

Arkansas Methodist.

J. E. GODBEY, D. D., Editor.
GEO. THORNBURGH, Business M'gr.

"SPEAK THOU THE THINGS THAT BECOME SOUND DOCTRINE."

One Year \$1.50.
To Preachers, \$1.00.

VOL. XVIII.

LITTLE ROCK, MAY 17, 1899.

NO. 20.

THE ARKANSAS METHODIST.

OFFICIAL ORGAN OF THE THREE CONFERENCES
OF THE M. E. CHURCH, SOUTH,
IN ARKANSAS.

EDITORIAL COMMITTEE:

Rev. Andrew Hunter, D. D.; Rev. J. R. Moore;
Rev. J. H. Riffin, D. D., Little Rock Conference.
Rev. P. B. Summers, Rev. A. C. Millar,
Rev. F. S. H. Johnston, Arkansas Conference.
Rev. Tullen C. Brown, Rev. M. M. Smith,
Rev. J. B. McDonald, White River Conference.

All matter for publication should be addressed
to the Editor, but all letters on business to Godbey
& Thornburgh, and all checks and money orders
should be made payable to

GODBEY & THORNBURGH, LITTLE ROCK, ARK.

News and Notes.

EX-GOVERNOR ROSWELL P. FLOW-
er, of New York, died on the 12th
inst.

ADMIRAL DEWEY IS EXPECTED TO
start on his return to the United
States on the flag-ship Olympia
this week.

POPE LEO HAS ISSUED A BULL AP-
pointing the last year of the closing
century to be made a jubilee and a
holy year. The Pope deplors that
the condition of the city of Rome is
so changed that the sacred solemnities
which characterized the last ju-
bilee held under the pontificate of
Leo XII cannot be renewed. He
says: "In spirit let us recall the
crowd of pilgrims, the multitude of
the faithful visiting the temples in
processions, the sacred orators who
spoke to the public, the Pontiff
himself surrounded by cardinals,
giving examples of piety and char-
ity; alas these thoughts carry with
them grief, seeing the present time
so different. The former solemnities
can not be renewed to-day, be-
cause the condition in Rome is so
changed."

Very great changes indeed have
taken place. The temporal power
of the Pope is gone and with it the
power of the Church of Rome, as
represented in his ecclesiasticism
has been greatly diminished. The
Catholic Church is being forced by
the progress of Protestantism to
show more respect for individual
judgment and conscience and to
permit the opening of the Bible to
the people. There are now thir-
teen Protestant churches in the
city of Rome. To the Protestant

world the cause of the Pope's grief
is cause of rejoicing.

A Great Wrong.

Whenever the violators of the
laws of the land go unpunished,
the dignity of the law is lowered
and respect therefor weakened.
But when the law is openly disre-
garded, and purposely so, by the
officers whose duty it is to see it
executed, then it becomes a sham,
and demoralization naturally fol-
lows. Lynching is a great wrong,
and I condemn it; but, in my opin-
ion, the ultimate effect, upon the
community, of the flagrant viola-
tion of the city and State laws
on last Sunday will be worse than
a lynching.

It is said that our city officials
permitted the open Sunday viola-
tions at West End Park, and al-
lowed beer to be sold publicly on
Sunday, the privilege of selling be-
ing paid for. Tickets to the Sun-
day exhibitions were sold publicly,
which is also a violation of law.

Lynching is generally the out-
break of an outraged community,
venting its spleen upon a wrong-
doer. But last Sunday the laws of
Arkansas were over-ridden, their
dignity insulted, and their life
stabbed to death by the men who
were sworn to uphold and execute
them.

This is not a question of wheth-
er the Turners are Christians or
infidels, whether their conduct was
good or bad, whether they drank
beer or ice water. It is above and
beyond all such inquiries. If offi-
cers, whose duty it is to execute
the law, trample it under foot and
set it aside at will, where is there
safety? If two laws can be thus
set aside, why not another, and
another, and why not all laws?

A great wrong has been done the
community, the city and the State,
and that by the officials from whom
we had a right to expect protec-
tion.

G. T.

Dardanelle District Conference.

The sixteenth session of the Dar-
danelle District Conference, Ar-
kansas Annual Conference, M. E.
Church, South, was held in the
town of Lamar, Johnson county,
Ark., May 3-7, 1899. J. M. Can-
trell, though young in the presid-
ing eldership, demonstrated that he

was no novice in the chair. The
attendance was good and the entire
session spiritual and harmonious.
Three pastors were absent: Our
dear Bro. Stone, of Danville circuit,
was at the bedside of a sick wife;
Bro. J. S. Whitson, of Walnut
Tree circuit, was sick; and Bro. S.
F. Goddard, of Ozark station, was
at Van Buren, helping the pastor
there in a meeting. The confer-
ence offered special prayer for
these brethren. Several local
preachers and a number of zealous
laymen were present doing faithful
work. The preaching, it seemed
to me, was all unusually good; and
the Love-feast Sunday morning,
conducted by Bro. S. S. Key, was
a climax of spiritual power. Not
the least thing among the many
good things, was a model Sunday-
school, Sunday afternoon, led by
V. W. Jennings, of Ozark. It
would be a novel thing to see any-
one dull or asleep while he has the
floor. The business of the confer-
ence was done through committees,
but we cannot give even a synopsis
of the reports of these committees.
Glancing at the general state of
the church, I think we can safely
say there has been no retrograde,
but a note of warning to pastors
and people is certainly timely right
here: Wake up! Go to work
now. We note the conspicuous
absence of connectional men. None
with us. We felt lonely. Not
even a representative from our
ARKANSAS METHODIST gang, but
we had long since learned the les-
son of practical brotherliness, and
there was a hearty, unanimous in-
dorsement of our paper and its
management, with an increased de-
sire among us to put it into every
Methodist home possible.

The following resolution on Sab-
bath Observance was unanimously
adopted:

"Whereas, We are commanded
in the law of God to remember the
Sabbath day to keep it holy; and,
whereas, one of the giant evils that
we have to fight is Sabbath desec-
ration, our young people buggy
riding and our merchants going to
the markets on the Sabbath; and
whereas, our church has declared
itself opposed to all Sunday traffic.
Therefore, be it

"Resolved, That we, as preach-
ers and laymen, will practice what
we preach and teach and avoid
Sunday train riding, patronizing
livery stables, meat markets, ice
markets, postoffice, etc.,

(Signed) WM. SHERMAN,
GEO. W. HILL,
J. B. CARTER.

Amen!

Francis M. Tollison, from Ozark
station, and Albert N. Standfield,

of Lamar and Knoxville charge,
were licensed to preach.

Francis M. Tollison, of Ozark
station; William Hamilton Clonin-
ger, of Dardanelle circuit; and
William Tell Martin, of Rover cir-
cuit, were recommended to the An-
nual Conference for admission on
trial.

W. H. Cloninger and W. T. Mar-
tin were recommended to the An-
nual Conference for Deacon's or-
ders.

The licenses of the following
brethren were renewed: W. H.
Cloninger, J. B. Stewart, O. M.
Cline, J. R. Ashmore, W. J. Cra-
vens, G. W. Denton, John Ball,
W. T. Martin, J. C. Youngblood, G.
W. Tippin, H. C. Limbrock, and
J. M. Bullard.

Rev. F. S. H. Johnston, Agent of
the Twentieth Century Educational
movement, was present a few
hours, made a speech, and returned
home on account of sickness in his
family.

Rev. D. J. Weems, of Prairie
Grove, came down, talked Gallo-
way, and went on, stirring in edu-
cational matters.

Rev. W. P. Hamilton, of Siloam
Springs, was a visitor, also, work-
ing to secure funds to build a new
church in his charge.

R. T. Compton, Thad Johnson,
W. W. Jennings, and H. M. Con-
ger (L.P.) were elected delegates
to the Annual Conference. J. B.
Carter and P. H. Stubbs, alter-
nates.

Dardanelle was selected as the
place for holding the next session
of the conference.

Lamar gave royal entertain-
ment to the conference and visitors.
Many would have been very much
surprised if it had been otherwise.
Some of us had evidence of the
true metal of genuine Christian
hospitality in that burg and vicin-
ity, nearly a quarter of a century
ago, and we had good reasons to
believe they had not backslidden.
They were very heartily thanked
for their continuance in well doing
—pastor with the people. The
change in district lines shortened
our vision somewhat, and we failed
to note in the proper place the en-
forced absence of Rev. I. L. Bur-
row, President of Hiram and Ly-
dia College. He sustained painful
injuries a few weeks ago, by a fall
from his buggy and a kick from his
runaway horse, from which he has
not yet recovered.

W. H. METHENY, Sec'y.
Dardanelle, May 9.

Rice is the chief product in the
Philippines.

Among Our Exchanges

Gone Beyond Recall.

BY JAMES E. POPE.

'Tis the voice of a wounded father,
Wounded in his heart and pride,
And his voice with grief doth tremble
As he says to his once fair bride:
"Wife, I have bad news from Roger,
Given me by Mr. Hall,
Saying that he's taken to drinking,
That he's 'gone beyond recall.'"

In despair he gazed upon her—
In despair she looked at him.
"It can't be true," then she answered,
"It must surely be a whim;
Though I know that Roger is wayward,
Weak of purpose—that's all,
But he cannot be a drunkard—
And 'lost beyond recall.'"

In that night's mail went a letter,
Asking Roger to come,
For they feared that he was drinking—
That he was a slave to rum.
And they feared that some temptation
Would arise and cause his fall,
And they wanted him to leave it
Ere he went "beyond recall."

Flew the days, and came an answer,
"I cannot see why you think
That I have become a drunkard,
Why, I seldom take a drink."
Alas, they knew the future,
A "few drinks" would cause his fall,
And if to drink he'd taken,
He was "lost beyond recall."

'Tis the same old wretched story
Of parents to grief brought low.
A son who disgraced a Christian home,
Ere he paused to think it o'er.
When he realized his folly,
He felt that for aye was his fall,
He was lost to drink forever—
He had "gone beyond recall."

'Tis the groan of a stricken father,
Humbled in dire despair.
'Tis the wail of a weeping mother
That quivers on the air;
'Tis the shadowed brow of brother—
Sister, and kindred all.
In vain do they cry to heaven,
He's "gone beyond recall."

Went the days with flying footsteps,
Piercer still young Roger grew
With the curse of drink upon him,
Till a fellowman he slew.
'Twas like all his friends had told him,
Liquor habit sure would pall
Every sense and trace of manhood—
It would lead "beyond recall."

Months in jail, then came the trial,
"Guilty," was the just decree—
Roger died upon the gallows
For the fearful felony.
Whisky was his first temptation,
Whisky was his curse and thrall.
He had gone from earth forever—
Gone—indeed—beyond recall.

McRae, Ark.

Educational Notes.

The late Prof. Marsh, of Yale, left his estate to that university, \$10,000 excepted which will go to the National Academy of Science. In addition to money, Yale will get his house and gardens, his great library, his scientific collections, and a wonderful collection of 2,000 orchids.

The Maine legislature has indefinitely postponed a bill providing for scientific temperance instruction in the public schools.

Boston will soon have a \$300,000 normal school building.

Dr. Henry Van Dyke, author of "Gospel for an Age of Doubt," recently elected to a professorship in Princeton University, delivered the spring convocation address at the University of Chicago.

By the will of the late J. Q. Adams, of Chicago, Rockford Col-

lege receives \$50,000; Red River Valley University, of N. D., \$10,000; Fargo College \$10,000, and the University of Chicago \$10,000.

Boston is to have a new college, Simmons Female College, with an initial endowment of \$2,000,000. It will furnish women with such instruction in art, science, and industry as will enable them to earn an independent livelihood.

Last year 800 students attended the Harvard summer school. Ten years ago the idea of a university summer school was unknown.

The new teachers' college, connected with the University of Chicago, for which Mrs. Emmons Blaine gave \$25,000, has proved quite successful. It opened last fall and has had 500 students in attendance.

"The young men in college represent the dominating influence of the next generation. As they think the world of their day will think, and as they work will the institutions of today flourish or decline. This is increasingly true, for the influence of the college man is becoming more felt in every direction. As a field for projecting Christianity into the future as a dominant influence, there is none greater. Into this wonderful field the successful college professor comes as an acknowledged leader of thought. His influence, if he be wise, is tremendous, far greater probably than he realizes. The colleges are centers of independent thinking, and the influential new ideas largely emanate from them. Unless strong men, with the impulse for Christian service, are well represented in their faculties, the results will be disastrous. Not that independent thinking needs checking, but it does need wise guidance. When viewed from this aspect, the call for Christian service in the profession of college teaching would seem to be as imperative as a call to the ministry."—Dr. J. M. Coulter in The Intercollegian.

Twenty-seven men were led to accept Christ as a result of personal work in the Kentucky Student Association last fall.

At California College all the non-Christian students were converted during a recent revival.

At Cornell College, Ia., during a recent awakening, about one hundred students professed faith in Christ.

A deep spiritual movement at Trinity College, N. C., has resulted in many conversions.

One hundred students of the Illinois Normal University have been converted in a recent meeting. Two hundred and twenty-five are engaged in Bible study.

If "Out of Sorts," Cross and Peovich, take Dr. M. A. Simmons Liver Medicine. Cheerfulness will return and life acquires new zest.

After trying nearly every fountain pen made, we have decided that the Parker pen is the best yet produced, and have secured the agency for it. We will be glad to supply our customers with descriptions of it.

GODBEY & THORNBURGH.

Contributed.

A Twentieth Century Plea.

JAS. A. ANDERSON.

Whether we had a loss in our membership last year or not, it seems impossible to tell. But it has not heretofore been hard to tell what our Methodism was doing. One thing is certain, we have been and are in the midst of a great dearth in these closing years of the nineteenth century, though the century itself has been one of marvellous history for us. It is a time of deep heart-searching and earnest inquiry among our leaders; it ought to be a time of inquiring of the Lord on the part of all our people. As matters now go, we are in no condition to face the vast responsibilities of the century before whose portals we stand.

It is matter of common knowledge that all other evangelical churches are in the same condition as ourselves. But this is not true of the ritualistic churches. The figures show that they have made their customary gains the last few years. The churches that make much of form and ceremony are going ahead; the rest of us are falling behind. Mark that fact. They are not in this dearth; we are in it. Who has changed or what has changed in the realm of cause, that we should witness such a change in the realm of effect? The ritualistic churches have not changed; they are relying upon the same forces, the same conceptions, the same policies that have characterized them for a thousand years; and so they are holding on their way.

We venture to point out two particulars in which Methodism has seen a change; for, while we sympathize with other churches, we are responsible for the conduct of our own. Methodism has depended in the past years of this century upon the distinctly spiritual power of her church services. It was this which in the days of her great founder sent her sweeping past all other churches in her relative gains. It was her mission above all things to lay the burning truth of the word of God upon the naked consciences of men and there let it do its work. She preached this truth with this aim; she sang this truth with this aim. The purpose of this article is to show that we have largely shifted our ground at both points.

Our preachers do not preach as they once did. There is no use denying it. We have more educated men than ever before, and the average Methodist preacher is better educated than ever before. But the tone of the Methodist pulpit is lowered from the standard of our fathers. Their preaching was a resurrection trump for the dead consciences of men. Their word was invested with a sense of authority, because it proceeded from an immediate sense of a divine commission. The preaching of the present day in hundreds of our pulpits does not go directly after the consciences of men; its tone is not one of authority of men come from God. We go into the pulpit with a conviction that God

All Right Now.



"Overwork and loss of necessary sleep made me very nervous and it was with the greatest difficulty that I could execute my solos. A friend advised me to give Dr. Miles' Nervine a trial, which I did and received immediate benefit. In a few days I was entirely relieved. I recommend it to all musicians who suffer from overworked and disordered nerves."

Otto H. Shemmer,
2316 State St., Milwaukee, Wis.

Dr. Miles' Nervine

is sold by all druggists on guarantee,
first bottle benefits or money back.
Book on heart and nerves sent free.

Dr. Miles Medical Company, Elkhart, Ind.

did some years ago call us to the Christian ministry, and the time has now come for us to preach a sermon. Instead of carrying there a consciousness of an instant divine commission, which, while it humbles the heart of the preacher into the dust, clothes him with a prophet's power and invests him with a sense of authority of a messenger sent from God to that congregation then and there, we are much accustomed to go into our pulpits with a hope that it will please the audience to hear what we have to say, and our very tone is apologetic. That there are exceptions to all this is readily admitted, and that there are times in the ministry of any one of us when these sayings do not apply is also most likely true. But let the consciences of my brethren say whether I have not spoken the truth. The taste of the day is debauched on the subject of preaching, and we have pandered to that taste in many ways, for the most part, unconsciously and as a result of the atmosphere we breathe. The world wants to hear fine speaking, something striking, taking—will like it all the better if you will spice your sermon with a little humor, and is not very choicely as to the quality of the humor; the world is after being entertained and amused, will go gaping after "an evening with the poets" or after a sacred concert as a substitute for the preaching of the gospel; and the world will call you "a back number" if you differ with it on these points. This is its attitude, these are its demands. It is a truth as solemn as the Judgment

that we have in hundreds of our pulpits been deeply affected by these demands, and it is a truth equally solemn, if possible, more so, that if we are to do the work of the twentieth century all this must be changed. And we will never change it except as we get another and more abiding baptism of the Holy Ghost. That our preachers everywhere are going to see this and that there will be before this twentieth century movement is over a mighty turning anew to God in our pulpits, this writer has no doubt at all. May the great Head of the church grant it speedily.

Our service of song has suffered perhaps a sadder deterioration than the pulpit. Our fathers sang for exactly the same purpose that they preached; their songs winged the way of the word to the souls of men. Let men say what they may about their music in other respects, one thing they did, they used their singing to feather the barbed arrow of the word of God as it came from the pulpit, and that arrow thus guided became a mortal shaft in the souls of men. As regards the edification of believers, no man that ever lived since the days of David has so translated the gospel into song as did Charles Wesley. They had no choirs, they were but poorly trained in "high class" music, but they knew what to do with the one talent which God had given them in that direction, and no man can understand the history of Methodism who does not take account of the tremendous power of sacred song in that history.

