Creek Nation.

In their charge were two young ladies, late graduates of the Wesleyan Female College, of Georgia-Misses Linnie Pierce and Claude Middlebrook, the former a niece, the latter a grand-daughter of Bishop Pierce. They go as teachers to the Seminary at Oak Lodge, in the Choctaw Nation, and Rev. Y. S. Yarborough, a young minister, who will take work in the Indian Mission Conference. These five missionaries were appointed last Let us go to work in the name and summer by Bishop Pierce, and his very last work; only four hours before his death, was to arrange for their trip to the territory, assigning each to his and her particular charge, and stating salary, etc.

The day he died was the time appointed for him to start with this party, for his annual visit to the territory. The mission work there, has been for years a favorite work with him. He called it his "pet," and had great faith and hope in its future. It is a pleasant thought, that while the Dear Bishop is reaping his reward in Heaven, his work is being carried on by members of his family. And while we looked upon these lovely intelligent young ladies, so cheerfully lace to Miss Vannie Lynn-all of giving up home, friends, society, pa- Newport, Ark. rents-all that is dear to the youngwe felt stimulated to work more faithfully in future for the cause of missions.

The Seminary at Oak Lodge has

Missionary quilt. The Society at Benton have commenced their fourth quilt. Can any other say so much? RUTH.

MR. EDITOR-An appeal is made through the METHODIST, to the sisters of the church for money to pay Miss Marvins salary as a teacher at Muscogee. "I second the motion." Let it be raised at once, and it will be, and let it be a tribute of love to the memory of our ascended Bishop. Let the sisters give out of loving hearts. I will be responsible for a part of it.

and will send the amount soon. Look here, the Lord's work must not be made to depend on "setting hens" and "doll rags." Ought we not to call a halt. Hundreds of thousands of dollars are lying in the vaults of our Methodist people in Arkansas. Come, come, ye Arkansas Methodists, go not to the nests of setting hens, nor to the box of quilt pieces, but go down into your pockets and bring up its treasures. This setting hen business, and church festival business, and all other questionable means to get money is of doubtful tendency. Four hundred women with a dollar apiece brought to the Lord's treasury will pay the salary. Put down your friend, Brother G., for five of these women. Any preacher is safe who will stand for the women. The money will be sent through the METHODIST

JEFF THOMAS.

The Glory of Work.

Mr. Spurgeon in a recent sermon is reported to have said :

to you.

"It was the glory of the Moravians that all their members were missionaries; and such ought to be the glory of every church. Every man, woman and child in the chnrch should take part in the battle for Jesus."

Such a joy any church might well covet. It is within the reach of all. strength of the Lord, and see how soon he will glorify the church by giving it increased prosperity and enlargement.

MARRIED,

On the evening of Sept. 10, at 8 o'clock, in the M. E. Church South, at Sulphur Rock, Arkansas, by the Rev. S. L. Cochran, Mr. Robert S. Bonner and Miss Mattie A. Suit. All of Sulphur Rock, Ark.

At the M. E. Church South, in Newport, Ark., on the 17th of Sept., 1884, by Rev. Frank Ritter, Mr. J. W. Wal-

At the residence of the bride's father, W. F. Hightower, Sept. 4, 1884,

CENTRAL COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE,

ALTUS, FRANKLIN COUNTY, ARKANSAS,

Opens the 8th annual term September 4th, 1884.

Thursday and Friday, students will be examined and classes organized.

Sunday, 7th, at 11, a.m., the Opening Sermon, by Rev. W. E. Parham, A. M. , P. M.—A Lecture or Sermon for the benefit of the two organized Literary Societies, and a Young Mens' Christian Association to be organized.

Advantages.

Eight experienced. Christian teachers wide-awake in their places, and up with the times.

Boarding accommodation ample and good.

A School Building, in many respects, equal to the best in the Southwest.

Location most beautiful and healthful -has no equal in the State. Every school common to the best colleges are taught here. It is a co-educational school, but not properly a mixed one.

Girls are admitted into all classes where boys are taught.

Rev. W. C. Patham, an A. M. of Wil-liam & Mary College, Va., takes the school of Latin and Greek, with the English Language.

