

The 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. XIX.

LITTLE ROCK, MARCH 21, 1900.

NO. 12

THE ARKANSAS METHODIST.

Official Organ of the Three Conferences of the
M. E. Church, South, in Arkansas.

EDITORIAL COMMITTEE:

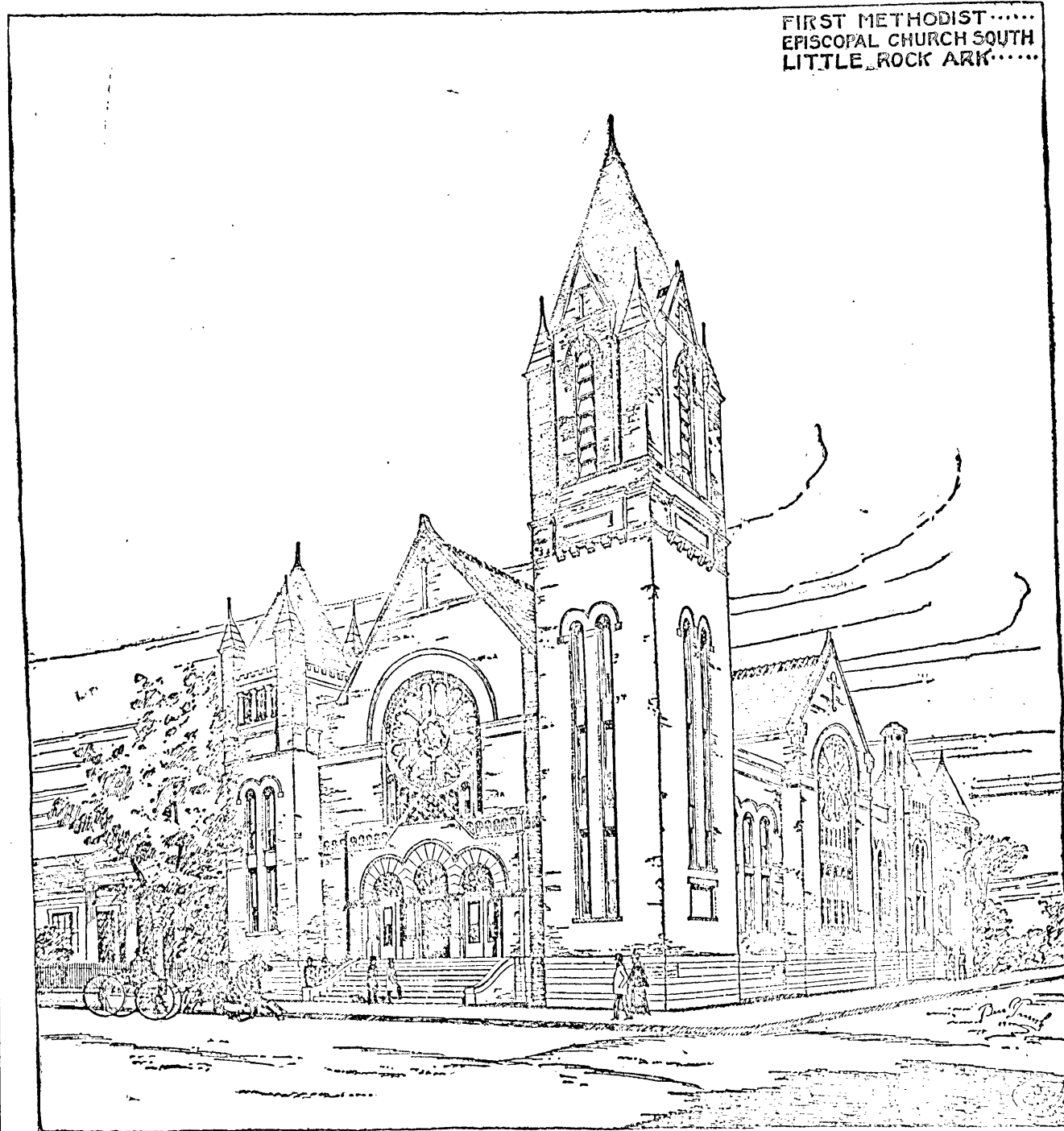
Rev. James A. Anderson, Rev. T. D. Scott,
Rev. T. H. Ware, Little Rock Conference.
Rev. H. Hanesworth, Rev. A. C. Millar, Rev.
F. S. H. Johnston, Arkansas Conference.
Rev. S. H. Babcock, Rev. M. M. Smith, Rev.
S. L. Cochran, White River Conference.