But the world has made the same demand upon our choirs that it has made upon the pulpit. It does not seek to have its conscience troubled by a song any more than it seeks to have it troubled by a sermon. It desires to be entertained, thrilled by artistic power.

All art is an appeal to the emotions. Music is one of the noblest of arts, and therefore makes one of the deepest appeals to the emotions; its power is not only sensuous, in its higher reaches it is almost supersensuous. It is the religious instinct that has created all the highest art that has ever been in this world, all that is great in architecture, in poetry, in sculpture, in painting, in music; and all high art ought by virtue of this very fact to be brought into the service of religion—the church is entitled to the very best that is in these her handmaids.

And yet it is exactly here in the application of this principle that we have been misled. In an effort, and for the most part an honest effort, to give God the best of music, we have lost sight of the true conception of what is the best church music. Very much of the music that is written for the use of church choirs is written by men who have no conception of what a Methodist church aims to do in its services, and they have less care than conception. And we have allowed them in hundreds of our churches to give the cue to the service of song. Music is an appeal to the emotions, and in religious service it ought to be a mighty appeal.

Nervous People.

Nervous people not only suffer themselves but cause more or less misery to everyone around them. They are fretful, easily worried and therefore a worry to others.

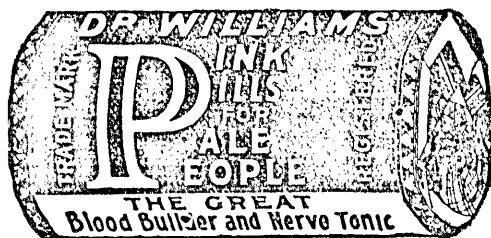
When everything annoys you; when your pulse beats excessively; when you are startled at the least unexpected sound, your nerves are in a bad state and should be promptly attended to.

Nervousness is a question of nutrition. Food for the nerves is what you need to put you right, and the best nerve food in the world is Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People.

They give strength and tone to every nerve in the body, and make despondent, easily irritated people feel that life has renewed its charms. Here is proof:

Miss Cora Watrous, the sixteen-year-old daughter of Mr. I. C. Watrous, of 61 Clarion St., Bradford, Pa., was seized with a nervous disorder which threatened to end her life. Eminent physicians agreed the trouble was from impoverished blood, but failed to give relief. Mr. Watrous heard Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People were highly recommended for nervous disorders and gave them a trial. Before the first box had been taken the girl's condition improved. After using six boxes her appetite returned, the pain in her head ceased and she was stronger than ever before. "My daughter's life was saved by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People," said Mrs. Watrous. "Her condition was almost hopeless when she commenced taking them, but now she is strong and healthy. I cannot recommend these pills too highly."—Bradford (Pa.) Era.

Most druggists are reliable. Some are not. A dealer who tells you that he has "something just as good" as Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People is unreliable. Insist on having the genuine. At all druggists, or sent postpaid by the Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Schenectady, N.Y., on receipt of price, fifty cents per box; six boxes, \$2.50.



But what emotions ought we to appeal to in the church of God? Dare we use the occasion to make an appeal to aesthetic emotions? No music has any place in a Methodist church if its appeal be not directly to the conscience and the religious emotions of men. And how grand is the opportunity, how glorious the calling of our chief singers, our organists and our choir leaders, when they address themselves to their tasks from this standpoint. God bless them and baptize them for their work and enable them to come into the house of the Lord with all the resources of their great art conse-

crated to this one purpose.

Is it any wonder that a church which has depended upon preaching the gospel and singing the gospel, which both in sermon and in song has hitherto gone straight after the consciences of men, should see a waning of its power when its pulpit becomes timorous and apologetic, on the one hand, or appeals to the sensuous imagination of men by the brilliancy of its pyrotechnics, on the other, while at the same time the service of song has been shorn of its power in exactly the same direction. Such preaching and such singing will do for your ritualistic churches—it is the

kind they have always had—but it is strange fire in a Methodist church. And this is one of the very chief reasons why we suffer a dearth and they move on their way. I know I am not mistaken about these paralyzing evils, and though conscious of my own shortcomings, I would gladly blow a clarion call to all the hosts of our Methodist Israel to throw off this Saul's armor, glittering as it may be, and line up for the battle of the future with the simple but powerful instrumentalities which our fathers used and which have given us the most glorious history in modern ages.

Contributed.

Statement From the Book Committee.

To the Methodist Episcopal Church, South: The Book Committee of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, published in July, 1898, a statement setting forth the facts in connection with the collection of the claim against the United States government for the use, consumption, injury, and destruction of the publishing house by the army of the United States during the war between the states. That statement containing all the pertinent facts in the case, gave assurance to the church that the book committee in discharge of the obligation imposed upon it by the church had made a careful and exhaustive investigation into the acts of the book agents in the collection of said claim, and also declared it to be the unanimous opinion of the thirteen members composing the book committee that the book agents in the communications addressed to senators, and complained of as deceptive and misleading, had not intended to mislead the senate of the United States.

Since the publication last July of said statement no new facts bearing on the collection of this claim have come to the knowledge of the book committee.

It is true, as we learn from the public press, though not from any communications sent to us, for no such communications have been received, that some Annual Conferences have passed resolutions in connection with one or more features of this claim. These resolutions cover three demands or suggestions:

1. The return to the United States government of the money appropriated in satisfaction of the claim of the church.

2. The resignation of the book committee.

3. The displacement or resignation of the book agents.

The action of any of our annual conferences deserves and receives from this committee careful and respectful consideration. At the same time it will be recognized and admitted that in matters with which the church has charged the book committee, that committee must in conscience and in discharge of responsibility reach such conclusions as convince the judgment of the individual members of the committee.

In reference to the return of the money appropriated to satisfy the claim of the church, we believe that the resolution adopted by the United States senate, February 21, 1899, in which resolution it is declared that no injury was done the United States, so definitely settles that question as would make any further agitation of it improper. In addition to this fact the book committee, even if so disposed, has never had the power to return this money, being precluded from taking such a step by the express terms of the Sixth Restrictive Rule.

Touching the suggestion or request of some that the book committee should resign, we have only this to say, that having been charged by the general church, whose servants we are, with very responsible duties, we do not deem a difference of opinion between ourselves and others who have not been charged with our responsibilities a sufficient ground for such a step; and, indeed, the resignation of the book committee is impossible under the law of our church, for there is, during the intervals of the general conference, no one authorized to accept such resignation, nor any authority to appoint a new committee. It seems, on the contrary, to be our duty to continue hereafter as hitherto, in the conscientious discharge of the duties of the office to the best of our ability. The general conference, to which alone we owe our official existence, laid certain responsibilities on its book committee, and committed certain functions to it. The committee has shirked no responsibilities; has assumed no functions not committed to it.

Some annual conferences, less than one-third of the whole number, asked for the removal of the book agents. About thirty communications have been received by us, some requesting, others demanding the removal of the agents. Some of these communications were from district conferences, stewards' meetings and preachers' meetings, though most of them were from individuals. It should be noted that two-thirds of these communications came from one state, more than three-fourths from two states, and but three came from individuals outside of three states. It should be noted further that many of these communications largely agree in form and language, showing that they are the results of a printed circular extensively distributed for the declared purpose of influencing the judgment of this committee, and of thus effecting the removal of the book agents. A copy of this circular is in possession of the book committee. Only two of these communications, and those from individuals, came from the bounds of annual conferences that are not reported to have asked for the removal of the book agents. Consequently it will be sufficient to reply to the resolutions of these conferences as being the larger and more representative bodies, and inclusive of district conferences, stewards' meetings, preachers' meetings, and individual members.

After this committee had published in July of last year its deliberative and unanimous judgment that the book agents had not intended to deceive or mislead United States senators, the responsible presiding elder legally appointed an investigating committee to inquire into the moral conduct of Dr. Barbee. This investigating committee, after long and careful inquiry, unanimously reported that no trial was necessary. The Tennessee conference, of which Dr. Barbee is a member, after a discussion extending over more than two days, passed his character without a dissenting vote.

It has been stated to the book committee that Dr. Barbee's character was passed with the express or implied agreement or understanding on his part that he would resign his position as book agent. Dr. Barbee denies that he was in person or

otherwise a party to such agreement or understanding, or had any knowledge of such agreement or understanding. This denial was scarcely necessary, for the very intimation that the Tennessee conference was capable of being a party to such an agreement or understanding would be a most unjust reflection on the integrity of that conference.

It will not be claimed by any well-informed member of our church that annual conferences have any jurisdiction over the book committee. Requests from such conferences can be only advisory, not mandatory. This committee has an open ear for advice from conferences or from individual members of our church, and gives it patient, careful, and respectful consideration. But the responsibility for the determination of such questions as have, by the supreme power of the church, been laid on this committee, and alone on this committee, must be left to the conscience and judgment of the individual members of the committee. This responsibility could not be shared with others even if the committee were so inclined.

As no charge of immorality is pending against either of the agents which would authorize this committee to proceed under paragraph 431 of the Discipline, if this committee has authority to remove the agents it must be under paragraph 427, giving power to the book committee "to suspend the book agents in the intervals of the general conference for misconduct or inefficiency in office." This committee has long since deliberately and unanimously declared its judgment on this point. No less than four regularly constituted church tribunals, being all the tribunals to which the church has given jurisdiction, either over the acts or the moral character of Dr. Barbee, have unanimously held that he was not guilty of misconduct in office.

Recognizing the binding authority of the judgments of our regularly constituted church tribunals in matters over which they have jurisdiction, and that the agents have already answered to every such tribunal in the church, and have been acquitted of any intention to do wrong in connection with the prosecution of the publishing house claim, the book committee regards this question as settled, and feels bound by this settlement. It could not, therefore, if it would, remove the agents for misconduct. To do this would be not only to go behind our law and overturn it, but would also be an unlawful impeachment of the verdicts of those alone qualified to determine responsibilities committed to them by the general conference.

We do not understand the charge of inefficiency in office to have been made by any one against the book agents.

The sole legitimate conclusion we can reach, or that in our opinion can be reached by those subject to the Discipline of the Church, is that the charge against the agents is res adjudicata.

To go outside the law of the church for any purpose would be to break down all protection given to our preachers and members, and this committee respectfully but firmly declines to do what it believes to be unauthorized and unlawful.

The senate of the United States adopted February 21, 1899, a report in which it is stated that many senators regarded the fee paid the attorney employed by the book committee to collect the aforesaid claim as "excessive and unreasonable," and "a waste and improper use of the fund" appropriated by the government in discharge of its obligation to our church.

The report further implies that the aforesaid contract, so far from guarding the interest of the beneficiaries of the publishing house, for the safeguarding of which interest the church has appointed the book committee, had wrought an injury to these beneficiaries.

The following facts will probably be sufficient to convince the church that the contract was legal, customary, and reasonable; and that the book committee, in a conscientious and just manner, has cared for the interests committed to its trust.

Three times—viz., in 1870, 1874, and 1878—the general conference authorized the necessary steps to be taken to remedy, as far as possible, the great wrong done the beneficiaries of the publishing house by the unjust seizure, retention, and use of its property, and the general conference also approved the steps taken to collect such a sum of money from the government of the United States as would in some measure reimburse the church.

In addition to the payment of more than eleven thousand dollars to one of our preachers to cover his expenses for years while he worked to induce congress to do

us justice, different book committees entered into contracts with attorneys to collect this claim. The contract under which we were at last and after many years successful in securing partial remedy for the wrongs inflicted on the beneficiaries of the publishing house by the authorities of the United States was, except as to the amount of the contingent fee to be paid the attorney, an exact copy of a previous contract entered into between a former book committee and an attorney, which previous contract had been approved by Judge E. H. East, of Nashville, Tenn., at that time the chairman of the book committee, and recognized as one of the leading and ablest lawyers in the state of Tennessee, and indeed in our church. The Hon. A. H. Garland, of Arkansas, formerly attorney general of the United States, pronounced the contract with the attorney who succeeded in collecting the claim to be legal, customary, and reasonable. That this is a correct opinion, as far as concerns the legality of the contract, is further attested by the fact that the senate committee did not even utter a hint against that legality.

The report of the senate committee, made July 8, 1898, shows that effort was made to introduce evidence to prove that the contract with our attorney was legal, and the fee paid neither unusual nor exorbitant. This evidence was rejected, the point being raised that the investigation should be confined to the question of misrepresentation. Mr. Clay said: "I thought the sole question was in reference to misrepresentation."

The chairman, Mr. Teller, said: "That is what I announced—the misrepresentations which had been made by anybody with reference to securing the passage of the bill—not as to the merits of the bill or as to the value of the services rendered."

Mr. Pasco said: "If an outrage were perpetrated by the contract, it was upon the church, and that is a matter which the church itself must investigate. The only matter for the committee to investigate is whether an outrage was perpetrated on the senate by the willful misrepresentations of the parties engaged in this matter. If there was an outrage perpetrated upon the church, the church is capable of following that up and acting upon it, but the senate has not intrusted it (that is, the senate committee) with that investigation."

On such grounds the proffered evidence as to the reasonableness of the fee was rejected. Yet, in its report the committee does undertake to pass judgment upon the fee as "excessive and unreasonable," and the implication is plainly made that the book committee was unfaithful to its trust in that it failed "to protect the beneficiaries from what many senators regard as a waste and improper use of the fund," from what the senate committee characterized as "excessive charges and extortion."

The investigating committee thus passes judgment upon a matter into which it refused to inquire; which was not submitted to it for investigation, and on which it declined to receive evidence when proffered.

Thus it is shown by its own action that the amount of the attorney's fee was a matter in which the government had no interest or concern; was not a proper subject of inquiry by the senate; was not, in fact, submitted for investigation; and the attempted decision of that question was ultra vires, and without any force or authority.

When the senate on February 21, 1899, adopted its resolution approving the report of its investigating committee, it said: "The injury resulting therefrom affected only the beneficiaries of the fund, and not the United States, and the senate should take no further action in the matter."

This final action was taken without debate, and without any reference to the proof taken, the resolution being passed after the statement of Senator Pasco that the matters had been carefully considered before the committee. The reasonable inference is that the senate, as a body, was not familiar with the facts in the case, and was not cognizant of the fact that evidence on the point involved had been rejected by the committee.

The senate has therefore itself passed judgment on a matter which was never investigated, and which, by the action of its own committee, was excluded from consideration.

Evidently, according to the view of the senate itself, the church is the only body having authority to investigate this question; and the church has investigated and decided it.

At the last general conference the committee on publishing interests, after a careful investigation, declared that the contract with the attorney, "was, under all the circumstances of the case, a reasonable and proper one, and in accordance with the usual business methods in like cases, and is approved."

The book committee, after investigation, unanimously held in its report of July, 1898, that the fee was not only reasonable, but was for a less sum than is customary in such cases. As the church is capable of determining this matter, and has done so, it might be taken as conclusively settled.

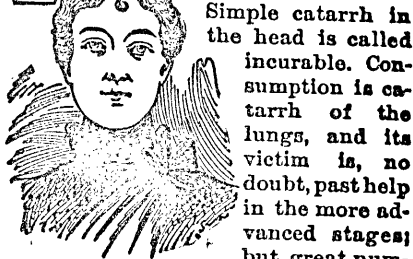
But we will go further, and show by the action of the senate itself in similar cases that the contract fee was not only reasonable, but below the customary amounts allowed and paid by the senate.

By section 9 of an act approved June 29, 1888, an appropriation of \$2,858,798.62 was made by congress in favor of the Choctaw Nation of Indians. Congress fixed the fees of the attorneys, and the report of Mr. Carlisle, secretary of the treasury, shows that the sum of \$913,703.75 was paid to the attorneys.

By an act of congress, approved August 23, 1891, approximately \$3,000,000 were appropriated for the benefit of the Western Cherokee Indians and other tribes, wards of the government. Thirty-five per cent was reserved to pay the fees of attorneys. The court of claims decreed 25 per cent to attorneys. Not satisfied with the amount decreed by the court, the attorneys appealed to congress, and by an act, approved June 7, 1897, the remaining 10 per cent of the whole was paid to the attorneys. This, too, by the same senators who, one year later, concluded that 25 per cent of a much smaller claim, which probably required more

INCURABLE DISEASES

Many diseases considered incurable are catarrh under other names.



Simple catarrh in the head is called incurable. Consumption is catarrh of the lungs, and its victim is, no doubt, past help in the more advanced stages; but great numbers of people die of consumption needlessly. It is certain that every phase of catarrh, including many cases of consumption, are cured by the right treatment. Pe-ru-na, Dr. Hartman's great prescription, attacks catarrhal diseases scientifically and cures them. Dr. Hartman explains it fully in his books which are mailed on application. Here is a letter from Mrs. Harmening, Mazo Manie, Wis., who is one of many cured of consumption by Pe-ru-na. She says:

Pe-ru-na Medicine Co., Columbus, O.

DEAR SIR:—"I cannot praise your remedy too highly. Last winter I had la grippe and hemorrhage of the lungs followed. All the doctors around here told me I had to die of consumption. Then I thought I would ask Dr. Hartman for advice, which I did. He prescribed Pe-ru-na for me, and I took it according to his directions and was cured. I advise everybody that is troubled with lung disease to take Dr. Hartman's treatment. I am sure they will not regret it if they do. I am now enjoying good health, and can thank Pe-ru-na for it."

time, toil, and expense, was "excessive and unreasonable."

As to private claims granted by congress in which attorneys, as stated by Senator Morgan on the floor of the senate, which statement was uncontradicted, even unchallenged, received fifty per cent of the amount collected, we cite the John Roach claims for \$258,311.67 allowed by acts of congress, approved April 9 and June 3, 1898.

On June 9, 1898, within one hour after the debate closed on the Lodge resolution to investigate the circumstances connected with the passage of the publishing house claim, an omnibus bill to appropriate about \$10,000,000 passed the senate without division; and included in that sum were claims adjudicated by the court of claims amounting to \$1,897,000, composed of private claims in which attorneys are reported to have received ranging from twenty-five to fifty per cent of the whole.