German and French, Drawing and Painting will be taught by a native of Switzerland—an excellent gentleman.

The management of the school secures the best moral, mental and religious interest of pupils.

Expenses

are light, owing to location, &c. Tuition from \$1.50 to \$4,00. Music from \$3.00 to \$4.00. Boarding \$10,00 for scholastic month. For Circular or Catalogue, Address

Rev. I. L. BURROW, Pres. Or, J. P. COLEMAN, Sec'y.

july12,84-tf.

ARKANSAS

Altus, Ark.

FEMALE COLLEGE.

LITTLE ROCK, ARK.

The Eleventh Annual Session of this College will begin September 1st 1884, and continue forty weeks, ending June 3rd, 1885.

FACULTY: MRS. MYRA C. WARNER, Prin. French, Mathematics and English. MISS CHRISTIE SKINNER. Lattin, Sciences and English. MISS JULIA M WARNER. German, Mathematics and English. MISS ROSIE BEIN. Assistant Teacher of English. MISS W. WARD, Assistant Teacher of English, MRS. R. HASTINGS, Music. MISS G. WATERS,

HUNTSVILLE FEMALE COLLEGE, HUNTSVILLE, ALABAMA.

THIRTY-FIFTH SESSION BEGINS Wednesday, September 3, 1884. Healthy, well furnished, full faculty. Offers thorough instruction in all Departments of Female Education. A delightful, chris-tian home for pupils. For Catalogue and special information, apply to Bey A B JONES A M Pres

Rev. A. B. Jones, A. M., Pres. july 19-4m

LAGRANGE FEMALE COLLEGE, High

LAGRANGE, TENN.,

and Charleston Railroad, (with two daily

trains both east and west), about fortyfive miles from Memphis, and within

three miles of Grand Junction, the inter-

section of the Chicage and New Orleans Railroad, which makes it accessible from

LaGrange Female College was organ-ized in 1855, and known as among the

most prominent and successful institu-

tions of learning within the State. She has educated a large number of pupils, who are now of the best women of our country, and her worthy representatives in Mississippi, Tennessee and Arkansas.

The college building is a large two-story brick, imposing in appearance, lo-cated within a beautiful grove and exten-

sive grounds. It has twenty-one rooms

ample accommodations for recitation, lecture and music rooms. It has recent-

ly been thoroughly repaired and newly

The boarding department is within a few rods of the college-building, and has been entirely renewed, and provided

with all arrangements necessary for the comfort of pupils, and under the mat-ronly care of Mrs. Heard.

LaGrange is noted for health, fine so-

ciety, and good church privileges of ev-ery denomination. It is unusually free

from sensations and excitements attend-

ant upon towns of its size. It is well

supplied with railroad, express and tele-

CHARGES MODERATE.

The session will begin on the first Mon-day in September, 1884, and close on the Wednesday after the first Sunday in June, 1885.

WESLEYAN

FEMALE INSTITUTE.

Itaunton, Virginia.

Opens its 35th annual session Sept. 22nd, 1884. One of the First Schools for Young Ladies in the United States. Thor-

ough in all departments. Buildings and

surroundings beautiful. Climate and

surroundings beautiful. Climate and home comforts unsurpassed. One hun-dred and forty-three boarding pupils from eighteen States. Refers to over a thousand pupils and patrons. Terms among the best in the Union, combining all important edunates in one charge ris

JAS. A. HEARD, Pres't.

For further particulars apply to

all points.

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LaGrange is located on the Memphis

WHEATLY,

St. Francis County, Arkansas.

Prof. J. S. MIDYETTE, A. M., Principal, supported by able assistants. Second school year opens September 1st, 1884, and continues ten months, closing June 13th, 1885.

Tuition Per Session of Twenty Weeks,

Primary Department,	\$10.	
Intermediate Department,	\$12 50	
Advanced Department,	\$15.	

Board \$10 per month. including a spaciousChapel, which affords

Healthful location; moral community; near home. Some advantages that are not offered by more distant schools, and at one-third less expense. For further information, address,

J.B. SUTTLER. Secretary Board of Trustees.