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

THE SENATE HAVING DEBATED at length the Porto Rico tariff bill, the Republican senators being divided in their views, have appointed a compromise committee to secure such modifications as all may accept. The matter of providing a form of civil government for the island will receive immediate attention. The House bill appropriating \$2,095,000 for the relief of the inhabitants promptly passed. The financial condition of the island is distressing. Collector Davis reports one half of last year's sugar and tobacco crop unsold, and states that only the opening of American markets can bring relief. Financial legislation is needed to establish a uniform currency, upon which it may be possible to secure loans.

WE MUST ENFORCE THE LAW against the saloon and blind tiger. But is it necessary, in order to do this, to organize a league to compel officers to perform their sworn duties? If so, we accept the issue; but be it known, if we come to such a pass as this, our chief aim shall be to remove all officers who make this league necessary. Yet we shall be kind and give every man a chance. We will strengthen the hands of all who desire to do right, for good citizens should be as ready to aid their officers to enforce the laws as bad citizens can be to scheme for their violation and neglect.



FIRST METHODIST.....
EPISCOPAL CHURCH SOUTH
LITTLE ROCK ARK.....

THE FIRST M. E. CHURCH, SOUTH.

The accompanying cut gives a very fair idea of the commodious structure which will ere long be the new "church home" of the congregation of the First Methodist Episcopal Church, South, of Little Rock.

The edifice was designed more to meet the varied requirements of the church society than to make an imposing architectural display. Yet the accompanying picture shows it to be ornamental to a high degree, without any attempt at mere show.

The structure is quite large, covering a ground space 75x140 feet, and will be fully equipped

with all modern facilities for church work.

The contract for erection of the exterior is about completed, and bids will soon be submitted for the interior finish. It is thought that every item of work will be accomplished during May.

Some idea of the floor space may be gained from consideration of the fact that over 1,100 yards of carpeting will be laid down.

The work of furnishing the auditorium is participated in by every department of the church. The Sunday-school children are rapidly securing a large sum for altar furnishings. The young ladies have assumed the organ fund. The Home Mission Society

of ladies have already nearly collected the money for the carpet. Every one is hard at work under the skillful management of the progressive pastor.

This church will seat comfortably in the great auditorium, including the splendid gallery, not less than 1,200 people.

JNO. B. BOND, SR.

IT HAS BEEN SAID: "OLD MEN for counsel and young men for war." But of late years old men have been the most successful military leaders. The reason is that war is so far reduced to a science that wise counsel counts for far more than impetuous valor.

Educational Notes.

TWENTIETH CENTURY NOTES.

A member of the late legislature is reported to have said on the floor of the house of representatives that Arkansas is doing as much for education as any other state in the Union. Such misrepresentation of facts by our would-be leaders is responsible for the prevalence of wrong impressions relative to our real condition and hence in part for the lethargy of many of our best citizens on the subject. A prominent educator recently put it this way, that there had been much reckless lying about what Arkansas is doing educationally and that the first step in seeking a solution for the problem is for the leaders to conclude to be honest and tell the truth. What is given below is an attempt to conform to this suggestion.

Public School Statistics for 1897-8—The average number of days public schools were kept open in the United States at large was 143; in the south central states, 115; in Massachusetts, 186; in Arkansas, 69. Only one state in the whole Union—North Carolina—fell below Arkansas.

The average number of days schooling given to every child between 5 and 18 years of age in the United States was 68; in the south central states, 53; in Massachusetts, 105; and in Arkansas, 28. Here again Arkansas and North Carolina are faithful in bringing up the rear.

The average number of days attended by each pupil enrolled in the United States was 97; in the south central states, 64; in Massachusetts, 142, and in Arkansas, 43. Here again Arkansas has the proud distinction of ranking next to last.

The average amount raised per taxpayer in the United States was \$10.07,



Fatherless.

There's something about the little black dress that touches a man in a very tender spot. He pats the little one on the head, puts some pennies in her hand, swallows hard and then—starts out to make his own children fatherless. There is no doubt that many a man is taken from his family by neglect of simple precautions which would preserve his health. Disease generally begins nowadays in "stomach trouble" because the meals are hasty and the food not digested. From that beginning come disorders of the blood, liver, kidneys, heart or nerves. The use of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, for diseases of the organs of digestion and nutrition will avert the catastrophe of more serious disease. It strengthens the stomach, purifies the blood, nourishes the nerves, and builds men up in both brain and body.