The same bill appropriated \$1,055,473.01 to pay what is known as the "French Spoliation Claims," where the attorneys' fees are reported as fifty per cent of the whole.

Numerous other cases might be cited to show that the usual fees paid for getting claims through congress, not so old or so stale as was the Publishing House Claim, were fifty per cent of the whole. But enough instances have been given to show that the same senators who found our fee of thirty-five per cent to be unreasonable had themselves set the precedent of thirty-five per cent in the case of larger and less difficult claims.

That an attorney or agent living in Washington during the session of congress and constantly pressing, by all legitimate means, our claim upon the attention of members, was indispensable to success, is palpable to all persons who have had experience in such matters before congress; and in this case was emphasized by the great loss we had suffered of money vainly expended, and by the great delay to so much as a report upon the claim, which last fact had discouraged the agents and some of the attorneys. There were few persons familiar with the history of the effort to secure compensation, who had the least faith that it would ever be obtained.

If it be thought that the contingent fee agreed to be paid was so large that the attorney received substantially and relatively more than the beneficiaries, it is only necessary to remember that the same committee of the senate, which at last reported in favor of the payment of \$288,000, had previously proposed and urged that we should be content to receive \$150,000 in full satisfaction of our claim. By the contract made by the book committee, and successfully fulfilled, \$37,200 in excess of that sum was, in the end, secured as the net result, clear of all expenses and charges, to the beneficiaries of this claim.

How, then, can it be truthfully said that the beneficiaries of the fund have been wronged by any action of the book committee?

The report adopted by the senate implies that the contract made by the book committee was an injury to the beneficiaries of the fund. That the beneficiaries were greatly injured is not only shown by the affidavits contained in our petition for relief, but is also confessed by congress in grant-

"He Laughs Best Who Laughs Last."

A hearty laugh indicates a degree of good health obtainable through pure blood. As but one person in ten has pure blood, the other nine should purify the blood with Hood's Sarsaparilla. Then they can laugh first, last and all the time, for perfect happiness comes with good health.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Hood's Pills cure liver ills; the non-irritating and only cathartic to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

ing the sum of \$288,000 to reimburse the church. But this injury to the beneficiaries was not an injury done those beneficiaries by the book committee in its efforts to collect this amount, but was an injury done by the government of the United States. A further injury to these beneficiaries was in the long delay to pay this claim, and again, after this long delay, in the payment of a sum but little more than half the amount shown to be due by the affidavits in the hands of the senate committee that recommended the payment of the amount finally granted. Had congress thirty years ago, or even at a later date, manifested a desire to protect these beneficiaries, there would have been no necessity to employ an attorney, but unfortunately for the beneficiaries this desire was not manifested in time for practical purposes. The book committee, so far from injuring the beneficiaries of the fund, took the steps by which these beneficiaries have recovered the portion of the fund which they have finally received.

The senate investigating committee, in its report of July 8, 1898, makes an assertion which the book committee feels bound to controvert, believing that this assertion, if successfully maintained, is subversive of most important rights of ecclesiastical bodies such as our church and its general conference and subordinate standing boards and committees.

This assertion is as follows: "The committee do not agree with the contention that the senate has no right to inquire into the subject of compensation for services rendered by their attorney to the book agents. The senate was passing upon the question of a claim against the United States made by trustees, not for their personal use, but for the benefit of certain beneficiaries, and there was the same jurisdiction and right to protect the beneficiaries from excessive charges and extortion that is constantly exercised by the courts of the land when cases are being tried which affect the estates of infants and trust funds."

We venture to say, with all due appreciation of the committee's desire to protect our beneficiaries, that no more fallacious position has ever been put forth in a public document.

The congress of the United States in passing on this claim was in no view a court trying a case and protecting the interests of all parties concerned, plaintiff and defendant, adult and infant, fiduciaries and cestuis que trust; but a legislative agent of the United States, ascertaining and settling by honest payment a claim of debt against the United States. As the government is honest, so its agent is presumed to be honest, and therefore willing to pay a properly ascertained debt. With questions as to what the creditor may do with his money or may have contracted to do with his money, not fraudulent in itself, or "contrary to public policy," according to well-settled law, such a body has nothing whatever to do.

The senate investigating committee was evidently acting under a misapprehension as to who the creditors are to whom this claim was due. The corporate name of the publishing concern is "The Book Agents of the M. E. Church, South." The church was thus, under its own corporate name as a publishing concern, claiming the payment of an amount due for the damage done to the substance of the publishing house—that is, to the capital or producing investment of the concern. This being the case, the fund when obtained would of necessity take its place with the other capital of the publishing house. Thus it clearly appears that the creditors to whom this claim was due were neither infants nor helpless objects of eleemosynary provisions. They are ultimately the whole membership of the M. E. Church, South, clerical and lay, by whose means and for whose benefit their publishing house was established and its conducted, its object being defined in the Discipline, Paragraph 418 as follows: "To advance the cause of Christianity by disseminating religious knowledge and useful literary and scientific information in the form of books, tracts, and periodicals." The eleemosynary feature was from the beginning an incidental one, both in the provisions of the law of the church, and in its custom in applying that law to the distribution of the products of the house.

These "beneficiaries" have an interest in the profit of the funds used in the business of the house, and, since the vast majority of them are not "infants," and those who are having competent legally appointed guardians, the beneficiaries are well able to protect whatever interests they have and to prevent through the proper ecclesiastical tribunals of the church and the courts of justice the waste of their property without conceding to the congress of the United States or either house thereof, the dangerous power of inquiring into the disposition of money by an honest creditor before making payment of his debt, and thus exercising the powers of the judicial as well as the legislative department of the government.

Having submitted to our church and the public the foregoing statement, the book committee respectfully and earnestly suggests to all persons interested in these matters and in the welfare of our church, that until the next session of the general conference, when, if deemed desirable, these affairs may be passed under review by the legislative body of our church, the chief source of power and influence among us, all agitation of the subject, especially in an acrimonious and bitter spirit, shall come to an end.

COLLINS DENNY, Chairman;
W. C. DIERRELL, Secretary.
J. M. MASON,
J. A. ODELL,
W. C. KENDRICK,
E. C. REEVES,
JAMES CAMPBELL,
JO B. MORGAN,
THOMAS D. FITE,
PAUL WHITEHEAD,
R. A. YOUNG,
R. W. MILLSAPS.

Nashville, Tenn., May 6, 1899.

Statement of the Bishops.

Respecting the collection of the Publishing House claim, our Bishops publish the following statement:

"In considering what action should be taken by the College of Bishops following the action of the United States Senate on our communication to that body respecting our unwillingness for the church, under conditions reflecting on our honor, to receive the payment of even so just a claim as the claim of our publishing house, which had been pending for over twenty-five years, we make the following statement:

"We find the Senate, after full investigation, exonerate the church from all censure, and we transfer to our records their official action, namely:

"Resolved, That the report of the committee, made July 8, 1898, be approved, and that no censure should rest upon the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, for the misstatements and concealments of the book agents in connection with the passage of the bill for payment of the claim referred to in the letter of the Bishops now under consideration; that the injury resulting therefrom affected only the beneficiaries of the fund and not the United States, and the Senate should take no further action in the matter."

"The Senate having thus declared that the United States government sustained no injury in the passage of the bill, and declined to take any further action in the matter, we have no occasion to make any other communication to that body. As to the proper administration of the book agents and on-nectional editors, the law has specifically charged the Book Committee with that responsibility.

"We deplore any language used by the book agents that has been the occasion of humiliation and action among the ministers and laymen of our beloved church. We sympathize with their zealous concern for the good name of the church, believing as we do, that even so just a claim of the church should be maintained only by methods perfectly candid and righteous.

"We have given much consideration to the communications sent to us under a misapprehension as to our authority. The Bishops have not had membership in the Book Committee since 1878, and that body is solely responsible to the General Conference.

"We recognize the distinguished courtesy of the United States Senate in its dealings with the church, and its desire to protect the beneficiaries of the claim."

A PERSONAL CARD.

I desire to say that, in regard to the question, as to the best measures to be employed for the adjustment of the unfortunate "Publishing House" trouble: I regret my inability to concur with the majority of those under like responsibility and more experienced than myself.

This is said with due regard for all whose views of this matter may differ from my own, and from a conscientious conviction which I cannot disregard.

H. C. MORRISON.

Atlanta, Ga., May 6, 1899.

Third and Main.

SECOND FLOOR ITEMS FOR TO-MORROW.

SHIRT WAISTS.

20 dozen ladies' navy blue and white and black and white shirt waists, all sizes, regular 75c values, tomorrow's price, 43c.

25 dozen ladies' waists in stripes. To-morrow's price, only 49c.

15 dozen ladies' very fine percale waists in plaids and stripes, to-morrow's price, 75c.

SILK WAISTS.

9 only, ladies' taffeta silk waists, in all sizes, regular \$6 values, to-morrow's price, \$3.39.

SKIRT AND PETTICOAT SALE

1 lot of 20 dozen ladies' linen and crash skirts, good width, to-morrow's price, 40c.

10 dozen ladies' all-linen crash skirts, nicely braided, to-morrow's price, 40c.

Pique Skirts—15 dozen colored pique skirts in blue, pink, tan and white, with pique trimming, to-morrow's price, only \$1.15.

PARASOLS.

1 lot Dresden parasols this week at 89c

1 lot of ladies' white silk parasols, to-morrow's price, 85c.

1 lot of ladies' plain satin parasols, all colors and shades, regular \$1.50 values, to-morrow's price, 89c.

1 lot ladies' colored china silk parasols in stripes and plaids, all colors, worth \$2.25, to-morrow's price, \$1.

1 lot ladies' parasols, with ruffle, worth \$1.50 to-morrow's price, \$1.15.

1 lot children's parasols, Dresden designs, regular 50c quality, to-morrow's price, 25c.

1 lot of children's parasols in satin, silk and crepe effects, to-morrow's price, 49c.

TAILOR SUITS.

P. K. and linen tailored suits, white and colored P. K. and all linen suits, to-morrow's price. Come and see.

WRAPPERS.

25 dozen ladies' wrappers in light and dark styles, linen waists, all sizes, to-morrow's price, only 45c

20 dozen ladies' percale wrappers, braided and ruffled, all first-class styles, nicely made, to-morrow's price, only 89c.

Joe P. Quinn Dry Goods Company,
Third and Main.

DRS. REYNOLDS,

The Originators and Perfectioners of the Most Important Medical Discovery in Recent Years, Will Spend One Week in Little Rock,

Ark., Beginning Wednesday, May 24, Assisting Dr.

R. E. Woodard With the Many Patients

in Arkansas.

Over Two Hundred Prominent Tennesseans
Vouch for Their Skill.

If the testimony of several hundred prominent citizens of Tennessee, Mississippi and Arkansas can be believed, Drs. Reynolds are credited with the most important medical discovery in history. It has stood the test of most rigid investigations for several years, and, unlike many other physicians who have alleged discoveries and bombastic newspaper notices, and soon resulted as a bubble or false theory, Drs. Reynolds stand indorsed by a mass of incontrovertible facts. No discovery in recent years has the results to back it that have been accomplished by these physicians.

Their discovery consists in a therapy of oils, which, if applied to cancers, tumors, ulcers and eczema, penetrates every diseased cell and causes its dissolution. These oils do not act as burning plasters, but specifically.

In addition to the oil discoveries and treatment, Drs. Reynolds are regular graduates of leading medical schools and pre-eminent in their profession as expert specialists in the cure of chronic diseases of both sexes. All the afflicted who consult these Doctors will get an expert opinion free.

The following are a few quotations from testimonials and should be regarded as the best proof that can be supplied to establish the merits of Drs. Reynolds' skill

Capt. H. J. Cherey, the late postmaster of Nashville, says: "I found Drs. Reynolds thoroughly educated gentlemen and skilled physicians, and not claiming more for their discoveries than their merits deserved."

Hon. Atha Thomas, of Franklin, Ex Treasurer of Tennessee, in speaking of his cure of Lupus, that had eaten almost through the breast bone, says: "Drs. Reynolds' oils at once arrested the further progress of the disease and in six weeks it was entirely cured, and all without pain."

Rev. J. L. Cooper, principal of Cooper Institute, Courtland, Miss., was cured five years ago of cancer of the face. In his letter to Drs. Reynolds he is quoted as saying: "I am grateful to God that you have been led to such a discovery (Prov. viii. 12), and I have referred many afflicted to you in the past four years with utmost satisfaction."

Dr. J. M. C. Smith, of Denton, Miss., in writing to Dr. H. J. Reynolds, says: "The day I spent with you at West Point, Miss., was the most valuable and instructive of my life. I believe you are master of skin diseases."

Dr. J. A. Martin, of Nashville Tenn., who was cured of cancer, is quoted as saying: "What Drs. Reynolds have done for suffering humanity should entitle their oil cure remedies as the true specifics."

Dr. J. L. Holden, a prominent physician and surgeon of Zanesville, Ohio, writes that this discovery has cured many in his city and vicinity.

Dr. R. E. Woodard, of Little Rock, Ark., vouches for many cures under his observation.

Dr. N. K. King, writing from El Paso, Texas, corroborates many cures in that vicinity. Among

them he mentioned Capt. W. H. Winn, for six years county assessor, and Col. S. G. Etheridge, a prominent business man of El Paso.

Col. J. P. Stovall, of Brookville, Miss., writes that he was cured over three years ago of a most horrible case of fissured eczema.

The following are a few of the many who testify for the skill of Drs. Reynolds:

Col. Jno. Sperry, banker, of Nashville, cured of psoriasis; Mrs. Ed Wells, Nashville, cured of ulcerated eczema; W. H. McCarver, sanitary inspector, Davidson county, cured of fissures; J. A. Jenkins, South Pittsburg, Tenn., cured of cancer; Mrs. L. R. Baskette, Murfreesboro, Tenn., cured of Lupus; Jas. Dardis, Franklin, Tenn., cured of fistula; W. A. Robinson, Dermott, Ark., cured of fistula; Wilbur Close, with R. G. Dunn & Co., Chattanooga, cured of catarrh; Geo. Connor, editor Catholic Herald, Nashville, cured of catarrh; John Quinn, 139 Pontotoc street, Memphis, cured of cancer; Geo. Frink, Padua, Ill., cured of cancer of lip; Asa Moore, first superintendent Chicago & Alton R. R., cured of cancer of the lip; Maj. Warren M. Anderson, of Monticello, Ark., cured of eczema; W. W. Dickey, Little Rock, Ark., cured of cancer; Calvin Tucker, Little Rock, cured of cancer; S. P. Causler, Little Rock, cured of piles; Mrs. Jno. Wise, Quincy, Miss., cured of cancer; Mrs. Ed Childress, Akerman, Miss., cured of cancer; Mrs. J. W. Fleming, Noble, Ga., cured of cancer; Mrs. J. S. Brown, Springfield, Tenn., cured of cancer; G. E. Buchanan, E. & N. Mfg. Co., cured of ulcer of leg. Additional names of cures in all sections will be supplied to those interested.

Dr. H. J. Reynolds will spend one week with Dr. R. E. Woodard, at 502 1/2 Main Street, beginning Wednesday, May 24. If suffering from any disease, consult free, in person or by letter.

DRS. REYNOLDS & WOODARD,

502 1/2 Main Street.

Little Rock.

The Sunday School.

PREPARED BY REV. J. A. ANDERSON.

MAY 28, 1899.

Christ Before Pilate.

JOHN XVIII:28-40.

Golden Text.—“I find no fault in him.”—(John xix:4.)
Time.—Friday morning, April A.D. 29.

Place.—The pretorium, or judgment hall, of Pilate, the Roman procurator of Judea.

It is not the language of mere prejudice to say that the proceedings of the Jewish rulers on the night of the arrest of Jesus was the purest mockery so far as any intention to give him a judicial trial was concerned. Various authors have pointed out how the sanhedrin outraged every principle of justice known to Jewish law. It was not a question of justice at all, but a question as to how they might best put the prisoner to death.

The power of life and death—the highest test of sovereignty—had been taken away from the sanhedrin by the Romans. It is true that some time after this we find the Jews putting to death Stephen, but that was the act of a mob. Had the Jews proceeded to execute Jesus, they would have adopted the Jewish method of stoning. But they were obliged by the law to apply to Pilate, the Roman procurator since the year 26, for a confirmation of their sentence of death against him. Jesus had spoken of his death as a being lifted up, and so, in fulfillment of that word, his enemies must apply to a Roman, who would adopt the Roman method of crucifixion, and “lift him up” upon a cross from which he would be ever drawing all men unto himself.

What a horrible hypocrisy it was that could not afford to enter the Gentile apartments of the hall of Pilate and yet could go forward upon the path of the most fiendish malice against the innocent Christ! O religion, what crimes have been committed in thy name!

When they got to the hall of Pilate, early in the morning, they found him ready to go into the case. It is evident that Pilate had had information of the matter the evening before, most likely had granted them the detachment of soldiers that went out to the arrest. They at first undertook to secure a confirmation of their sentence without investigation. “If he had not been a malefactor, we would not have delivered him to thee.” But that sort of a plea would not go in a Roman court.

Their next effort was on a political charge; Jesus had set up a claim of being a king. If so, it was treason against Caesar. Pilate took him and inquired of him as to his claims of this sort. “Art thou a king?” The counter question of Jesus was not a quibble, but an effort to arrive at the standpoint of Pilate’s question. If Pilate meant to ask from the

standpoint of the charge which the Jews had made whether Jesus claimed to be a king, the answer would be no. If the question was simply as to whether he claimed any sort of kingship, the answer would be yes. Jesus had come into the world to bear witness to the truth, and he would not fail to do so here; he was a king, and no fear of death would swerve him from the claim. But his kingdom was not of this world, did not concern Caesar’s political affairs, and so was not treason against him. And of this Pilate was now convinced. Jesus was doubtless a harmless dreamer, and this talk about truth in which he had just indulged was a lot of fine sentiment, too frivolous to engage the high mind of the governor!