MESSRS. WEBBS' SCHOOL, CULLEOKA, TENN,

Opens August 25, 1884.

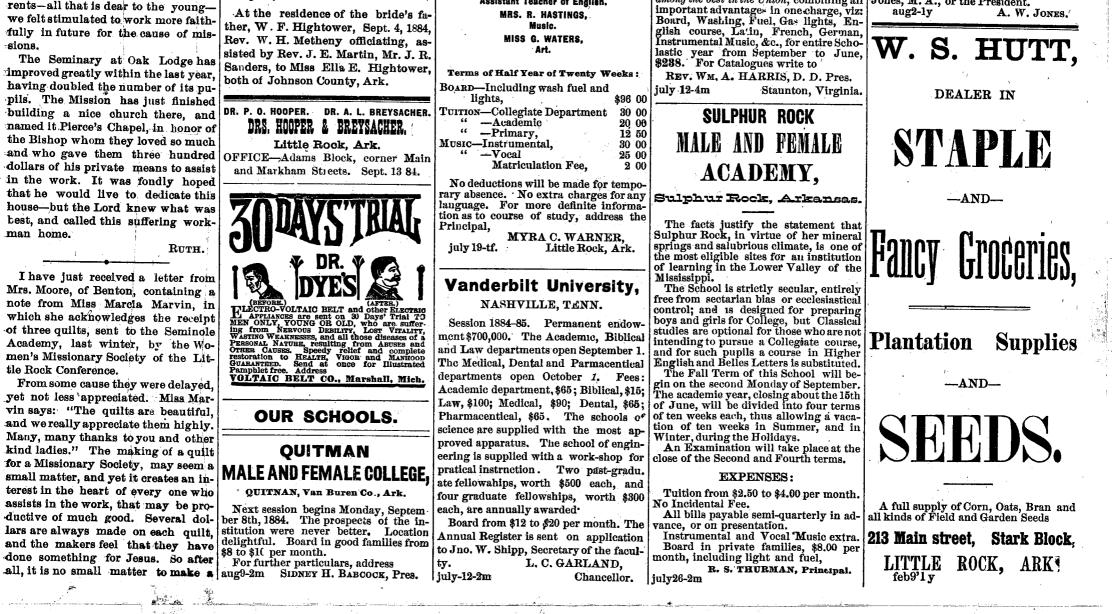
Dr. Garland, of the Vanderbilt, says: "The Academy of the Messrs. Webb has no superior within my knowledge in the Southern States."

Bishop McTyeire says: I know not its superior; its equal would be hard to find

for all the parts of education." Prof. Humphreys, formerly of Vander-bilt, now of the University of Texas, says: "The young men who come to the Vanderbil University from the school of the Marger Walks of Called the Messrs. Webb, at Culleoka, exhibit as thorough preparation in Greek as any students I have ever met with, whether in this institution or in Washington and Lee University, where for several years I taught students prepared in the best classical schools in Virginia, as well as in many other States of the Union." july19-5m

M. C. F. INSTITUTE, Jackson, Tenn.

The Fortieth Collegiate year begins September 1st, 1884, with additional buildings and increased advantages. For further information, address Prof. G. C. Jones, M. A., or the President. aug2-1y A. W. JONES.

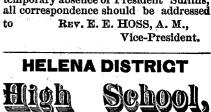


5

joying an increasing prosperity, will be-gin its 47th session the 1st day of Sep. tember, 1884. In point of location, grounds, building, equipments, thor-oughness of instruction and cheapness of cost, it challenges comparison with the best schools in the land. Owing to the temporary absence of President Sullins,

REV. E. E. HOSS, A. M., to Vice-President. **HELENA DISTRICT** School,

EMORY AND HENRY COLLEGE. EMORY, VIRGINIA. This college for young men, still en-



ARKANSAS METHODIST.

6

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 27, 1884.

Little Helpers.

H. M. GRANADE, Editor. Batesville, Ark.

Kity Kent.

Two young girls sat amid fragrant flowers on a jutting rock high up on a noble mountain, and in the sweet confidence of an artless friendrhip conversed.