"I can say to you, one bottle of your 'Golden Medical Discovery' has cured me sound and well, after suffering two long years with stomach disease," writes W. H. Braswell, of McAdenville, Gaston Co., N. C. "My health is worth all the world to me. I will praise you as long as I live."

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets should be used with "Discovery" where a laxative is required.

in the south central states, \$4.55; in Massachusetts, \$17.06, and in Arkansas, \$4.24. This provided for each child between the ages of 5 and 18 in the United States, \$9.29; in the south central states, \$3.03; in Massachusetts, \$22.16; in Arkansas, \$2.72. The total expenditure for public schools in the United States was \$194,020,470; in Massachusetts, \$13,653,649; in Arkansas, \$1,222,362.

Normal Schools.—In providing for the professional training of teachers Arkansas holds the same humiliating position. There are 167 public normals in the United States for the maintenance of which \$2,566,132 was appropriated in 1898-99. Of this sum Massachusetts appropriated \$175,818; New York, \$517,105; Arkansas, \$5,025. Only one state in the Union—Kentucky—was behind Arkansas. But as if too much crowded our state went to the foot for fresh air last year when the legislature refused to provide a cent for the professional training of teachers.

Higher Education.—Into whatever phase of education we extend the inquiry the same sad story is told. In the domain of higher education Arkansas is true to herself—the rear. She has one college student to every 1,521 of her population, while Massachusetts has one college student to every 455 inhabitants. Only one state in the Union ranks as low as Arkansas and that is Mississippi. The institutions of higher learning in our state—colleges and the State University—have 22,708 volumes in their libraries, those of Massachusetts have 719,959; the value of scientific apparatus in Arkansas is \$33,500; in Massachusetts, \$1,313,450; the value of grounds and buildings in Arkansas, \$495,000; in Massachusetts, \$142,425; in New York, \$20,891,153; endowment in Arkansas, \$150,500; in Massachusetts, \$15,421,277. Less than five per cent of college students being educated in Arkansas come from beyond her borders, while nearly 23 per cent of her collegiate students are being educated in other states. It might be said that the comparisons above made are not fair, that Arkansas is compared in most cases to older states. This is true and it is not reasonably to be expected that our state should make as good a showing as older and richer states. But it should be remembered that our state stood at the foot of the column; that she is behind even her sister states in the south; that while Massachusetts is older, it is less than one-seventh as large and has only twice as many people.

THE ISSUE.

The fact is these figures present clearly the issue before the people of our beloved commonwealth, whether we shall remain where our reputation abroad and these figures place us, or whether we will pursue a more liberal policy towards our institutions and take the rank which we are capable of taking and maintaining. Much of the responsibility as to whether we move forward in higher education rests upon Arkansas Methodism. The issue is as clearly put to churches with respect to their colleges as it is put to the state in regard to public education. In the case of our church colleges the issue is that of existence. The competition of the better equipped state universities will run the unworthy church college out of the field. The states in this way are serving notice on the denominations that colleges must be equipped for genuine, honest work or they will go down before the strong universities of the commonwealths.

With Our Exchanges

GUM CHEWING.

Gum chewing is a most unpleasant spectacle for the disinterested observer. That wagging of jaws looked at persistently has been known to drive one insane, and the desire to seize the chewer and make him or her—and it's more often her—disgorge is only controlled by getting out of the way as quickly as possible. Chewing that never comes to anything; that eternal chop, chop, of the jaws, bringing into play a set of muscles that eventually disfigure the face, while causing an expression of bovine idiocy to settle upon it. Where is the human being's natural vanity while that piece of "gum" is being masticated? If the victim of this gum-chewing habit will kindly look at herself in the mirror during an hour or so of the operation, it may have the effect of curing her of it.—Boston Herald.

An exchange says: "There is an old woman in Atlanta who shouts at every Sunday service and gets mad at every call of the church steward."

They are calling for 3,000,000 of dollars to endow Mr. Moody's schools at Northfield and in Chicago. This is twice as much as our church is calling for to aid all her colleges. Shall we have what we call for?

A writer in the Wesleyan Christian Advocate says: "I have no confidence in a man supporting state prohibition who does not support local prohibition." That judgment is certainly right. We have the same reason for opposing local intemperance as local stealing.