Satisfied on this point, and convinced that the Jewish rulers really had no just cause against Jesus, Pilate sought to release him. But they trumped up a fresh charge against him; he was a blasphemer, had made himself the Son of God, and by their law ought to die. For these Jewish subtleties Pilate had a contempt. He told them if it was a matter of their law, to take him and judge him by their law. But they could not by their law put any man to death.

They then shifted their ground again, and said, “If thou let this man go, thou art not Caesar’s friend!” That is, “If you let him go, we will report you to Rome, that you are not protecting the interests of Caesar over here.” Pilate knew their turbulence; he saw their determination in this matter; he knew that there was enough in his own political career to enable these rulers to give him trouble if they should send a deputation over to Caesar; he had tried to shift the case to Herod; he tried to release Jesus in accordance with a custom of releasing one prisoner to the people on the feast day; he had been warned by his wife not to condemn him; he knew very well it was his plain duty to release him—but he was only a Jewish peasant, and to get rid of the uproar and to get rid of what might prove a far more serious menace to his position, that threatened complaint to Caesar, he signed his death warrant!

By the Carlisle Sunday-School.

Whereas, We have been called to mourn the death of our sister and co-laborer, Mrs. A. Emonson. While her health had prevented her being with us the past year, we had entertained hopes that she would soon be with us again. We find it quite impossible to express our appreciation of her work when with us in the past. Having been a member of our school since its organization, her efforts in all departments were untiring. A faithful, earnest teacher, a true worshiper in song, and ever ready to assist in all good works. Therefore, be it

Resolved, That we should ever strive to be as faithful and earnest workers as our departed sister.

That we extend our heartfelt sympathy to her brother in his sor-

ARMSTRONG & McKELVY
Pittsburgh.
BEYMER-BAUMAN
Pittsburgh.
DAVIS-CHAMBERS
Pittsburgh.
FAHNESTOCK
Pittsburgh.
ANCHOR } Cincinnati.
ECKSTEIN }
ATLANTIC }
BRADLEY } New York.
BROOKLYN }
JEWETT }
ULSTER }
UNION }
SOUTHERN } Chicago.
SHIPMAN }
COLLIER }
MISSOURI } St. Louis.
RED SEAL }
SOUTHERN }
JOHN T. LEWIS & BROS CO
Philadelphia.
MORLEY } Cleveland.
SALEM } Salem, Mass.
CORNELL } Buffalo.
KENTUCKY } Louisville.

National Lead Co., 100 William St., New York.



YOU cannot afford to take chances in painting when, by exercising a little care and common sense, the use of mixtures of unknown composition and questionable value can be avoided and the best materials (and, as you will find, by far the cheapest) can be obtained.

The best materials are Pure White Lead and Pure Linseed Oil. The brands named in margin are genuine.

FREE By using National Lead Co.’s Pure White Lead Tinting Colors, any desired shade is readily obtained. Pamphlet giving valuable information and card showing samples of colors free; also folder showing picture of house painted in different designs or various styles or combinations of shades forwarded upon application to those intending to paint.

SONG BOOKS.

In ordering song books, always state whether round or shaped notes are wanted. The following prices are for books by mail, post-paid.

New Life, round and shaped, 30c; \$3.60 per dozen.

New Life, No. 2, round and shaped, 30c; \$3.60 per dozen.

Living Songs, round and shaped, 35c; \$4 per dozen.

Triumphant songs, 3 and 4 combined; round only, 35c; \$4 per dozen.

Gospel Grace, 60c; \$6 per dozen.

Calvary and Pentecost, 30c; \$3 per dozen.

Tears and Triumphs, No. 2, round or shaped, boards, 25c each; \$2.80 per dozen; muslin, 20c each; \$2.25 per dozen.

Young People’s Hymnal, latest and best, round or shaped, 30c each; \$3.60 per dozen; words only, \$1.25 per dozen.

Hymn Books of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, 24mo (size 3 1-2 x 5 1-4 inches). Brevier type. Cloth, 25c; sheep, 40c; roan (black leather), embossed, gilt edges, \$1; morocco, extra gilt, gilt edges, \$1.75.

12mo (size 5x7 1-2 inches). Pulpit edition, pica type. Sheep, \$1; roan (black leather), embossed, gilt edges, \$1.50; morocco, extra gilt, gilt edges, \$3.00.

Hymn Book, Annotated Edition, cloth, \$2; turkey morocco, round corners, gilt edges, \$3.

Hymn and tune book, 8vo (size 6x8 1-2 inches). Brevier type. In either round or character notes. Board sides and leather back, 80c; cloth sides and leather back, \$1; morocco, gilt edges, \$2.50.

GODFREY & THORNBURGH.

row, and commend him to the God whom she served.

That we bow in humble submission to the will of our Father, knowing that our loss is her eternal gain.

That we cherish the memory of our departed Brother and Sister Emonson, and recommend to our children and young people that they treasure up their instructions, and so live that we may all meet again in the home of the redeemed.

That the above resolutions be spread on the records of our school, a copy sent to the ARKANSAS METHODIST, and one given to the brother of the deceased.

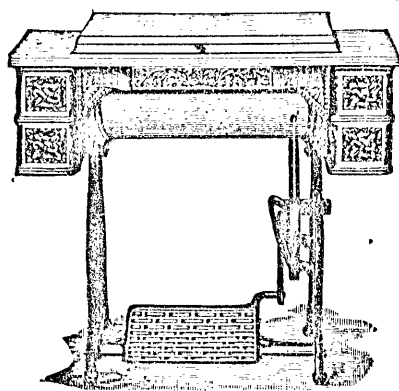
Mrs. V. E. COOK,

Mrs. P. A. CLARK,

I. W. TULLER,

Committee.

Nobody need have Neuralgia. Get Dr. Miles’ Pain Pills from druggists. “One cent a dose.”



Wheeler & Wilson

New No. 9 Family

Sewing Machine.

A great improvement over anything ever made in the way of Sewing Machines.

THE LATEST AND BEST.

The only sewing machine that does not fall in any point. For sale by

W. S. HOLT,

Little Rock, Ark.

32,000

27,000

Copies of Mrs. Thornburgh’s Catechism for little children have been sold in about five years, and we have just had a new edition of 5,000 copies printed. No similar work has met with such universal favor. It is a simple, sensible catechism, made for children by the mother of children, who has been for many years a Sunday-school teacher of little children. Infant class teachers approve it at first sight. Send for sample copy, or, 40c per dozen.

ARKANSAS METHODIST,
Little Rock, Ark.

Epworth League.

MAY 21, 1899.

The Gift of Power.

ACTS 1:1-8.

It was at a meeting in some place where the disciples were assembled in Jerusalem, at the close of the day of resurrection, and where the two disciples returning from Emaus found them, that Jesus appeared, and told them that they were to be his witnesses. He then promised to send them "the promise of the Father"—that is, the Holy Ghost.

They were not, however, to go immediately. "Tarry ye in the city of Jerusalem," he said, "until ye be endued with power from on high."

Luke, who wrote the Acts of the Apostles, very properly begins with the waiting of the messengers in expectation of receiving their divine endowment for the work to which they were called.

The disciples had a very vague idea of what was meant by that power they were to receive—"the baptism of the Holy Ghost." They had some thought that it meant power to subdue their foes. It might mean the coming of the Master to lead them on as an invincible host, to that empire of which they had dreamed, and of which they were still dreaming. So they asked, "Lord, wilt thou at this time restore again the kingdom to Israel?" Jesus indicated that the matter of which they inquired was not to be revealed. "It is not for you to know the times and seasons which the Father has put in his own power."

We may infer from this answer that the idea that Jesus should sometime appear to reign in glory on the earth was not contradicted, only they were not informed of the time.

But the power which the disciples received well symbolized the great triumph which the cause of Christ shall win. They received, for their own protection against their foes, an almighty power. Not an exemption from suffering; that they were never to have. So far from it, they were to endure peculiar trials. But against sin they were to be armed. The victory which they were to achieve was victory over those carnal forces that overwhelm souls which are not armed in heaven's panoply.

The manner in which the promised power came is related in the chapter, and the immediate change which it wrought upon the temper of those who received it. They felt that an almighty power had

taken hold of them, and they had the courage which such power might justly inspire. Their conceptions of the greatness of their cause and of the higher life to which they were called made death no more a dread to them. They were ready to stand to their calling with their lives.

This power, which the disciples received, was evidently not the simple influence of the conviction of great truths. Nothing was added to them of that character on the day of Pentecost. It was a direct endowment, given by the Holy Ghost. It may have given no miraculous gift. The disciples had performed miracles, it seems, before. It evidently gave great spiritual power, as was manifest in the boldness of the disciples and the result of their preaching.

\$100 Reward \$100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers, that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials. Address,

F. J. CHENEY & Co.,
Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Dewey had a rabbit's foot in the Philippines.

Z. C. Cadle, Cash, Ark., writes: For several years I was troubled with Torpid Liver and Costiveness, and Dr. M. A. Simmons Liver Medicine cured me. Think it much stronger than Zeilin's and Black Draught, as it acts with half the amount.

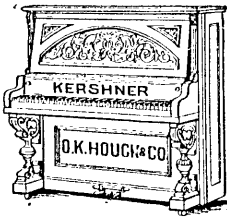
Natives bathe twice daily in the Philippines.

A Guaranteed Cure for Dyspepsia.

This is a guarantee on Taber's Peppin Compound. Buy one bottle of your druggist, and after using half of it if you derive no benefit, return same to druggist and get your money back. If your druggist does not keep it, sample bottle will be sent by mail, free of charge, by writing Dr. Taber Mfg. Co., Peoria, Ill.

We have Sunday-school cards of all styles, beautiful picture cards as gifts and rewards of merit to Sunday-school children. Any superintendent or teacher can use these to advantage. 10c, 15, 20c, and 25c per pack of 10.

GODBEY & THORNBURGH.



STEINWAY PIANOS.

The Steinway Piano is generally recognized as being a creation apart from all others. A piano so superior to every other piano as to be beyond the range of classification. It is distinctly an art ideal that has served to better and promote music throughout the world. To own a Steinway is to command respect from all who see it, and delight from those who play or hear it. Write for catalogue and full particulars.

O. K. HOUCK & CO.,

P. O. Box 222, Memphis, Tenn.,

Manufacturers, Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

PIANOS, ORGANS, MUSIC.

Piles

DR. WILLIAMS' INDIAN PILE OINTMENT is a sure cure for BLIND, BLEEDING and ITCHING PILES. It absorbs the tumors, allays the itching at once, gives instant relief. Every box is warranted. Sold by druggists. Sent by mail on receipt of price, 50 cents and \$1 per box. WILLIAMS MFG. CO., Props., Cleveland, Ohio.

LITTLE ROCK ICE CO.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

COAL AND ICE.

L. W. CHERRY, Gen. Mgr. OFFICE, SIXTH & MAIN. TEL. 291.

Coal and Ice Delivered to Any Part of the City Promptly.

BY ALL ODDS
QUICKEST TIME

TO

The EAST

OR THE

North East.

Is made in Through Cars by the
Louisville & Nashville R. R.

Write for Information to

T. H. KINGSLEY, T. P. A., DALLAS, TEXAS.
MAX BAUMGARTIN, Pass. Agent,
MEMPHIS, TENN.

DR. C. C. STEPHENSON,

LITTLE ROCK, - ARKANSAS.

MASONIC TEMPLE.

Practice limited to Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat,
Office hours: 9 to 12 and 2 to 5.

A White Negro!

would be quite a curiosity but not as much so as the Afro-American Encyclopedia, which contains over 400 articles, covering every topic of interest to the race, by more than 200 intelligent colored men and women. The unanimous verdict of over 50,000 colored readers is that it is beyond all comparison the BEST WORK THE NEGRO HAS PRODUCED. Every colored family wants a copy. Agents are having a harvest of sales, and are getting the LARGEST commissions ever offered. Exclusive territory. Write for terms.

J. T. HALEY & CO., PUBLISHERS,
345 Public Square, Nashville, Tenn

Established 1865.

C. O. KIMBALL,

Manufacturer and Dealer in

Harness and Saddles

In the coming season I am offering unequaled bargains in Buggy and Wagon Harness, Ladies' and Men's Saddles, &c

No. 0 Single Buggy Harness, Breast C, 1 inch trace, 2 1-2 inch Saddle, \$ 6 50

No. 00 Single Buggy Harness, Hames, 1 inch Trace, 2 1-2 inch Saddle, 9 50

No. 00 Single Buggy Harness, Hames, 1 1-8 inch Trace, 3 inch Saddle, 10 25

No. 00 Single Buggy Harness, Hames, 1 1-4 inch Trace, 3 1-2 inch Saddle, 12 50

No. 25 Single Buggy Harness, Single Trace, 1 1-2 inch, 1 1-2 inch Saddle, 15 50

Double Buggy Harness, \$15 to \$25; Wagon Harness, \$15 to \$30; Ladies' Saddles, \$3.75 to \$20; Men's Saddles, \$3.50 to \$20. Orders by mail promptly attended to, and satisfaction guaranteed.

FOURTH & LOUISIANA STS.
LITTLE ROCK, ARK.

La Grippe is surely contagious. Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine is a sure preventive.

ARKANSAS METHODIST

J. E. GODBEE, D. D., Editor.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 17, 1899.

Lynching.

Every good citizen is concerned to secure the orderly observance and just enforcement of the laws.

The practice of lynching, consequently, is to be condemned, not apologized for in any case. Though we may feel the deepest sympathy with the injured ones, and the highest respect for that righteous wrath which is represented in a mob, yet we dare not condone the trampling down of the law in any case.

For, it is to the law we look to right all evils of lawlessness. Violation of law in punishing crime joins its influence with other forms of outlawry to cast off from us all safeguards of government, and to substitute the promptings of passion for the course of justice.

It is said that when the tiger has tasted human blood he becomes at once more blood-thirsty and fierce. Human beings, like tigers, become athirst for blood. The fierce passion grows. The young men who participate in the lynchings of today are the young tigers which will waste society in future and startle us with crimes. He who lawlessly avenges another, will be presently still more prompt to avenge himself. The more lynching we have the more reckless all become, the more will crime increase and every citizen be endangered. Lynching can never put down any form of crime. It must lead on from bad to worse.

But we shall reach no just conclusions upon such a question without strict regard to facts. Too much is it the habit of those who write for the press to write only in view of being read. Some great evil is apparent and the order is to give it a blast, and the writer or speaker who stirs up most blood in the matter bears of the palm as a fearless champion. There are few questions about which there is more random talking and writing than this of lynching.

In the articles which we see in the papers there is seldom a calm utterance on either side. Imagination, exaggeration and lurid rhetoric are the order, instead of sober statements of truth.

Now, some irate Northern editor pictures all our Southland as the abode of lawless men, among whom no man's life is safe. Now and then a Southern paper lifts up the wail over the great increase of crime, and we are told that this evil of lynching grows every year.

By one the Negro is denounced

as by nature stupid and brutish beyond the hope of elevation. Another pictures him as a paragon of goodness, wronged and trampled by the whites.

One speaks of lynching in the South as if it were always or chiefly for one especial crime, with which the courts cannot fairly deal. Another represents that lynching is so much the rule that not one case in a hundred is for the crime referred to. Here, before me, is the Florida Evangelist, of May 6, printed at Jacksonville, Fla. It contains this statement: "Of the thousands of Negroes who have been lynched in the South during the last fifteen years, not one in a hundred was lynched for outraging a white woman."

In order to supply some who are disposed to discuss this question, with facts, which had better take the place of mere rhetoric, we give the following:

LYNCHINGS FOR THE LAST FOURTEEN YEARS.

1885, 184;	1886, 138;	1887, 122;
1888, 142;	1889, 176;	1890, 127;
1891, 193;	1892, 235;	1893, 200;
1894, 190;	1895, 171;	1896, 131;
1897, 166;	1898, 127.	

These figures hardly prove that lynching is on the increase. Only twice in fourteen years has the number of cases been so few as in the year, 1898.

The 127 lynchings of the past year were divided between the States as follows:

Arkansas.....17	Mississippi.....15
South Carolina.....14	Indian Territory.....3
Georgia.....12	New Mexico.....1
Missouri.....6	Alabama.....12
Kentucky.....6	North Carolina.....4
Louisiana.....10	Tennessee.....6
Texas.....3	Virginia.....6
Maryland.....2	West Virginia.....1
Oklahoma.....1	Florida.....1
Washington.....1	Alaska.....1
Wyoming.....3	Kansas.....1
Illinois.....1	Montana.....1
Indiana.....1	

It will be seen that of these lynchings, nine occurred in the North, 118 in the South.

Out of the total number of those lynched, 102 were Negroes, 23 whites, 2 Indians. The alleged crimes for which these lynchings were perpetrated were as follows: Theft, 6; arson, 2; violation of contract, 1; insults, 2; rape, 16; attempted rape, 7; murder, 61; race prejudice, 3; unknown, 3; miscegenation, 1; resisting arrest, 1; assault upon whites, 4; suspected of murder, 13; complicity in rape, 1; mistaken identity, 2; highway robbery, 1; murderous assault, 2; burglary, 1.

Thus it is seen, that as respects the suggestion that rape is the crime which stirs the Southern blood to these lynchings, only about one-fifth of the lynchings are for that cause.

We must not put up that plea.

The facts will not sustain it. The facts are of long standing and characteristic of our Southern people. The carrying of concealed weapons; the promptness to shoot on slight provocation, and the squinting at these things by officers of the law, we may as well openly confess before the world. This sort of conduct and our lynchings are all linked together. The laws can be enforced against these things. We shall not put an end to them at once. The evil oozes in the marrow of the generations. We may go to work to eradicate it, as we should do immediately, but reform will come slowly. We are ashamed to confess the real state of things; we would be more ashamed to assume that there is no remedy.

Two years ago Texas passed very severe laws against lynching, making the county in which lynching occurred liable for damages. The report of but three lynchings in Texas last year, is its own answer whether this evil can be reached by law. The truth is that the law officers could generally prevent lynching if they were disposed to do so. When we make the county pay the cost of such outlawry, the people will make it a point to elect men who will enforce the law, and officers of the law will see no way to hold their favor among the people, but by faithful performance of duty.