"Pauline, I want to know if you are ever perfectly happy?" Pauline turned her eyes from the scenes about her to the face beside her.

"Some times I am," she answered. "If I am not, it is my own fault."

"Would you be willing to change places with any body?" said Kitty.

"If that body was better than I am, I don't know but I should. I'll tell you, Kitty, once when I was as happy as I could be,--when I was baptized. That was in Switzerland: and a dear old minister admitted me to his church, and to God's church too. hope, then."

"I'm not of any chuch," said Kitty. "Can you remember ever feeling wicked, and feeling that you were not a christian, and didn't know how ever to be one?"

"No, Kitty," answered Pauline, frankly. "I don't know that I can tell you how it was with me, only that my mother began to try to make me a christian just as soon as I could know anything about it, and I never saw the time when I wasn't just as much a christian as I am to-day."

"Do you mean that you were born a christian?"

"Ah, no, Kitty! Papa says no one is: but he thinks children are sometimes brought up so that they get good. I don't mean perfect-good. We ain't that-but forgiven so slowly that they can't see when. That's where they have such good mothers, like mine. You know, dear, that I feel bad sometimes because I have no experience to tell; but the dear old Swiss pastor told me I musn't-if I only loved the dear Saviour, that was the thing."

"But, Pauline, do you ever get discouraged, and think you're all wrong -that you are not a christian?"

"Pauline was silent a moment, then answered: "No, Kitty; to tell the truth, I don't. Perhaps I ought to. People a great deal better than I am, do; but do you know, dear, somehow I can't. Jesus said if sinners came to him he would not cast them off, and I never doubt it, never a minute, any more than I doubt papa and mama. I get dreadfully sorry for what I've done sometimes, just as I displease my father some times, and I am sorry then. But the main thing isn't changed by that, dear."

Pauline did not ask Kitty direct

plea," and felt in her very soul that at last to embrace Jesus with an allbelieving, loving heart, and to submit to do his will we may be "perfectly happy," no matter what our outward circumstances are.

This little sketch I take from a charming little book by Julia A. Eastman, and sold by D. Lathrop & Co., Boston, for twenty-five cents. It sense of strength and energy. would do you all good to read it. It is delightful.

Good and True.

Josie L. H----, of Oxford, Mississip-

pi, says: "I have felt ever since I

could remember, that I ought to be a

christian. When abut nine years of

age, I was deeply convicted of sin,

felt the need of a Saviour, and then

and there I gave myself to Him who

died that I might live. Thank the

Lord, I have been reared by praying

parents. I cannot remember the first

prayer I ever prayed, for from the

time I was able to speak, I was taught

to kneel by them, and repeat my in-

fant prayers. My infant training at

home under the care of pious parents

I never can forget; it is the sweetest

part of my life. Oh! I never can for-

get the happy time when at the age

of nine, I gave my believing heart to

Jesus, at Church Grove. A glorious

privilege it is to go in secret prayer,

when we are cast down, and lay all

our care on Jesus our best friend, and

Just as we may always expect; if we

do our part by our children, God will

do his, and they will be led to seek

"Coming it is Jesus. Going it is

Jesus."

Mr. Parker carried the gospel away

up into the dark, cold north/western

part of China, where ignorance and

sin reigned. One year after when he

went back, he was told that a great

many of the people were actually

worshipping Jesus; and that they

had learned how to worship Jesus

from the books he had left on his first

visit. One man came to him on the

street, and seeing the books said:

"Coming it is Jesus, going it is Je-

sus." By this he meant that the

knowledge and name of our Savior is

getting spread abroad all over that

whole country. We hear of him ev-

erywhere. Oh, is not this glorious

news? And how fortunate we are to

live in a day when we can help spread

"Jesus, the name high over all,

Angels and men before it fall,

Phillip Bruce.

About one hundred years ago, a very

sprightly boy lived in the then new

country called North Carolina. The

Methodist preachers came into that

region, and this boy-Phillip Bruce

And devils fear and fly."

In hell or earth or sky,

abroad this holy name.

was soon converted.

always find him near."

him.