The Raleigh Christian Advocate says of a certain preacher: "When we heard him we clearly saw that the types did not do him justice." It is surely unfortunate for any speaker that he says what he can not afford to print, for to the inexorable test of cold type every utterance is now subjected.

Sick Headache



is more frequently caused by deranged female organs than anything else.

G. F. P. Prevents Sick Headache by Regulating the Menstrual Functions.

RESTORED TO HEALTH.

My wife was complaining of headache and backache and seemed to have kidney trouble. She had become very poor and other things had stopped entirely, though they had not been regular for over four months. She commenced taking G. F. P. and is now all right. Her monthly periods are regular, she has a splendid appetite and is rapidly gaining flesh.

JOHN CROSBY,
Collierville, Ala.

DRUGGISTS SELL G. F. P.

Send for our free book, "HEALTHY MOTHERS MAKE HAPPY HOMES." If it does not cover your case, or fully, write in confidence for free advice to the LADIES' HEALTH CLUB, CHATTANOOGA, TENN., or to L. G. GORDON & CO.

DR. PIERCE'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION
CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.
Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.

The Nation's Curse.

"SOBERING UP."

To take the liquor cure, \$5,000; to remain sober a week, \$5,000 more; to leave drink alone forever, \$10,000 a year for life—that was what Martin Dutton, of Poughkeepsie, offered his son, Gould M. Dutton, and last night, the young man started in to win the prize.

A closed carriage took him to the private entrance to Bellevue, and five minutes later, he was a patient in the alcoholic ward, ready to begin. The physician with him told the rest of the story.

"Young Dutton," said he, "has a beautiful wife, who loves him dearly, but drink has estranged her. His father loves him, too, and has offered him \$5,000 to come here, and \$5,000 more if he keeps sober a week after he leaves. If he can demonstrate that he will remain sober afterwards, he can have an income of \$10,000 a year and his father's blessing."

At present, the Duttons are living apart; but the old love still lives, and if the young man is resolved to let drink alone, his wife has promised to return to him.

"That's the reason I came," explained young Dutton, as he disappeared within the recesses of the alcoholic ward, ready to begin the process of "sobering up" forever.—New York Dispatch.

OH, OHIO!

Ohio has in round numbers 3,000 idiots. Seventeen hundred were made so by the saloon.

In her jails and penitentiaries she has 14,000 convicted criminals. Ninety-six out of every hundred of these are habitual users of intoxicating drinks, and 82 out of every 100 were more or less under the influence of narcotics when the crime was committed for which they were sentenced. Whisky gave the finishing impulse to the crime for which 11,000 Ohio convicts are now being punished.

Ohio has 200,000 indoor and outdoor paupers. Strong drink was the feather that broke the camels' back with 150,000 of them. But for it they would not have collapsed into utter poverty. The paupers in the poor-houses alone cost the state \$800,000 annually. The Dow saloon tax pays about \$500,000 of this; but \$700,000 is the expense to the state of the beer and whisky made paupers. So that the saloon is debtor to the poor-house fund \$200,000. The saloon tax paid in Ohio is about \$3,500,000. But the expense to the state of the poverty, crime and waste of labor causes it fully \$7,500,000. The saloon is debted to the expense account of Ohio quite \$4,000,000.

Three thousand drunkards die annually in Ohio who have been murdered by the saloon, and 3,000 boys are drafted each year to take their places.—Exchange.

CONSUMPTION CURED.

An old physician, retired from practice, had placed in his hands by an East India missionary the formula of a simple vegetable remedy for the speedy and permanent cure of Consumption, Bronchitis, Catarrh, Asthma and all Throat and Lung Affections; also a positive and radical cure for Nervous Debility and all Nervous Complaints. Having tested its wonderful curative powers in thousands of cases, and desiring to relieve human suffering, I will send free of charge to all who wish it, this recipe, in German, French or English, with full directions for preparing and using. Sent by mail, by addressing, with stamp, naming this paper, W. A. Noyes, 820 Powers Block, Rochester, N. Y.

Contributed.

RANDOM NOTES.

REV. W. J. ROGERS.