Our Missionary Work.

The sessions of the Board of Missions just held, May 3-5, were of more than usual interest. Some of the items contributing to this interest were, first, reports from the mission fields. These exhibited advance in all departments of work. Those engaged in evangelistic service tell of special evidences of the presence and power of the Holy Spirit. These have been manifested particularly in China and Brazil. A larger number of conversions (undoubted in their character) than usual, and the deepening and broadening of the spiritual life of the native membership are among the evidences adduced. Some of the accounts are indeed wonderful, reminding one of primitive Christianity and early Methodism, and ought to set on fire the zeal of the church at home. The statistics show an increase of more than five per cent in the membership. This, in view of a reported decrease at home, ought to stir us up to prayerful thought and honest heart-searching. Certainly, the moiety of our giving that goes to foreign fields is not spent in vain. God is true to his promise: "There shall be a handful of corn in the earth, on the top of the mountains; the fruit thereof shall shake like Lebanon."

Our school work in China has been rearranged and now only

lacks enlarged quarters, better facilities, and increased teaching force, to make it the power that it ought to be in confirming and perpetuating our evangelical planting. Of first-class students there is no lack. China is expecting to reap largely from our Twentieth Century Educational Fund. May she not be disappointed!

Our medical work is still growing in favor and efficiency, but sorely needs to be reinforced. No class of missionaries have freer or more fruitful access to the heathen than our pious, consecrated, qualified physicians.

In Brazil arrangements have been made to put Granbery College into new quarters. This, however, involves the purchase of suitable property at a considerable outlay. At present the Board is only able to provide for the interest on this sum. The principal—\$10,000—ought to be arranged for at an early day. Who among our wealthy, money-making laymen will honor God by turning this amount into his treasury to meet this urgent demand? Surely all the large gifts to our Twentieth Century Educational Fund ought not to be swallowed up by our home institutions. This school is for the express purpose of training native preachers and teachers: a work that must be done, else our work, so well begun, will be hopelessly hampered and circumscribed. O when will the church awake to see its opportunity and feel its responsibility?

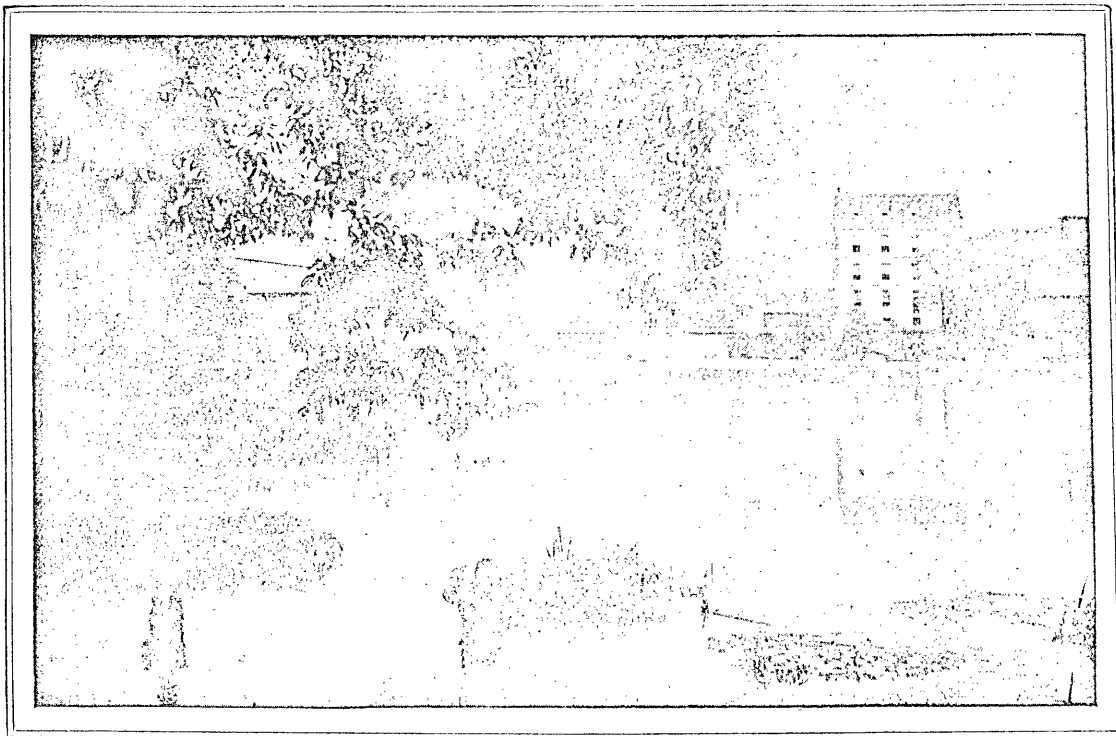
The work in Cuba has opened auspiciously, and the prospects are that within a short time we will have a pastor and a teacher at the most prominent points in each of the provinces in the island. The appropriation of \$12,000, including specials, was deemed sufficient to cover present needs.

Second, the reports from the church at home, while not so inspiring, were, nevertheless, hopeful. Notwithstanding the large falling off of collections reported up to January 1st, such was the prompt and liberal response made to the call of the secretaries that the Board was able to appropriate a sum slightly in advance of that appropriated last year. This enables us to conserve in its entirety our present force in all the fields, to add at least one missionary to each of several fields, and to take care of the new work enterprised in Cuba.

We begin the new year with firmer confidence in God, with increased faith in the fidelity and liberality of the church, and with better assurance of the efficiency of our system of evangelism as an instrument in giving the gospel to every creature.

Let us pray for a larger baptism of the Holy Spirit at home and abroad; and let us make a fuller consecration of ourselves and our all to the work whereunto we are called.

The Bagster Teacher's Bible we send, postpaid, for one dollar and twenty-five cents, is a remarkably cheap book for that price. We are getting many orders for it.



MAMMOTH SPRINGS, ARK.

Mammoth Spring

We have noted a recent visit to Mammoth Spring in this State. The place is well worth a visit and sketch. The picture which we present of the place was used by the Methodist Magazine of St. Louis in its May issue. Our readers will see the Magazine advertised in our columns. The picture gives a view of Spring River just below the dam at the spring. For the purpose of utilizing the water power a dam is thrown across the stream. A large flouring mill is on the right, and to the left a small part of the cotton mill is seen, and yet the water supply is not half used, for while running this machinery it still pours over the dam in a great torrent.

At the cotton mill we found an old friend from Kansas City superintending. Wife and I had the pleasure of dining with his family at the Nettleton Hotel, and after dinner we went through every part of the factory inspecting its work.

A cotton factory is a very complicated piece of machinery; taking the raw cotton, it cleans, cards and spins it, puts in the warp for the looms, and then weaves it into cloth. Two hundred looms are run by this factory. The raw material is bought at an average of 4.60 per pound, and the cloth is sold for 14.32. The difference between these figures shows the amount of money paid out on the spot for manufacture, including the margin to the company. It is a suggestion of the great amount of money our Southern people will keep at home, or bring to their home when they manufacture their own cotton.

All above the dam is called the spring. It rises from a depth of seventy feet or more up within a

great curb of the hills. Our readers will see the bridge just above the dam which crosses the spring from the railroad depot to the town.

Good for Jonesboro.

BRETHREN:—I know you will be glad to know that we have scored another victory for temperance in Jonesboro. Three "blind tigers" were raided last Saturday, and a large quantity of beer and whiskey was captured. Two gambling houses were also raided, and their contents were burned near the court square; and today two barrels of whiskey, a number of cases of beer, together with a number of bottles and jugs of whiskey, were burned in the presence of hundreds of our citizens. One arrest yesterday and more to follow. Pray for our success, and by the help of Him who never forsakes his people and the efforts of our heroic officers, supported by the good people of Jonesboro, the "blind tiger," bootlegger and gambler must go.

F. B.

Jonesboro, May 6.

Arkansas Methodist Calendar.

June 1-4, W. F. M. Society of Arkansas Conference, Ozark.

June 7-11, W. F. M. Society of Little Rock Conference, Monticello.

June 7-11, Searcy District Epworth League and Sunday-school Conference, Beebe.

July 5-9, Fayetteville District Conference, Prairie Grove.

July 11, Newport District Conference, Powhatan.

June 15-18, Searcy District Conference, Argenta.

July 12, Morrillton District Conference, Springfield.

July 12, Jonesboro District Conference at North Jonesboro.

July 19, Batesville District Conference, Alderbrook.

July 25, Helena District Conference, Wynne.

We are away behind publishing the obituaries sent in, and if the number sent does not diminish, or

the length of them shorten, it will be a long time before we catch up. The brethren cannot control the death rate, but they can remedy the other trouble. G. T.

The Oratorical Contest.

The program of the oratorical contest at the opera house, this city, May 12, was as follows:

1, Reading—Miss Josephine Bond, Arkadelphia Methodist College. 2, Solo—Miss Cora Mack, of Ouachita. 3, Oration, "The Influence of America on the Reconstruction of China"—S. H. Campbell, of Ouachita. 4, Oration, "Greater America"—Charles N. Clark, of Hendrix. 5, Oration, "Governmental Evolution"—C. C. Watson, of Arkadelphia Methodist College.

The contest was decided in favor of Mr. Campbell, with Mr. Clark very close to him.

GALLOWAY COLLEGE.

It may seem a little singular that, though only the foundation of new Galloway has been laid, by the aid of the plans, a large per cent of the boarding students now in attendance have engaged rooms for next year. This but gives to us another evidence of that love and loyalty on the part of pupils, shown so clearly in their adherence to the college in the time of its adversity. Let there be no delay in the prosecution of the work on the new building, for, if applications continue coming in as rapidly as in the past few weeks, before the last brick is laid every room will be taken. Can there be any greater evidence to the Methodists of the State that Galloway is needed in Arkansas, or can there be any greater incentive to their exertions for its immediate rebuilding, than the fact that the daughters of our State are so eager to avail themselves, within their own borders, of the opportunity for self-culture and development which such an institution makes possible?

JUDITH L. STEELE.

May 13.

Personal.

Bro. Cameron, a student at Hendrix College, called Monday, on his way home.

Dr. Dye writes that the Helena District Conference will be held at Wynne, July 25.

Bishop Hendrix will deliver the annual address at the Chicago Training School for Missions.

Rev. O. E. Goddard will preach the commencement sermon for the Fort Smith High School, May 28, 11 a. m.

Rev. William J. Scott, D. D., of the North Georgia Conference, died May 2. He was in the 73d year of his age.

An unpublished Christmas sermon, by Robert Louis Stevenson, is a feature of the June installment of his letters in Scribner's.

Dr. Howard Henderson served as chaplain in the army and has not been able for service of any sort since the muster-out, but his health is improving.

Rev. A. H. Williams, P. E. of Searcy District, has published an excellent program for the League and Sunday-school Conference at Beebe, June 7 to 11. One thousand programs will be sent out through the district.

A note from Bro. Dodson, at Stuttgart, informs us of the death of Sister M. M. Price, whose hospitality we enjoyed on a former visit. Our church will deeply feel her loss. We extend sympathy to the bereaved family.

Rev. W. M. Hays, P. C. at Morrillton, and his son, Prof. Hays, were pleasant callers Thursday. Bro. Hays has just closed a good meeting with a number of conversions and twenty accessions. His son will probably enter the ministry in Arkansas.

Rev. J. B. Culpepper, the evangelist, in connection with his son-in-law, Rev. T. W. Shannon, has purchased a building at Lebanon, Mo., with the purpose of opening there a school of high grade for young ladies. Prof. Shannon will preside and Brother Culpepper will act as agent in the field.

A note from Bro. G. B. Griffin, Goshon, Ark., May 10, says: "My wife has been very low; has been confined to her bed for sixty-five days. I have been constantly at her bedside all this time; have not filled nor been to one of my appointments but Goshon. She is no better and is not expected to live long without a change. Pray for her and her recovery. Your brother in sorrow."

The graduates of the Scarritt Bible and Training School for 1899 are: Biblical Department—Arrona Carrol, Mt. Vernon, Va.; Minerva A. Glyce, Mexico, Mo.; Lola McEmmer, Edwards, Miss.; Eugene E. Mitchell, Columbia, Tenn.; Fannie B. Moling, McFall, Mo. Nurse Training Department—Bettie D. Eastin, Kerney, Mo.; M. Elva Frazer, Peabody, Kan.; Alice Kent, Clinton, Mo.; Ella M. Morgan, Yates Center, Kan.; Lucile Treadwell, Lecompton, Kan.

Three Times as Much.

"I was troubled with loss of appetite and was generally run down. I bought three bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla and when I had taken two was able to eat three times as much as before. I always keep Hood's in the house and cheerfully recommend it." M. T. STEVENS, 233 Louisa Street, San Antonio, Texas.

That distress after eating is prevented by one or two of Hood's Pills. They don't gripe.

Christian Life.

Power of Jesus's Name.

There is power in a name. He is an insignificant man whose name is utterly powerless. A mother may be obscure, unlearned, and without influence in the community where she resides, but the power of her name will be felt by her son to the latest day of his life. The name of a military commander who has proved eminently successful is enough to inspire his admiring followers with irresistible enthusiasm and carry them into the jaws of death.

The name of a great man soon loses its power when he is absent in person. Napoleon complained that all enthusiasm for him died out of the hearts of the French people as soon as he was removed from their midst. But the power of Jesus's name was augmented a thousandfold after He was taken away from His disciples in person, and has continued to increase ever since.

The name of Jesus has power in prayer. "If ye shall ask the Father anything in My name, He will do it," said Jesus. During the civil war a story was frequently told in Ohio of a prominent citizen of that State who was deeply moved by the name of his son. The son was a soldier, and the father was deeply interested in the soldiers. One day a pale, feeble man, dressed in soldier's uniform, came to his office and asked for help, taking from his pocket a crumpled paper on which these words were written: "Dear father, the bearer, Comrade—, is a soldier in my company. He has been wounded and sick in the hospital for six months, and is now on his way home to recruit his health. Do whatever you can for him for my sake. Your affectionate son, Charlie."

The father's eyes filled with tears. He grasped the hand of the sick man, took him to his own home, gave him the bed his son occupied when at home, ministered to his comfort as far as possible, and bade him welcome as long as he chose to stay. It was the name of the son that touched the father's heart and procured for the sick man all the aid he needed. And if we go to our heavenly Father in the name of Jesus, we shall receive what we ask.

Let no one imagine that to take the name of Jesus in prayer is

merely to repeat that name with the lips. We may add to every petition the words, "This I ask for Jesus' sake," in vain if we merely utter the words with the mouth. One might go to the bank with a check bearing the indorsement of a well-known millionaire; but if the bearer of the check wrote the indorsement himself, it would avail him nothing, except, perhaps, to procure his arrest and punishment for forgery.

The indorser must write his own name with his own hand. If we go to the Father in the name of Jesus, He must write His own name in our hearts by His Spirit. The name of Jesus must be in the heart as well as on the lips.

This name is the key which will unlock all the storehouses of God's bounty and grace.

"Take the name of Jesus with you. Breathe that holy name in prayer."
—Northwestern Christian Advocate.

Be of Good Cheer.

Free from all anxiety for Himself, Jesus bids His disciples also to be of good cheer, and for the same reason why He Himself is without fear, namely, because He has overcome the world. He will have them understand that His victory is theirs too. "Be of good cheer; I have overcome the world; so have ye, therefore, in effect," such is His meaning. Some would interpret the words differently. They would read: "I have overcome the world; so may you. Follow My example and manfully fight the battle of righteousness, in spite of tribulations." This meaning is good enough as far as it goes. It does nerve one for the battle of life to know that the Lord of glory has been through it before him. It is an inspiring thought that He has even been a combatant at all; for who would not follow when the divine Captain of salvation leads through suffering to glory? Then, when we think that this august Combatant has been completely victorious in the fight, His example becomes still more cheering. His victory shows that the god of this world is not omnipotent, that it is always in the power of anyone to overcome him simply by being willing to bear the cross. Looking at Jesus enduring the contradiction of sinners even unto death, and despising the shame of crucifixion, His followers get more heart to fight the good fight of faith.

But while this is true, it is the

WINE OF CARDUI

How a Woman Suffers.

HOWELL, IND., Nov. 26.
I will always praise Wine of Cardui. It has done me more good than all the medicines I have ever taken in my life. Please send a book about female diseases to the ladies whose names I enclose.

Mrs. MINNIE STODGHILL.



Wine of Cardui

It isn't necessary for a woman to give particulars. When she says she has "female troubles", other women know what that means. It means days and nights of endless suffering. It means headaches which no tongue can describe. It means that terrible bearing and dragging down in the lower abdomen. It means agonizing backache, and shoulder ache, and arm ache, and aches in the lower limbs. It means nerves on edge—the blues—despondency and loss of hope. It means debilitating drains that the doctors call leucorrhœa. It means martyrdom—sometimes even death seems preferable. And still Wine of Cardui will utterly put those diseases and pains to rout.

It has cured thousands of cases when nothing else on earth would. To the budding woman, to the bride, to the wife, to the expectant mother, to those going through the Change of Life, this Vegetable Wine is a blessing.

Druggists Sell Large Bottles for \$1.00.

WINE OF CARDUI

CANCER CURED

With Soothing, Balmy Oils.

Cancer, Tumor, Catarrh, Piles, Fistula, Ulcers, Eczema and all Skin and Womb Diseases. Write for Illustrated Book. Sent Free. Address

DR. BYE,

Cor. 9th and Broadway, Kansas City, Mo.

EVIDENCE TO SUIT EVERYBODY.



CANCER ON THE NECK.

Morrison, Va., March 1, 1899.