The "constantly tired-out" feeling so often experienced is the result of improverished blood and consequent enfeebled vitality. Ayer's Sarsaparilla feeds and enriches the blood, increases the appetitte, and promotes digestion of the food and the assimilation of its strengthening qual

ities. The system being thus invigorated, the feeling rapidly changes to a grateful



An Old Soldier's **EXPERIENCE.** " Calvert, Texas,

May 3, 1882. "I wish to express my appreciation of the valuable qualities of

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

as a cough remedy.

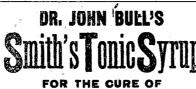
"While with Churchill's army, just before the battle of Vicksburg, I contracted a severe cold, which terminated in a dangerous cough. I found no relief till on our march we came to a country store, where, on asking for some remedy, I was urged to try AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL.

"I did so, and was rapidly cured. Since then I have kept the PECTORAL constantly by me, for family use, and I have found it to be an invaluable remedy for throat and lung diseases. J. W. WHITLEY."

Thousands of testimonials certify to the prompt cure of all bronchial and lung affections, by the use of Aven's CHERRY PECTORAL. Being very palatable, the youngest children take it readily.

PREPARED BY

Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass. Sold by all Druggists.





questions about herself. She was far too delicate to hint at any difference between her friend and herself. But she feltat the middle of her heart, Kitty's sad tones, as she said: "My mother died when I was a very little girl."

Presently they saw friends coming toward them, and Pauline turned and put her hands on Kitty's shoulders, giving her a timid, loving glance from under her golden lashes, as she said: "Dear, I'm only a silly little thing; but if I over can help you any, Oh, I will; and O, Kitty, it's such a comfort, isn't it, to know that the New Testament wasn't written for great people, and wise people, but for just such small people as we are. And it does mean just what it says."

All this set Kitty thinking, up there on that high point of the earth it came to her like a new idea, that there was nothing between her and God-nothing, and yet everything.

Poor Kitty! She could not exactly see the way to her Saviour; something was hiding it from her. For many overcoming her temper, and her vani-

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"It was soon evident that he was called to preach. It is a touching story of the first converts to his ministry-his own father and mother. He could not conceal the new joy that was in his own soul, nor repress his loving anxiety for their salvation.

One evening while sitting around the fire, he timidly spoke to them on the subject. His father trembled and wept; his mother, too, was deeply moved. "Father, pray with us," said the boy. "No, I can not pray," said the old man in a broken voice. He then asked his mother to pray, but she felt herself unequal to the task, and urged him to do so.

The three knelt together weeping, and the boy lifted his gray-haired parents to God on the arms of his faith. That prayer was heard and answered; the father and mother were soon rejoicing with the son in a Savior's love, and all were soon duly enrolled as Methodists. Phillip Bruce was for thirty-six years a traveling preacher. His exhortations were as flames of holy fire upon the hearts of the peomonths she tried to "get good" by ple." These and other good things are said by Dr. Fitzgerald in his beauty; but it was not until God had laid tiful "Cameo" of this excellent man. his kind hand on her soul, and We see here what a boy can do with brought the dear girl through the the help of God, if he will only give deep valley of true humility, that himself early and fully and continuthrough the plain, earnest efforts of a ally to God. And are there not many kind old servant, Kitty came at last strong boys to whom the Lord now to say: "Just as I am without one says-" My son give me thy heart?"

FEVER and ACUE Or CHILLS and FEVER. AND ALL MALARIAL DISEASES.

The proprietor of this celebrated medi-The proprietor of this celebrated medi-cine justly claims for it a superiority over all remedies ever offered to the public for the SAFE, CERTAIN, SPEEDY and PER-MANENT cure of Ague and Fever, or Chills and Fever, whether of short or long stand-ing. He refers to the entire Western and Southern country to bear him testimony to the truth of the assertion that in no case whatever will it fail to cure if the direc-tions are strictly followed and carried out. In a great many cases a single dose has tions are strictly followed and carried out. In a great many cases a single dose has been sufficient for a cure, and whole fami-lies have been cured by a single bottle, with a perfect restoration of the general health. It is, however, prudent, and in every case more certain to cure, if its use is continued in smaller doses for a week or two after the disease has been checked, more especially is difficult and long structure group. in difficult and long-standing cases. Usu-ally this medicine will not require any aid to keep the bowever, require a cathartic medicine, after having taken three or four doses of the Tonic, a single dose of BULL'S VECETABLE FAMILY FILLS will be sufficient.

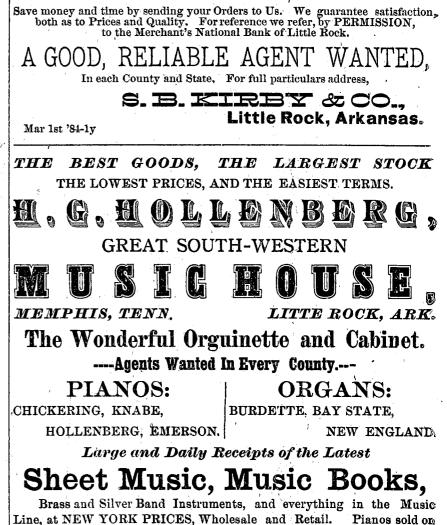
BULL'S SARSAPARILLA is the old and reliable remedy for impurities of the blood and Sorofchous affections-the King of Blood Purifiers.

Micod Furners. DR. JOHN BULL'S VEGETABLE WORM DESTROYER is prepared in the form of candy drops, attractive to the sight and pleasant to the taste.

DR. JOHN BULL'S SMITH'S TONIC SYRUP,

BULL'S SARSAPARILLA,

BULL'S WORM DESTROYER, The Popular Remedies of the Day. incipal Office, 681 Main St., LOUISVILLE, EV.



Write for Catalogues.

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conference laid down in our discipline, and be ready for the work of the fourth quarter. Local preachers will please remember the law requires a written report from them, and be ready.

20, 21; Lapile ct, 27, 28; El Dorado, Oct. 4, 5; Atlanta, 8, 9; Camden ct, 11, 12; Camden sta., 12, 13; Ouachita ct, 18, 19, Carolina, and Mt Vernon, 25, 26; Mag nolia ct, Nov. 1, 2; Magnolia sta, 2, 3; Bright Star ct, 5, 6; Lewisville ct,8, 9.

Watches, Diamonds, Silverware, and the best of Solid Gold Goods in every va-riety at V. B. THAYER'S, who never misrepresents his goods. Repairing of fine watches and jewelry specialties. 2-1 1y 265 Main St., Memphis Tenn.

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action on these organs, AYER'S PILLS divert the blood from the brain, and relieve and cure all forms of Congestive and Nervous Headache, Bilious Headache, and Sick Headache; and by keeping the bowels free. and preserving the system in a healthful condition, they insure immunity from future attacks. Try

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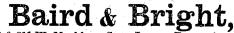
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Write for Circulars, prices and terms toj



April 28,'83-tf.

309 & 311 W. Markham St., LITTLE ROCK, ARK

THE ARKANSAS METHODIST

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 27, 1884.

58

DYE & WINFIELD, Editors and Proprietors.

RAILWAY SCHEDULE.

St. Louis, Iron Mountain & Southern Ry Trains going North Arrive. Depart. Mail & Express 3:25 p.m. 3:45 p.m. 9:15 p.m, 9:35 p.m. Texas Express Trains going South. Mail & Express 12:45 a.m. 1:05 a.m. Texas Express 12:10 p.m. 12:30 p.m. Memphis and Little Rock Railroad. Arrive. Depart. 12:35 a.m. Passenger No.1 11:55 a.m. Passenger No. 3 3:50 p.m. Passenger No. 2 Passenger No. 4 10:50 p.m.

Liftle Rock, Miss. River & Texas Ry. Depart. Arrive. 4:30 p.m. 11:40 a.m. Pass. & Express Pass. & Mail 7:45 ā.m. 6:30 p.m. Little Rock and Fort Smith Railroad. Depart. Arrive. Pass. & Express 12:30 p.m. 3:30 p.m.