Dr. Daniel Remedy Co., Richmond, Va.:
Gentlemen—In reply to your inquiry regarding your cure of the cancer on my neck, I am glad to be able to state to the world I am entirely well of that trouble. I was cured by you in two weeks of a disease I thought would take me to an early grave. My family physician said he could do nothing for me. I consulted prominent medical men in Norfolk, Richmond and Baltimore, before I saw you; they all said it could not be cured; that cutting it out would only be temporary relief, if any, and was very dangerous, owing to its location. Your treatment was bloodless, painless and speedy. Your success in treating and curing these troubles is certainly marvelous. Refer any one you wish to me, or use my name any way you see proper. Yours truly,

W. N. CATTIN.

ROSE POLYTECHNIC INSTITUTE

A College of Engineering, Mechanical, Electrical, Civil Engineering; Chemical Courses; Architecture, Extensive shops. Modernly equipped laboratories in all departments. Expenses low, 17th year. For catalogue address
C. L. MARCH, President, Terre Haute, Ind.

NO STOPPING OF OPTIC IN DR. MILES' PAIN KILLER. CURE ALL PAIN. "One cent a dose."

WALTER BAKER & CO.'S
Breakfast Cocoa

Costs less than One Cent a cup.

Be sure that the Package bears our Trade-Mark.

A Perfect Food. Pure, Nutritious, Delicious.

WALTER BAKER & CO. Limited.

Established 1780.

DORCHESTER, MASS.



TRADE-MARK.

Manila enjoys electricity.

Hood's Sarsaparilla never disappoints. It may be taken for impure and impoverished blood with perfect confidence that it will cure.

For the Young People.

How it Went in My Childhood.

NO. XXXVII.

Children, I am not quite done yet with my bad men. O, how ugly it is to be bad! I once thought these were the ugliest men I ever saw. I had a horror of being bad like these men, when I was a child; I still feel that way.

One evening, or night, father and mother walked over to a neighbor's house to talk with them till bed time, and as they came across our farm they happened upon our turnip patch, and as they happened upon it two men happened, in a hurry, out of it, at the other end. They did not stop either, to ask father's permission to get a few turnips to eat for their stomach's sake, but ran down the hill-side, across the field like instruments wound up to run a race with a cyclone. Their object seemed to be to keep ahead of a bullet that they thought would be sent after them; I do not know why, for father never killed one of them in his life. Perchance they ran to keep away from his powerful, wonderful, mighty tongue, thinking it—by experience—mightier than the sword; anyway, they ran. This tickled father and mother's feelings, this running. They leaped over our high fence, not until they had run clear across a patch of our cotton, unpicked cotton, out of which patch our little fingers afterwards pulled out over a bale to the acre. The rows were long, very long.

That night had scarcely hung his curtains behind the western horizon before we children advanced into our cotton patch for work, and what a sight greeted us there. Our two turnip patch visitors, of the night before, had each "straddled" a row of cotton, and they "rowed" from one end to the other, "straddled." Fortunately, their natural inclination was to get out of father's field or they might have "rowed" backward and forward a time or two more. Cotton

was scattered in every direction, and ere we children had gathered up the last lock of it our poor, tired, little selves said: "Surely bad men get out of a bad deed in a bad way."

One night they tried to kill father while he was at church. Just before preaching he was out walking; it was getting dark, and in his walk he came upon some men playing "cards." Father kindly reproved them and passed on. They thought, "surely, he will report us to the grand jury," and their determination seemed to have been to kill him.

After preaching was over (a great revival was going on at the place) father stepped out on the church steps. He was met there by a man who had drawn on him a rock. He was just ready to throw the rock at father's head, when Clark Johnston, a friend of father's, grabbed his arm; Sam O'Bryant stood just behind the man with a chair drawn on him, ready to knock him down if he should move to throw. The great crowd of people, men and women, rushed in around father, some of the women were crying, some screaming. Father's enemy, soon, was not, for they took him. Their plot failed; they guarded father there, he was guarded home. Our humble home felt when we heard of his narrow escape that "the steps of a good man are ordered of the Lord," and that men and angels encamp around a good man to deliver and guard him. No evil can come near his dwelling place.

Father has lived to see the time when all these enemies of his have become his friends. The leader of them, during a revival, (he was so mean), became a seeker of Christ's pardoning love; he went to his home, and his evil heart told him that he was going to die, and die lost forever. He was in terrors. The darkness of the night added new terrors to his soul, and in his anguish, he sent, in haste, for father to come and pray for him, father, his enemy of old. Father went in a hurry to him, and knelt down beside him and began to pray. These two knelt there together for a long while, till peace came to this poor man's soul, and morning's breaking found all of father's enemies his true friends.

Love will melt a heart of stone, and love did it. Who can love his enemies loves God; to see God is to be saved, saved! saved!—heaven! home! Children, all ends well to him who lives right. If you believe a thing is right, before God stick to it. Right will at last prevail. Darkness once settled around our home—oppression—but we have seen a glorious dawning. Victory in Christ.

FRED A. LARK.

Van Buren, Ark.

Arctic Research.

Interest in Arctic exploration has suffered no diminution from the growing interest in the South polar regions, and the work has been vigorously pushed during the past year, and with unusual success. The most important expeditions looking to the discovery of

RUNNING SORE ON HIS ANKLE.

After Six Years of Intense Suffering, Promptly Cured By S. S. S.

Obstinate sores and ulcers which refuse to heal under ordinary treatment soon become chronic and deep-seated, and are a sure sign that the entire circulation is in a depraved condition. They are a severe drain upon the system, and are constantly sapping away the vitality. In every case the poison must be eliminated from the blood, and no amount of external treatment can have any effect.

There is no uncertainty about the merits of S. S. S.; every claim made for it is backed up strongly by convincing testimony of those who have been cured by it and know of its virtues by experience.

Mr. L. J. Clark, of Orange Courthouse, Va., writes:

"For six years I had an obstinate, running ulcer on my ankle, which at times caused me intense suffering. I was so disabled for a long while that I was wholly unfit for business. One of the best doctors treated me constantly, but did me no good. I then tried various blood remedies, without the least benefit. S. S. S. was so highly recommended that I concluded to try it, and the effect was wonderful. It seemed to get right at the seat of the disease and force the poison out, and I was soon completely cured." Swift's Specific—



S. S. S. FOR THE BLOOD

—drives out every trace of impurity in the blood, and in this way cures permanently the most obstinate, deep-seated sore or ulcer. It is the only blood remedy guaranteed purely vegetable, and contains not a particle of potash, mercury, or other mineral. S. S. S. cures Contagious Blood Poison, Scrofula, Cancer, Catarrh, Eczema, Rheumatism, Sores, Ulcers, Boils, or any other blood trouble. Insist upon S. S. S.; nothing can take its place.

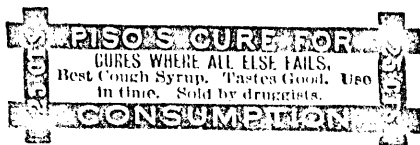
Valuable books mailed free by Swift Specific Company, Atlanta, Ga.

the pole, are, of course, those of Lieutenant Peary and Mr. Walter Wellman, the former seeking its object by the Greenland route, the latter by way of Franz Josef Land. The latest news of Mr. Peary, on August 13 last, placed him at the entrance to Smith Sound, with his stores, dogs and Eskimos safely on board the Windward, in readiness to start for the north coast of Greenland, where he expected to pass the winter. As is well known, his plan is to establish a camp at the northernmost limit of land in that quarter, to which supplies are to be sent him annually by ship for a period of five years if necessary, and from which, with the help of the Eskimos, he is to make a dash for the pole at the first favorable opportunity. Of Mr. Wellman it is known that he landed on Franz Josef Land on July 27 last, that after taking down Mr. Jackson's winter house at Cape Flora and re-erecting it on Cape Tegethoff, further to the northeast, he left a small party in charge, and with eight men pushed on to Cape Fligely, 160 miles still further north. His plan was, when last heard from, to spend the winter at that point, and with the returning sun, to start for the pole, about 450 nautical miles distant, and 100 miles further than Mr. Peary will have to travel to reach the same goal. Still another expedition in Arctic waters, but of which little has been heard, is that under Captain Sverdrup, in the Fram, which is following the route taken by Mr. Peary, and when last heard from in August, was at Upernavik, far south of Smith Sound, Peary's position at

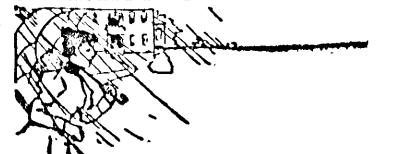
that time. Apart from these expeditions, a very important work has been done in the Spitzbergen group by the Swedish exploring party under Professor Nathorst, to which the exceptional ice conditions in that quarter during the last summer contributed not a little. Usually the ice drift against the east Spitzbergen coast prevents exploration on that side of the archipelago, but last year the sea was so clear of floes that the Swedish party not only made a survey of Bear Island, but of the three islands of the King Charles group, off northeast Spitzbergen, and of White Island, about 100 miles further to the north. As a large part of the coast of the King Charles Islands had never before been clearly defined, the very existence of White Island was considered doubtful, and the party, in addition, circumnavigated Northeast Land, one of the largest islands of the Spitzbergen group, and subsequently the entire group, its record is one of exceptional accomplishment.—New York Observer.

If the Baby is Cutting Teeth

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used for over Fifty Years by Millions of Mothers for their Children while Teething, with Perfect Success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures colic, and is the best remedy for diarrhoea. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other kind. Twenty-five cents a bottle.



GREEN SICKNESS



and a desire for solitude often attacks young girls shortly after womanhood begins. A short use of.....

G. F. P.

(GERSTLE'S FEMALE PANACEA.) will dispel the gloom, banish dizziness and restore the maidenly bloom and vivacity.

YOUNG GIRL RESTORED TO HEALTH.

My daughter was suffering with great bearing down pains and backache during her monthly periods. She had violent nervous spells which produced a peculiar quivering and jerking sensation. She used G. F. P. and all pains were removed and the jerking was stopped. She thinks your Panacea is the best medicine in the world. I think it is the best I ever saw for young girls.

MARY ELIZA BENES.

Beulah, Ala.

PRICE \$1.00 A BOTTLE.

Write to our LADIES' HEALTH CLUB in charge of ladies exclusively. Explain all about your case and they will advise you fully on how to regain your health. Address, "LADIES' HEALTH CLUB," care of L. Gerstle & Co., Chattanooga, Tenn.

If your druggist does not handle G. F. P. ask him to send for it, otherwise send us your order and \$1.00 and we will supply you direct.

L. GERSTLE & CO., Chattanooga, Tenn.

Notices.

All delegates expecting to attend the annual meeting of the Woman's Foreign Missionary Society, at Monticello, will please send their names to Rev. H. H. Watson, at once.

Mrs. JAS. C. KNOX,
Cor. Sec. Monticello Aux.

To the Pastors of the Arkansas Conference: Brethren, I am compelled to call on you again for means to supply the wants of some of our superannuated brethren. Applications are being made almost every week for help, and no means to help with. Will you please look well to this collection, and forward at once.

JOHN C. SHIPP,
Treas. J. B. F., Waldron, Ark.

Hendrix College Commencement Program: June 11—Morning; Sermon by Rev. J. C. Morris, D. D., Memphis, Tenn. Night; Y. M. C. A. Sermon, by Rev. W. B. Ricks, Newport, Ark. June 12, 13—Trustees' Meeting, Alumni Anniversary, and Contests. June 14—Morning; Reading of Senior Theses, conferring diplomas, award of medals; Literary Address, by Hon. Chas. C. Reid, Morrilton, Ark.

Centenary College, Cleveland, Tenn., will close one of the most successful years of its history the last week in May. Exercises of public interest will take place daily from the 19th to the 24th. Bishop Candler will preach the baccalaureate sermon Sunday, 21, at 10:30 A. M., and talk Cuba at night. Dr. DuBose will deliver the annual literary address Wednesday, 24, at 10:30 A. M., and speak to the leaguers at night. The Joint Board will meet Monday at 2 P. M. The public is cordially invited to attend all these exercises.

The closing exercises of our Conference Training School will take place as follows: Commencement sermon, May 28, 11 a. m. Rev. R. C. Morehead. Contest for the Banks recitation medal, May 30, 8 p. m. Contest in declamation, May 31, 8 p. m. Annual address, June 1, 8 p. m. Rev. James A. Anderson. Public debate and closing exercises, June 2, 8 p. m. Junior class day exercises, May 27, 3 p. m. Sophomore class day exercises, May 29, 3 p. m. We shall be glad to welcome our friends to any and all of these occasions.

J. D. CLARY.

Commencement Exercises, Arkadelphia Methodist College, June, 1899:—Thursday, 1st, 8:15 p. m.—Exercises in Physical Culture, Miss Bond's Class. Friday, 2nd, 8:15 p. m.—Juvenile Entertainment. Sabbath, 4th, 11 a. m.—Commencement Sermon, Rev. J. Lovick Pierce, D. D., of Louisiana Conference. Sabbath, 4th, 8:15 p. m.—Sermon to College Epworth League and Missionary Society, Rev. D. F. C. Timmons, East Texas Conference. Monday, 5th, 10 a. m.—Boys' Oratorical Contest for Patterson Medal. Monday, 5th, 8:15 p. m.—Gamma Sigma Oratorical Contest. Tuesday, 6th, 8:15 p. m.—Annual Concert with Readings by Miss Bond's pupils in Elo. Wednesday, 7th, 10 a. m.—Graduating Exercises, consisting of Essays, Conferring Degrees and Awarding Diplomas.

Your Liver

Will be roused to its natural duties and your biliousness, headache and constipation be cured if you take

Hood's Pills

Sold by all druggists. 25 cents.

Address—Hon. Thomas B. Martin, of Little Rock. All exercises in Concert Hall. The public, and all Methodist preachers particularly, cordially invited.

For the Education Boards.

Among the things done at the late meeting of the Board of Missions, the following preamble and resolutions were offered and adopted:

Whereas, In the earnest appeals of Bishops Wilson, Gallo-way and Duncan, before a joint meeting of the Boards of Missions and Education, our attention was thoughtfully and forcefully called to the vital relation of our educational work in foreign fields to the permanent success of our missionary operations; and,

Whereas, we are officially informed that about \$75,000 will be necessary to properly equip our institutions in these fields, therefore,

Resolved, 1st, That we respectfully request the Board of Education to incorporate this interest in their plans and provisions for the Twentieth Century Fund, and that we request the annual conferences to provide for the appropriation of a due proportion of the funds collected by them to this object.

Resolved, 2nd. That we commend this matter to the attention and generosity of our people at large.

Signed

JOHN H. McLEAN,
P. H. WHISNER.

On motion of Dr. Gross Alexander, the secretaries were required to furnish a copy of this paper to each of our church papers, with the request that it be given prominent place in an early issue; also that a copy be sent to the secretaries of each of the annual conference boards of education.

In pursuance of this action, we send the above on its mission, praying that it may accomplish the end whereunto it is sent.

Truly,
W. R. LAMBUTH,
J. H. PRITCHETT.

Rev. A. T. Ramsey, President of McFerrin College, of this city, was last week tendered the Presidency of the Capitol City College for Young Ladies at Washington, D. C. President Ramsey returned to day from a flying trip to Washington and announced that he was pleased with the outlook of the Capitol City College and had accepted the position. Under his administration McFerrin College has doubled its enrollment and become the strongest Methodist school in the Memphis Conference. His successor will probably be chosen next week.—Nashville American, April 29.

It is with regret that we chronicle the fact that Prof. A. T. Ramsey has presented his resignation

to the trustees of McFerrin College, and has accepted the presidency of the Capital City College at Washington, D. C. Prof. Ramsey has proven himself to be a well educated gentleman, fully competent to conduct any college, and his administration of McFerrin College is highly commendable to both patron and pupil. We wish him and his estimable wife the very best of success in their new home, knowing that the well wishes of all our people will go with them.—Martin (Tenn.) Mail, April 28.

The Epworth League Board, which met a few days ago in Nashville, Tenn., adopted a new benediction as follows:

"So teach us to number our days that we may apply our hearts unto wisdom."

The Board also adopted the following:

Inasmuch as our Epworth Era is now meeting the wants and necessities of our Epworth League connection, and whereas, the publication of independent League papers in various parts of the Church is in direct conflict with the interests of the Era; therefore be it

Resolved, 1. That we disapprove of the publication of all independent papers in the name of Epworth League, and that we urge all our pastors to use their influence to discourage the same.

2. That we request League Conferences—State and District—to discourage the circulation and canvass for such papers in their meetings.

For a Nerve Tonic

USE HORSFORD'S ACID PHOSPHATE.

Dr. H. M. Harlow, Augusta, Me., says: "One of the best remedies in all cases in which the system requires an acid and a nerve tonic."

Diaries for 1899.

A. G. Moore, Little Rock, Ark., has a large assortment of splendid diaries for 1899 for sale cheap. Also fancy calendars. Write him for prices.

A Wonderful Medicine.

McElree's Wine of Cardui is a pure, harmless, vegetable wine. It was originated by Rev. R. L. McElree, a minister of the Presbyterian Church. It has been used by more than a million women and seldom if ever without benefit. It cures Leucorrhoea, Falling of the Womb, painful, irregular, suppressed, scanty or too frequent menstruation. It is valuable during the period of pregnancy, after childbirth, and invaluable in Change of Life. It is not a strong medicine, but may be taken every day in the year by any woman with benefit. It does not force results but corrects derangements of the menstrual organs. It strengthens the nervous system, gives tone to the bodily functions, acts directly on the genital organs, and is the finest tonic for women known to the science of medicine. It is nature's provision for regulating the menstrual function.

I CURE FITS

When I say I cure I do not mean merely to stop them for a time and then have them return again. I mean a radical cure. I have made the disease of FITS, EPILEPSY or FALLING SICKNESS a life-long study. I warrant my remedy to cure the worst cases. Because others have failed is no reason for not now receiving a cure. Send at once for a treatise and a Free Bottle of my infallible remedy. Give Express and Post Office.

Prof. W. H. PEEKE, F.D., 4 Cedar St., N.Y.

A RECORD BREAKER

FOR AGENTS.

THE GREATEST SELLER EVER KNOWN.

An Inspiration for all Americans.