We desire to direct particular atten-tion to our ADVERTISERS. They help us, and we intend to help them. They Our friends will do us a favor to try these first, before patronizing others, and tell them where you saw their cards. Our circulation is widely and uni-

formly distributed; growing rapidly, and we can safely commend it as an ADVERTISING MEDIUM.

We will not knowingly allow any one to expose any FRAUD for sale in our columns, but will seek to protect our readers, and secure large sales to our D. & W. **Advertisers**.

PREMIUMS! Attention, Brethren !!

For the largest list of yearly subscrib-ers sent us by January 1st, 1885, we willgive a handsome and excellent ORCANT, suitable for Parlor or small Church, and worth \$100. Pro-vided, that the list shall contain not less then Recentr. Here Subscribers

than Seventy-five Subscribers. For the next largest list, we will give a new No. 3. WILSON OSCILAT.NG SHUTTLE SEWING MACHINE, with Tuck Marker, Ruffler, set of Hemmers and a Binder, Foot Hemmer, Braider, Universal Binder, Quilter, Mending Attachment, six Bobbins, twelve Needles, Oil Can full of Oil, Screw Driver, a spool of Willimantic six-cord Cotton and Instruction Book. Price, \$50. Provided that this list shall contain at least Forty Subscribers.

For the next largest list, we will give WEBSTER'S UNABRIDGED (NEW EDITION) DICTIONARY. 118,000 Words. 3000 Engravings: Containing Supplement of over 4600 new words and membrage Drive 411 Provided that Price \$11. Provided that meanings. Price \$11. Provided that this list shall contain at least Fifteen Subscribers.

paid te us before the premiums go out ot this office.

Also let us know in advance what premium you are working for.

Ayer's Cathartic Pills are the best medicine that can be employed to corect irregularities of the stomach and bowles. Gentle, yet though, in their action, they cure constipations, stimulate the digestive organs and the appetite, and cleanse,

Our readers are respectfully invited and requested to read notice of "Book Given Aay," and address a postal card to Menkin Bros., Memphis, and they will send you, tree, one of their illustrated catalogues. Don't forget it, please.-[EDS.

A fire occurred in Lonoke between 3 and 4 o'clock on the morning of the Drs. Ross & Scrape were Irish Potatees, 22nd. burned out for the second time within six months. It was the work of incendiaries and safe burglars. They blew open the outer door of the safe, but failed to get the inner door open. The row of buildings adjacent to Ross & Scrape was saved only by the heroic efforts of the citizens. It is to be hoped the guilty parties will be apprehended and speedily and justly punished.

We have received a complimentary ticket to the 5th Annual Fair, to be held at Fort Smith, October 14 to 18 inclusive; and also one from the South E. Ark. A. and M. Association which opens at Monticello October 15th next. From the well known enterprise of the gentlemen composing these associations, we doubt not that their exhibitions will be quite creditable and enteresting.

The allegation that the church condemned Galileo because he embraced and taught the Copernican System of Astronomy has been held forward for nearly two centuries, to the prejudice of the church, and especially to show that the church resists progress and will not tolerate science or opinion when it clashes or contradicts her own notions. Rev. Dr. Deems, in his lecture, "The Cry of Conflict," asserts that "it was the jealousy of the scientists,"those who held the Ptolemaic system which sought to put down the foremost scientist of his age. This assertion is confirmed by the brief but carefully prepared sketch of Galileo in the Encyclopedia Britannica. The Roman Pontiff, led by Cardinal Bellarmine and other high officials, granted him all the toleration and protection he received for seventeen years. "Since the publication of the documents relating to his memorable trial,' says the Britannica, "there can no longer be any doubt, not only that the threat of torture was not carried into execution, but that it was never intended that it should be." In the first examination of Galileo before the Cardinal he was not prohibited from teaching the Copernican system, but allowed to teach it as a hypothesis. Please remember that you may for-ward the names as you get them without the money, you becoming responsible to us for the same; but the money must be responsibility of the suppression of Galileo and the truth rests upon the Church of Rome, and she cannot escape from it.

MARKETS.