THE PICTORIAL HISTORY OF OUR

WAR WITH SPAIN

Complete, comprehensive and reliable history of the war. Written by Trumbull White, the well known and popular author, historian and war correspondent.

Size of book 8 1-2 x 10-12 inches.

It includes accounts of Spanish oppression in Cuba, Puerto Rico and the Philippine Islands, Cuba's valiant struggle for freedom during the ten years' war, how Spain broke her promises, resulting in the last revolution.

DESTRUCTION OF THE MAINE.

Declaration of war by the United States, detailed and thrilling accounts of the glorious victories won by our brave soldiers and sailors. Bombardment and

CAPTURE OF MANILA.

Spain's proposals for peace. America's magnanimous terms, signing of the Protocol, cessation of hostilities, etc.

NEARLY 100 FULL PAGE ILLUSTRATIONS.

Three Large Colortype Pictures Free to Every Subscriber.

Best Terms to Agents.

Agents, attention! an unsurpassed opportunity to make money. This is the book the people have been waiting for and will buy. Send for an

OUTFIT AT ONCE

and begin gathering in the dollars. Be sure you get the book written by Trumbull White, containing nearly 600 pages including nearly 100 illustrations (equalling about 1,200 pages of the ordinary books). Don't forget Mr. White accompanied General Shafter and Miles in the invasions of Cuba and Puerto Rico, and that his literary associate was with Dewey and Merritt at Manila.

COMPLETE. COMPREHENSIVE.

CONCISE. ACCURATE.

Published at the following extremely low prices:

Fine silk cloth, emblematic design, national colors, \$2.00.
Half morocco, gold decorations, marbled edges, \$2.75.

Complete canvassing outfit, upon receipt of fifty cents. Address today,

Godbey & Thornburgh,
Little Rock, Ark.



BUCKEYE BELL FOUNDRY Established 1887.
THE F. W. VAN DYKE CO., Cincinnati, O., U.S.A.
Bells made of Pure Copper and Tin only.
FOR CHURCHES, COURT HOUSES, SCHOOLS, etc.
ALSO CHIMES AND BELLS.
Makers of the Largest Bell in America.

You cannot accomplish any work or business unless you feel well. If you feel "Used Up—Tired Out," take Dr. M. A. Simmons Liver Medicine.

SPINAL

Our Church at Home.

JONESBORO DISTRICT—Brethren: Your attention is kindly called to the question on Christian education that must be called at the third quarterly conference. I hereby ask you all to preach on the subject as the Discipline directs and take a collection for education. Please do not neglect this. I want to say the "I forgot it" old goat has been ridden until he is too old for service. He is superannuated—give him a rest. I hope to meet every appointment, and the people get so interested on Sunday that they will not think of pulling off Sunday clothes for work on Monday till they shall have attended the quarterly conference at 9 o'clock, and preaching at 11 o'clock. Urge this. Agitate, educate and enthrill, and let all look to God for power to do all these things for his wondrous cause.

Committees: For License to Preach:—F. Barrett, E. N. Bickley, W. B. Roe. For Recommendation to the Annual Conference for admission:—Fred Little, Frank Ritter, G. G. Davidson. For Re-admission:—John Eidson, J. B. McDonald, A. M. R. Branson. Deacon's Orders:—F. A. Jeffett, W. M. Watson, A. C. Griffin. For Elder's Orders:—S. F. Brown, J. D. Rutledge, J. B. New.

J. F. JERNIGAN.

BLYTHERVILLE.—A glorious meeting at Blytheville. A good day yesterday. Last night, eight mourners (I don't say penitents often), one conversion and five accessions—three by certificate, two on profession. Bro. Self is in good favor with his people. So are the good and faithful local preachers. The old nestor of this bottom country, Rev. H. T. Blythe, entered into the altar work last night like a young man, and he is near 83. Thank God for such a man. Rev. J. D. Rutledge is worth his weight in gold.

J. SOUTH HOT SPRINGS.—Our second quarterly conference embraced the 27th and 28th of April. Bro. Hawley was with us, looking carefully after all the interests of the church. His preaching was enjoyed very much by our people, and while he is a young presiding elder, and comparatively a young man, he has some excellent qualities, both as preacher and presiding elder. We are making some advancement. The majority of our people attend church, good congregations at 11 a. m. and large crowds at evening service. We begin our Sunday morning service with a class-meeting at 10 o'clock, which is often very spiritual and prepares the hearts and minds of the people for the preaching of the word. Mid-week prayer-meeting, Sunday-school and Epworth League all doing well. We expect to hold a revival sometime during this month, and are praying that the Lord will greatly revive his work here and give us many souls for our hire.

We have some excellent people, who gave us a hearty welcome when we came, and are working with much anxiety for the pros-

perity of Zion. The former pastor, Rev. B. A. Few, has some good friends here, who were slow about giving him up. He is a good preacher and a faithful man. Bro. L. B. Hawley has many admirers in this place, also Bro. W. R. Harrison and other preachers who have labored among these people. Dr. Brown, of Central Church, preaches to large congregations who are delighted with his preaching. Bro. Owen, of Malvern Hill, has recently closed a very gracious revival, in which quite a number got religion, and some twenty-five or thirty will join the church. Bro. Berry, on Hot Springs circuit, we believe, is getting along fairly well. All things considered, we believe that we are making some advancement in Hot Springs, yet much remains to be done. Sabbath laws are violated and there is much wickedness in high and low places. We need city officials who will faithfully execute the laws, and a people that will stand by them until it is done. May the good Lord help us to put the devil to flight.

A. M. ROBERTSON.

Health, Strength and Nerve Force follow the use of Dr. M. A. Simmons Liver Medicine, which insures good Digestion and Assimilation.

Quarterly Meetings.

BATESVILLE DISTRICT, third round, (in part.) A. E. Holloway, P. E.

June—West Batesville circuit at Lee's Chapel, 17-18; Cushman circuit at Cave Creek, 24-25.

July—Batesville station, 1-2; Evening Shade and Melbourne at Melbourne, 8-9; Evening Shade circuit at Shiloh, 11; Cedar Grove circuit at Macedonia, 15-16; Jamestown circuit at Alderbrook, 22-23; Iuka circuit at Half's Chapel, 29-30.

August—LaCrosse circuit at Chapel Hill, 2; Newburg circuit at Macedonia, 5-6.

FAYETTEVILLE DISTRICT, third round, W. F. Wilson, P. E.

June—Rogers and Oakley, 4; Bentonville circuit, 3-4; Elm Springs, 10-11; Springdale, 11; Winslow mission, 17-18; Goshen circuit, 24-25; Fayetteville, 25-26.

July—Center Point circuit, 1-2; Bentonville, 2-3; Prairie Grove, 8-9; Gravett circuit, 15-16; Gentry circuit, 16-17; Bloomfield, 18; Siloam Springs, 22-23; Brightwater circuit, 29-30.

August—Farmington circuit, 5-6; Booneville circuit, 6-7; St. Paul, 12-13; Huntsville, 19-20; Hindsville, 26-27.

JONESBORO DISTRICT, third round, Jas. F. Jernigan, P. E.

June—Jonesboro station, 4-5; Paragould, 11-12; St. Francis, 18-19; Boyds-ville, 25-26.

July—Lorado, 2-3; Paragould circuit, 9-10; Nettleton and North Jonesboro, 16-17; Shiloh, 23-24; Trinity, 30-31.

August—Blytheville circuit, 6-7; Luxora, 10; Osceola, 13-14; Golden Lake, 16; Cherry Valley, 20-21; Harrisburgh, 27-28.

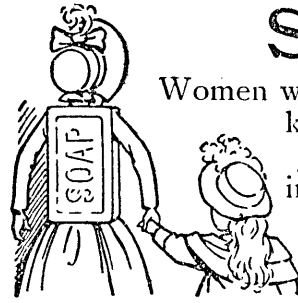
September—Marion, 3-4; Crawfordsville, 10-11; Marked Tree, 17-18; Big Bay, 20; Buffalo Island, 24-25.

MORRILLTON DISTRICT, third round, P. B. Summers, P. E.

June—Oleaveland mission, 17-18; Atkins circuit, 24-25; Russellville station, 25-26.

July—Quitman circuit, 1-2; Morgan-ton mission, 8-9; Quitman and Goodloe, 9-10; Springfield circuit, 17; Clinton circuit, 22-23; Plummerville circuit, 29; Morrillton station, 30-31.

August—Perryville circuit, 5-6; Aplin mission, 9; Ada circuit, 12-13; Conway mission, 19-20; Conway station, 20-21; Mt. Vernon circuit, 23; Martinville circuit, 26-27.



Soap-heredity.

Women who use soap don't do so because they know it's the best. Probably they haven't given a thought to the matter. They inherit the soap-habit—their mothers and grandmothers did, before them.

Women who use Pearline do so, because they have used soap and Pearline, and have found Pearline to be better—more effective, saving time and rubbing; just as harmless, and more economical.

587
Pearline

Free to Suffering Women

We want to send you a box of OLIVE BRANCH absolutely free.



For twenty years the one unfailing remedy for weak, ailing women has been Olive Branch. In many cases where the trouble was so severe and deep-rooted that we ourselves hardly dared predict success, Olive Branch has brought complete restoration. This is because Olive Branch follows strictly the *right method* of treatment, and contains only the finest, purest ingredients. By long experience we have learned to expect marvellous cures from Olive Branch. **THIS WE KNOW**, yet we do not ask any one to take our word for it. Because we feel that thousands of women are in daily need of the benefit which Olive Branch always brings, we make an offer that proves our entire good faith:

Any reader of this paper may receive absolutely free one month's treatment on condition that if conscientious use proves Olive Branch to be what we claim, the regular price, \$1.00, be mailed us within two weeks. If no benefit is found, return what remains and no charge will be made.

THE OLIVE BRANCH CO., South Bend, Ind.
Since, for 15 years I suffered with female weakness, I at last used six boxes of your Olive Branch and can say that it cured me. I have been perfectly well of that trouble for over 5 years. I cannot say enough in its favor. Yours respectfully,
Mrs. H. E. Heath, Norway, Maine.

OLIVE BRANCH CO.
I will gladly answer any inquiries concerning your Olive Branch. I believe it unequalled. Not only in my own case, but in those of several friends it has proved a sovereign remedy. Wishing you unbounded success,
Mrs. E. R. Hunt, Mishawaka, Ind.

THE OLIVE BRANCH CO., South Bend, Indiana.

"Olive Branch has done more for me than any doctor."—MRS. REDDEN, Hannibal, Mo.

FORT SMITH DISTRICT, third round, S. Anderson, P. E.

June—Mansfield circuit, 3-4; Huntington and Jenny Lind, 4-5; Hackett City at Bonanza, 17-18; Greenwood circuit at Washburn, 24-25.

The place of holding the second quarterly conference for the Cauthron circuit is changed from New Hope to Square Rock.

HELENA DISTRICT, third round, Jno. H. Dye, P. E.

May—Wynne and Vandale, 27-28.

June—Helena station, 11-12; Cotton Plant and Howell, 17-18; Brinkley, 19; Wheatley, 20; Haynes and Millbrook, 24-25; Madison and Widener, 26; Macedonia, 27.

July—Holly Grove and Marvell, 1-2; Turner and Hill's Chapel, 3; Clarendon, 9-10; Cypress Ridge, 8-9; Lagrange, 15-16; Marianna, 16-17; Oak Forest, 22-23; Forest City, 23-24; Taylor's Creek, 29-30.

August—McCrory, 5-6.

How to Get Good Teachers

Write to J. M. Dewberry, Manager of "The School Agency," Birmingham, Ala., stating kind of teacher desired and the pay. He recommends efficient teachers to Schools, Colleges and Families free of charge throughout the South and Southwest. Sells and rents school property.

Efficient teachers desiring information should write for circulars.

They Like Them.

A few weeks ago our Sunday-school at Searcy ordered five dozen of Mrs. Thornburgh's Catechisms, and today they make another order for the same number. This is especially complimentary, coming from so intelligent a school as that at Searcy. These catechisms are pronounced the best by those who are the best judges.

We call attention to the poultry advertisement of Geo. W. Brown, Camden, Ark. Mr. Brown is a son of our Brother Dr. J. W. Brown, and is in every way reliable. Write him about fine poultry or eggs.

A NEW OFFER.

A splendid illustrated Monthly, devoted to the cause of Methodism—The American Illustrated Methodist Magazine—is published in St. Louis, Mo. It is designed to bet the Methodist membership of about six millions in America what the popular secular magazine is to the general reading public. The Magazine is not a competitor of any of the other Church periodicals; it is general in its scope. It is the only illustrated Methodist Magazine published monthly in the United States, and occupies a field distinctly its own.

The subscription price of The Magazine is \$1.00 a year. To every regular subscriber of the ARKANSAS METHODIST who will advance his own subscription one year and will send us one new subscriber for one year, we will send free The American Illustrated Methodist Magazine for twelve months to both the old and the new subscriber. We will send the Magazine to any preacher who will send us one new yearly cash subscriber. We will send the Magazine and the METHODIST both one year for \$2.00 in advance.

GODFREY & THORNBURGH,
Little Rock, Ark.

32,000.

Another 5,000 issue of Mrs. Thornburgh's Infant Catechism has just been made. Already 27,000 have been sold. Its sale has been beyond all expectation. It is pronounced, by successful infant class teachers, the best catechism made. If you are interested send for a sample copy, free.

GODFREY & THORNBURGH,
Little Rock, Ark.

At Rest.

We publish in this department obituaries of our Church members sent us by the preachers. We cannot publish resolutions of Sunday-schools, or Epworth Leagues or Missionary Societies in honor of deceased members. We also require all obituaries to be short.

ROBINSON: Earnest Hammond, born June 12, 1891; died April 11, 1899, near Mt. Pleasant Camp Ground, in Drew county, Ark. Just before he left he drew his little sister, the only child left to him and hugged her close to his bosom. His Christian father and mother expect to meet him again.

T. O. RORIE, Pastor.

FARR: Mary Jane, daughter of Rev. W. A. Farr, was born in Allison county, Tenn., April 28, 1875, was converted and joined the church under the ministry of B. A. Few, in 1879, and lived a consistent life till death, March 19, 1899. She leaves father and loved ones to mourn, but she has gone to receive her reward and to meet her mother in the sweet by and by.

W. W. MILLS.

LAWRENCE: At Redfield, Ark., April 4, 1899, Dewey, infant son of Dr. and Sister Hattie Lawrence, of spinal meningitis, after an illness of but a few days. This bright sunbeam was sent to this home to fulfill the mysterious plans of God, and after a visit of but eleven months and eighteen days, the same all-wise and loving Father recalled it to a home with him. We weep with the heart-broken parents, but remind them of the meeting by and by when our loved ones will be ever with us.

O. J. BEARDSLEE.

HORNER: Tomprie Robertie Horner was born Dec. 15, 1886, and died of meningitis at the home of her father, Bro. J. L. Horner, in Mena, Ark., Feb. 26, 1899. Bro. J. W. Eads preached her funeral, and now her body sleeps in Jesus, by the side of her mother and infant sister, at the old camp ground. Bertie went from a Christian home to a house not made with hands. Father, three sisters and three brothers are left in sorrow; mother and two sisters are joined in glory. Thus the family decrease on earth, but increase in heaven. The happy voice and radiant face that were music and light in the home, are gone, and a cloud is there; but as the cloud that led Israel often revealed the glory of God, so there is in this stricken home an atmosphere of subdued tenderness that speaks of love and heaven. May this cloud, which is Jesus, lead them, till, one by one, they shall all be gathered home.

O. J. GREENE.

ALLEN: W. W. Allen was born in Independence county, Ark., Jan. 15, 1843; died near his home at Farmington, Ark., Dec. 16, 1898. He moved with his parents to Washington county, Ark., in 1851; he served in the late unpleasantness between the States as a private in the "lost cause," and came home without a scratch. On May 23, 1869, he was married to Miss Henrietta Reed. Nine children were born of this union. He moved to Texas in 1875. In 1880 he professed religion and joined the M. E. Church, South, at Elm Grove, living a consistent Christian, always in attendance at church when possible. He moved back to Washington county, in 1885, where he lived until death. He knew his end was near and spoke of being ready. His funeral was preached by his pastor, Bro. Gilmore, after which we laid him to rest, to await the resurrection morning. What is our loss is his gain. His cousin,

W. H. ENGELS.

PERYEAR: Mrs. Susie J. Peryear (nee Johnson) wife of Peter B. Peryear, was born October 15, 1860, and departed this life December 26, 1898. She professed religion and joined the M. E. Church, South, in her twelfth year, at Mt. Pleasant, Miss. She made a good and faithful member. She was married to Bro. Peter B. Peryear Feb. 7, 1881, in West Point, Ark. She was a good wife,

affectionate, kind and obliging; was the mother of seven children, two of them preceding her to heaven. She was a good mother, a friend to all who knew her; she loved the good and was always ready to help the needy. Her great aim in life was to make those around her happy. She was full of sympathy and generosity, modest and unassuming, gentle and confiding. May the good Lord bless her bereaved husband and precious children, who are deprived of a mother's love and care. God grant to sanctify this sad bereavement to the good of the church and her brothers. May they all meet in the great rising day and part no more forever.

JOSEPH JOHNSON.

LEGG: Miss Mattie, daughter of William and Sarah E. Legg, was born in Giles county, Tenn., Nov. 8, 1876; moved with her parents to Warsaw, Pulaski county, Ark., in 1881; professed Christ in July, 1895; died March 28, 1899. She leaves a lonely, widowed mother, who has buried three children in four years, also two brothers. Sister C. D. Peters was with her for three weeks before her death, and to her she often spoke of death and sung Happy Home. She said she would be willing to live and suffer if that would save her brother, Marshall. She called to her brother Harrison repeatedly, to meet her in glory, and with her dying breath, whispered, "Jesus, sweet Jesus, take me home." Oh, how comforting are such memories to that mother's heart. Her precious child is safe now from all the storms and trials of life, safe in the haven of rest. God bless the mother's heart and may her faith be strong, and may she look forward to a happy reunion with all the loved ones who have gone before.