Corrected weekly by E. D. Smith & Co., 622 Main Street

PRODUCE

Creamery Butter, 30 to 35c. Dairy Butter, Eggs—Ketail, Eggs—by the case, 22 to 25c. 25c per doz 17½c per doz. \$1 per bu . 75c per bu . Cooking Apples, Frying Chickens, \$2.50to 3 per doz. PROVISIONS. $\begin{array}{c} 111_{4} \\ 111_{4} \\ 131_{2} \\ 151_{2} \\ 011 \end{array}$ Bulk meats-long clear DS Bulk meats—short clear DS Breakfast Bacon Suguar Cured Hams Lard, tierce " half tierce " buckets 101 Cotton seed oil 60 per gal 4 75 to 6 50 per bbl. Flour, GROCERIES .- IN ROUND LOTS. 10 to 14½c Coffee. 6 to 9c Sugar 45 to 55c Molasses-New Orleans. Rice, 61/2 to 73/4 \$1 60 to \$1 75 \$3 10 to \$3 40 Salt, Corn Meal-per brl 5½ to 9c 9 to 9½ 10 to 14½ 10 to 20c Crakers. Ginger snapps, Cheese Candy oal Oil. 15 to 20c 25e per gal. 45 to 50 Eupion, Grain—oats, corn, shelled, " in ear 70c per bu 75c per bu 8 50 to 9 00 Hay-prime per ton HIDES. 12½ to 15c 12to 12½ 7 to 8 Dry Hides, Dry Salt, Green Salt,

The market in edibles stlll seem unsettled. Meats have advanced one-half cent per pound.

Warning Order.

In the Pulaski Chancery Court—Rateliff & Fletcher solicitors for plaintiff. John Henry Jackson,

Frank Fortis and others.

The Defendant, Frank Fortis, is warned to appear in this court within thirty days and answer the complaint of the plaintiff, John Henry Jackson. J. W. CALLAWAY, Clerk.

August 26, 1884-4t.



J. R. Butler & Co.,

GOLDEN DAWN, ILLUSTRATED FAMILY BIBLES,

and other subscription books. Liberal terms to agents, Chance to make from \$50 to \$200 per month. Address J. R. Butler & Co., 604 1-2 Main Street, Little Sept.13-'84-tf. Rock, Ark.

Dr. J. M. Hill Operates for Piles or Hemorrhoids, Fistula in Ano, Ulcer, Fissure, and all dis-

A WICKED ADULTERATION.

Eleven Per Cent of Tartrate of Lime Discovered in Price's Baking Powder.

Analysis of Price's Baking Powder. of	Chicago, shows:
LIME	3.53 per ct.
AMMONIA.	1.05 per ct.
Starch	19.00 per ct.
Prof. Habirshaw, of New York, found	the following in
Price's Powder:	
TARTRATE OF LIME	11.85 per ct.

Aside from the inferiority of a powder containing a useless substance equaling about one-eighth of its entire weight (and which is the cause of the great lack of strength of Price's Baking Powder, as shown by the tests of the Government Chemists), there is to be considered the serious consequences that may arise from taking this large amount of lime into the system.

Lime can not be decomposed by heat, and is not eliminated in mixing or baking, and, therefore, all of this enormous proportion, as found in Price's Baking Powder, remains in the bread, biscuit, or cake with which it is mixed, and is taken into the stomach.

By the application of heat to lime, carbonic acid gas is driven off, and there is left quick-lime, a caustic so powerful that it is used by tanners to eat the hair from hides of animals, and in dissecting-rooms to quickly rot the flesh from the bones of dead subjects.

Lime mixed with starch (and both are found in Price's Powder) will produce a ferment. The process is not quick, and does not take place until the food in which the baking powder is used has been some time in the stomach. Indigestion, dyspepsia, and more serious disorders result.

The cause of this large amount of Lime in Price's Baking Powder is the use of cheap and impure materials.

Prof. C. B. Gibson, Chemist of the College of Physicians and Surgeons, Chicago, had in view these impure powders containing lime, like Price's, when, after having made an examination of many of them, he volunteered the following testimony that Royal Baking Powder is the best and purest in the market:

THE ROYAL ABSOLUTELY PURE.

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build up, and strengthen the system.

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