W. A. PENDERGRASS.

Cabot, Ark.

MILBURN: Jane M., widow of the late S. R. Milburn, was born August 27, 1830, in Tennessee, and died March 8, 1899, at the home of her son, J. D. Milburn, Mountain Home, Ark. She was married to S. R. Milburn in 1846, in Green county, Mo., made a profession of religion in 1847, and lived a beautiful Christian life until the end came. She was a great sufferer; all was done for her that physicians and friends knew to do, yet God saw fit to take her home. Surely, death loves a shining mark. She bore her sufferings with Christian fortitude and was ready when the summons came. I conversed with her frequently with reference to her spiritual condition, and she always expressed herself as being ready for the great change. Sister Milburn loved the church, and her love, like that of her Lord, was not in word only, but in deed and in truth. As long as she was able to get to the house of God her place was not vacant in the pew. But she is gone and we shall see her face on earth no more, yet there is consolation in knowing, that if faithful, we shall see her where there is no more separation. To her bereaved children, we would say, emulate the life of your godly mother, and when life's labors are over, like her, you will die well, and go to enjoy the association of father, mother and loved ones, where home will no more be disturbed by death.

T. M. JACKSON.

VAUGHT: Davis Jackson, was born in Grundy county, Mo., July 26, 1861, and died after a short illness at his home in Perry county, Ark., April 13, 1899. After spending the first nineteen years of his life in Missouri, he came with his parents to Arkansas. In the year of 1887, he was married to Miss Katie Harper. To this short but happy union were born five children, one of whom has been not "lost," as is frequently said, but taken to heaven. Bro. Vaught was converted in 1888 under the preaching of Bro. I. B. Harris, and united with the M. E. Church, South. His life before conversion was quiet, unassuming, and of a high moral tone. And for that reason, perhaps, he delayed until near middle life, to seek a personal interest in Christ's redemption. But after making a profession of religion and joining the church, he lived a consistent member until death. During his last illness he exhibited unusual patience amid suffering, and entertained hope, until shortly before death, that

he would recover. Bro. Vaught had many friends. From many lips we heard the tribute: "He is a good man." We say to the brothers, the sister, the father, and the wife, who are left, this deep sorrow should be an incentive to a deeper consecration, a more complete abandonment to God and his service. The best way to bear our sorrows is by trusting God's grace, and helping some one else bear their burden—help some one else to a better life and experience. May the Lord abundantly bless and provide for the wife and little children.

L. A. CAMPBELL, P. C.

Perryville, Ark.

CAMPBELL: Miss Bessie. God deemed it best to take from us Miss Bessie Campbell, who died March 13, 1899, and was buried at Oakland Cemetery from Dye's Chapel, March 15, the funeral being conducted by Revs. John H. Dye and M. B. Umsted. Miss Campbell was the daughter of John W. and Alice L. Campbell, and was born at Des Arc, Ark., February 23, 1881. When but two years of age the family moved to Argenta, where they have since resided. Miss Bessie was baptised December 18, 1887, by Rev. E. C. Castleberry, and she joined the M. E. Church, South, in 1895, when Rev. H. M. Cryer was preacher in charge. From the time the Sunday-school of the M. E. Church, South, was established in Argenta, Bessie was one of its first attendants. She grew up under the influence of the church, always in attendance and doing whatever her hands found to do. For about three years before her illness she was secretary of the Sunday-school, never missing a Sunday and always at her post. She was a member and organist of the Epworth League. She belonged to the church choir, singing the praises of her Redeemer; now she has joined the choir in heaven. Argenta has lost a bright star, which shone and cast its influence of love, charity, kindness and purity over the whole community, the church a faithful worker, the children and young people a staunch friend, her sister a kind, loving sister, and her parents an obedient daughter. Forever will her memory live with the scholars of the Sunday-school, of her bright, happy, cheerful countenance as she went to and from among them spreading sunshine. And how the little children loved her and how deep the memory of her pure, sweet life. They will remember how she toiled with them assisting to prepare them for Children's Day and Christmas exercises. With her talent, and laughing, sparkling eyes, portraying her happy, kind and gentle disposition, she drew about her many friends and those who knew her best loved her most. Oh! how her immediate friends feel her loss and how often they will think of Bessie. And how impressive, when at her dying bedside, she asked them to sing the church songs she so often sang with them. The memory of Bessie will live forever. And how much will the family circle miss her. How many words and actions will recall to the memories of her father, mother and sister, the one gone on before. How often they will think of their bright, happy, cheerful Bessie, causing happiness wherever she went. And how sad to think she is gone, but O how joyous to know she is with the angels above where there is no sorrow, no separation and no suffering, waiting for her dear ones.

E. L.

A Lady Tells How She Supports Herself and Family.

"I often read of ladies who work hard, trying to earn enough to keep body and soul together, and for their benefit, I will relate how easily one can get along in the world if they only know how. There is a big firm in Pittsburgh that manufactures flavoring powders. I had tried them myself and knew they were splendid, so sent for samples and tried selling them. I found it so pleasant and easy that I have kept right at it, and never make less than \$3 a day and often clear more than \$5. The powders go twice as far as the liquid extracts sold in stores and are much stronger. I sell from one to eight different flavors in each house. They are used for ice cream, custards, cakes, candies, etc., and are so delicate and give such a rich flavor that everywhere I go I gain a permanent customer. Those of your readers who would like to make money can get full particulars by writing to W. H. Baird & Co., 153 Telephone Bldg., Pittsburgh, Pa., and they will give you a good start. I support myself and family nicely, and we have a good many comforts we never had before."

MOZLEY'S LEMON ELIXIR

Regulates the Liver, Stomach, Bowels and Kidneys.

For biliousness, constipation, and malaria.

For indigestion, sick and nervous headache.

For sleeplessness, nervousness, heart failure, and nervous prostration.

For fever, chills, debility and kidney diseases, take Lemon Elixir.

Ladies for natural and thorough organic regulation, take Lemon Elixir.

50c and \$1 bottle at druggists.

Prepared only by Dr. H. Mozley, Atlanta, Ga.

Gratitude.

Dr. H. Mozley—Dear Sir: Since using your Lemon Elixir, I have never had another attack of those fearful sick headaches, and thank God that I have at last found a medicine that will cure those awful spells.

MRS. ETTA W. JONES,
Parkersburg, West Virginia.

Mozley's Lemon Elixir.

I suffered with indigestion and dysentery for two long years. I heard of Lemon Elixir; got it; taken seven bottles and am now a well man.

HARRY ADAMS,
No. 1734 First Av., Birmingham, Ala.

Mozley's Lemon Elixir.

Cured my husband, who was afflicted for years with large ulcers on his leg, and was cured after using two bottles; and cured a friend whom the doctors had given up to die, who had suffered for years with indigestion and nervous prostration.

MRS. E. A. BEVILLE,
Woodstock, Ala.

MOZLEY'S LEMON HOT DROPS.

Cures all Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Sore Throat, Bronchitis, Hemorrhage, and all throat and lung diseases. Elegant, reliable.

25c at druggists. Prepared only by Dr. H. Mozley, Atlanta, Ga.

Central Bureau of Education, Paris, Ky.

Miss Kate Edgar, Prop. and Mgr. A most efficient and reliable agency. Has teachers registered, well equipped for positions in Schools, Colleges, Universities. Send for circulars.

OUACHITA VALLEY POULTRY FARM

The Largest in all the South.

Get out of the old rut. Let the old dung-hill fowls go, or at least, improve them for more and better stock and eggs; or, still better, get the pure thoroughbred. We have them, and the best in America, as our show record proves, having won in the strongest competition of all the leading shows over 500 prizes on our specialties, the best of all purpose varieties in existence: Barred Rocks, Cornish Games, Silver Wyandottes, Buff Cochins, Light Brahmas, Browne Pit Games, Pekin Ducks, Wild and Bronze Turkeys. At the great Texas State show this season, won 14 out of 16, and at the Arkansas show, 23 out of 25. Give us a trial; we guarantee to more than please or refund money.

Eggs, \$2 to \$5 per setting. Stock, \$2 up.

G. W. BROWN, Proprietor.

Camden, Ark.

Commissioner's Sale.

Notice is hereby given, that in pursuance of the authority and directions contained in the decretal order of the Pulaski Chancery Court made and entered on the 20th day of April, A.D. 1899, in a certain cause (No. 6136), then pending therein between D. J. Prather and W. S. Holt, complainants, and Mrs. Doug Hatter, Ida Hatter (12 years of age), Attmar Hatter (10 years of age), and Sallie Hatter (7 years of age), defendants, the undersigned, as Commissioner of said Court, will offer for sale at public outcry to the highest bidder, at the East door or entrance of the Pulaski County Court House, in which said court is held, in the city of Little Rock, within the hours prescribed by law for judicial sales, on Friday, the 24 day of June, A.D. 1899, the following described real estate, to-wit: The south half of the north-west one-fourth of the northeast one-fourth of section twenty-two (22), township two (2) north, range twelve (12) west, in Pulaski county, Arkansas.

Terms of sale: On a credit of three months the purchaser being required to execute bond with approved security, bearing interest at the rate of 8 per cent per annum from date of sale until paid, and a lien being retained on the premises sold to secure the payment of the purchase money.

Given under my hand this 24 day of May, A.D. 1899.

CHAS. M. CONNOR,

Commissioner in Chancery.

W. J. Terry, Solicitor for Plaintiffs.

BACK AGHEAD RHEUMATISM relieved by Dr. Miles' Nerve Plasters.

THE ARKANSAS METHODIST

WEDNESDAY, MAY 17, 1899.

GEO. THORNBURGH, Business Mgr.

Entered at the Postoffice at Little Rock, Arkansas, as second-class mail matter.

E. Massengale, of Atlanta, Ga., is authorized to solicit and contract for advertising for the METHODIST.

Circulation, 11,000 every week. We guarantee that no issue shall be less than 11,000 copies.

Rev. W. C. Johnson, D. D., is our advertising agent at Memphis, Tenn.

TO ADVERTISERS:—The circulation of the ARKANSAS METHODIST is fifty per cent larger than that of any other paper, religious or political, published in Arkansas.

Contributed.

A Correction.

The collections taken in our Little Rock churches by Miss Belle Bennett, President of the Woman's Board of Home Missions of the M. E. Church, South, were not all for educational purposes, as has been stated. Revs. Andrew Hunter, Jas. Thomas (twice), W. E. Thompson, J. M. Workman, A. O. Evans, W. C. Watson, E. N. Watson and J. P. Lowry were made patrons of the W. H. M. S. educational endowment fund at \$5 each. This money will help maintain our mission schools in Florida for Cubans, on the Pacific coast for the Chinese and Japanese; in Greenville, Tenn., for orphan children, and at London, Ky., for boys and girls and young men and women of that mountainous region.

The P. E. of the Little Rock District, having been enrolled as patron by both First Church and Asbury, friends at Winfield Memorial honored him with a life membership at \$25, and that goes into the general fund for city mission work, rescue homes and donations to parsonages in destitute places.

Then, Mesdames W. E. Thompson, J. M. Workman, A. O. Evans and W. C. Watson were enrolled as patrons to the Preachers' Wives' Loan Fund, which is used only for building parsonages. So every department of our Woman's Home Mission work was aided by those timely collections. Miss Bennett said the people of Little Rock responded so liberally she was tempted to ask them to enroll all the Bishops of the church.

She doesn't mind taking collections, because men and women are thus given an opportunity to testify to the love of Christ which constraineth to good works.

There are more than 10,000 preachers in Southern Methodism, and we of the W. H. M. Society desire to raise our Twentieth Century educational fund by having every one of them enrolled as a patron—thus realizing more than \$20,000.

The juveniles of Arkadelphia were the first in the Little Rock Conference to place a name upon this roll, when they thus honored Rev. H. H. Jewell. We hope every auxiliary will speedily follow the good example set by these children.

Since the organization of the Woman's Home Mission Society in 1886, nearly 2,000 parsonages have

been built—one-half of the number being directly aided by this band of women.

Yet there are many homeless pastors now, and we wish to see every preacher's wife made a patron to this parsonage loan fund as soon as possible. Surely every auxiliary in the Little Rock Conference will be glad to thus honor its pastor's wife. And is there not another congregation in this conference that will confer life membership upon the P. E. who has been its pastor beloved?

MRS. W. H. PEMBERTON,
Cor. Sec.

A Kindly Custom Abused.

The "Progressive Farmer," Raleigh, N. C., tells of a community in which it was a custom for farmers to take so much money in advance for wheat, to be delivered in homes in weekly installments for so many weeks, each sack bearing a note of the expiration of the time paid for. It became a humane usage to continue this supply of bread to homes that had thus indicated their need of it after the amount paid for had been delivered. It was taken for granted that if the wheat was not wanted prompt notice would be given of the fact, and that if it was it would be paid for as soon as possible. The label was continued on each sack, showing regularly the state of each account. Once there was a man who took wheat from a farmer weeks and weeks after the time he had paid for was out, giving no notice that he did not want it, but when the farmer asked this man to pay for the wheat he refused. He said he had not ordered it, and he would not pay for it, and this though he had been taking and using the wheat all the time.

An application is made of this story which is not hard to guess.

Wonder if it fits any subscribers of the METHODIST?

Peculiar Difficulties.

Ozark, Ark., May 11, 1899.—Mrs. M. C. Turner has been the victim of a peculiar affliction. She was taken with great distress in the stomach and back. It grew worse and affected her whole system. Her eyes became weak, her breath was short and she had hot flashes. Various remedies were tried, but she did not obtain relief until she began taking Hood's Sarsaparilla. She is now able to do all her work.

The Law of Missions.

Having read the manuscript of "The Law of Missions" by Rev. J. Marvin Nichols, I most heartily recommend it as a fresh, vigorous, suggestive volume. Its wide circulation will in my judgment help to kindle to a flame the missionary fires of the church of God.

BISHOP CHAS. B. GALLOWAY,
Jackson, Miss., Feb. 4, 1899.

In a personal letter to the author, Bishop Galloway thus expresses himself: "You have produced a valuable book, fresh, vigorous, suggestive, thought-provoking. I hope it may have an extensive sale."

Everlasting Itching

And Burning of the Skin on Face
Cured by CUTICURA.

For the last three months I have been troubled with an everlasting itching and burning of the skin on my face, and did not know what to do to cure it. I was prevailed upon to try CUTICURA REMEDIES. The result was simply wonderful. In one week after using the CUTICURA SOAP and CUTICURA RESOLVENT I was entirely rid of it, and my skin is in a healthy condition. D. H. VAN GLAHN, 721 Stockton St., San Fran. Cal.

CUTICURA RESOLVENT begins with the blood and ends with the skin and scalp. That is to say it purifies the blood and circulating fluids of HUMOR GERMS, and thus removes the cause, while warm baths with CUTICURA SOAP, and gentle anointings with CUTICURA (ointment), greatest of emollient skin cures, cleanse the skin and scalp of crusts and scales, allay itching, burning, and inflammation, soothe and heal. Thus are speedily, permanently, and economically cured the most torturing, disfiguring humors of the skin, scalp, and blood, with loss of hair, when the best physicians and all other remedies fail.

Sold throughout the world. POTTER D. AND C. CO., Sole Props., Boston. "How to Cure Every Humor," free. made Soft and White by CUTICURA SOAP.

RED ROUGH HANDS

POSITIONS SECURED. May deposit money for tuition in bank till position is secured, or will accept notes. Cheap board. Car fare paid. No vacation. Enter any time. Open for both sexes.

DRAUGHON'S
PRACTICAL
BUSINESS

Colleges

Nashville, Tenn. \$ Savannah, Ga.
Galveston, Tex. \$ Texarkana, Tex.

Indorsed by merchants and bankers. Three months' bookkeeping with us equals six elsewhere. All commercial branches taught. For circulars explaining "Home Study Course," address "Department A," For college catalogue, address "Department T."

MAPLE SYRUP made on your stove in a few minutes by a NEW PROCESS. Costs 25 cts and sells for \$1 per gal. Equals Old Vermont. Send 4c [stamps] for sample and particulars. Reference: 1st Nat'l Bank. Address, THE SOUTHERN BUSINESS AGENCY, Morristown, Tennessee.

The Luxury of Travel

Can best be found
on the



The through trains of this line consist of Superb Wide Vestibuled

Parlor Cafe Cars,
Free Chair Cars,
Pullman Sleepers,
Comfortable
Day Coaches.

It is

THE BEST LINE

And offers the best time and service to Memphis, Cairo, St. Louis, Chicago, Louisville, Cincinnati, New York, Washington, Nashville, Atlanta, Chattanooga and other cities of the

North, East and Southeast.

It is

The Direct Line to Texas,

Reaching nearly all of the trade centres of that State without change of cars.

Write for folder time table and study it carefully. You will learn several valuable points about railroad travel. For rates and other information, see the nearest Cotton Belt Agent, or write

E. W. LaBEAUME,
Gen'l Pass'r and Ticket Agent,
ST. LOUIS, MO.

NEURALGIA cured by Dr. Miles' PAIN PILLS. "One cent a dose." At all druggists.

Rooms to Rent.

In the Arkansas Building, Markham and Center Streets.

Pleasant rooms and reasonable prices.

JNO. B. COWPLAND.

309 W. Markham.

Children's Praises,

The New Primary Song Book for the Little Folks of the Sunday-School and Junior Leagues,

Contains more than seventy of the BRIGHTEST AND MOST BEAUTIFUL SONGS ever sung by children, and some of them never sung before. It also contains much valuable matter to be memorized by the children, such as prayers, hymns, and catechism on the construction of the Bible.

The book has been specially prepared for the use of our little folks by our Sunday-School editor, Dr. James Atkins, and Prof. W. J. Kirkpatrick, who made the Young People's Hymnal.

It is as good a book for children as the Young People's Hymnal is for the young people.

Send 15 cents for Sample.

PRICE, postpaid, 15c. per single copy; \$1.75 per dozen. Not prepaid, \$12.50 per hundred.

ARKANSAS METHODIST,

LITTLE ROCK, - ARK.