Dear Bro. Godbey—I have just finished reading the "Methodist," and while I am a poor writer and seldom write for the papers, I want to say that I like the "Methodist" and heartily wish it could be made larger and cheaper. This week's paper seems to be more interesting than usual. News and Notes are all right, brief but pointed. As to the action of the City Central Committee nominating candidates for school directors, I am not ready to say they did wrong. If it is in the city as it is in the country, it seems to me that almost anything would be better than the present way. How I did enjoy reading what Dr. Buckley had to say of that grand, good man, Moody. As I read I wondered if we shall see his like again. Twentieth Century Notes are grand. Methodism is certainly the grandest ism under the sun. I suppose we all feel that Bro. Colquette's estimate of Prof. Millar is not at all too high. Bro. Manly is hard after the users of the filthy weed. I have known some folks who used the weed to die young, and then I have known some who did not use it to die young. I have met some men who used tobacco whose breath was very offensive, and then I have seen some folks who did not use it whose breath might have been improved by eating garlic or iodoform. But I will leave Bro. Manly to the tender mercy of our Bro. Manville. I am glad that so many of the brethren are being pounded, and starting off so well. Well, we are moving on about the same old way. We have not been severely pounded, but then the people have treated us nicely; have had the pleasure of officiating at five weddings since conference, making fourteen during the year 1899. I am just home from a visit to two of the oldest members of my charge, Brother and Sister D. N. Grant. Bro. Grant is eighty-three, while Sister Grant is seventy-nine. They were married sixty years ago; have been living right on the bank of Bayou Bartholomew forty-eight years. Bro. Grant is still able to look after his large farm. Sister Grant enjoys good health, but being a cripple, she is confined to her room all the time. Bro. Pipkin came down a few weeks ago, and carried four of our brightest girls off to his school in your city, and I think three or for more will follow right soon. Bro. Godbey, come down and spend a few days with us. We will take good care of you.

WHAT SHALL WE DO?

A. C. CLOYES.

This doubtless is the thought which is engaging the minds of many at this time; but not so universal as it should. Seeing as we do these unmistakable storm clouds, which are fast gathering in our fair, free and God favored land, this (what shall we do?) should be the watch-word of every true man. Intemperance has become so common among us we are ready to pass these diabolical influences by unnoticed until we are now confronted with one of the most terrible questions of the age.

We have, as church and state, slept on our oars while the less important questions have engaged our wakeful moments until we now find ourselves engrossed, and engulfed, in a power almost beyond control. This evil

with which we are now confronted is one whose very essence is inimical to all virtue and Christian morality. And how can we as lovers of home, God and purity keep silent, yea more, how can we lend them a helping hand in casting a vote to sanction the work of misery and distress they are projecting in this fair land.

On the night of the 15th of February we were, notwithstanding the severe storm which engaged many of our thoughts, highly entertained and profitably instructed by Rev. F. Barrett, of Jonesboro, Ark., who met and lectured the people in Corning concerning this desperate monster called the liquor traffic. I am glad to say our trip was not only pleasant, but profitable; even to the bringing in Clay county under the fostering care of the state Anti-Saloon League. The writer does not remember the names of any who were elected as officers, but Rev. Mobley, of Corning, and a hero of the town, is president of this county league. Rev. Mobley is a successful editor, who has been fighting in this cause, through his columns for a considerable time. We trust those who heard the lecture by Rev. Barrett will not soon forget, but will rise in their might and stand in the forefront of this awful battle which is not with flesh and blood, but with principalities, powers and spiritual wickedness in high places. And we trust that ere long their ranks will be swollen to such a number that this monster shall be driven from our land, sad hearts gladdened, and the free carol their songs in gratitude to God.

A SUPERANNUATE'S REST.

REV. JOHN W. ROBINSON.

Dear Doctor—I am out on my circuit, which last year extended from Mobile to Helena, in Montana. It was my purpose to send to you a connected account of my seeking to go south in winter and north in summer, but unfortunately for me I have not with me the articles written and published and my memory is so unreliable that I dare not rely upon it, and for fear of repeating myself, I have not written anything for a long while. I came here to stop with my son on the first of February. He has just purchased himself and wife an admirable residence in which they set aside a large and well furnished room for me, and I have availed myself of its use and for four weeks I have occupied it for reading, writing, meditation, prayer, sleeping and resting. For the first time in my life a cup of coffee is brought me every

Growing Time

Children must have just the right kind of food if they are to become strong men and women. A deficiency of fat makes children thin and white, puny and nervous, and greatly retards full growth and development. They need

Scott's Emulsion

It supplies just what all delicate and growing children require.

Soc. and \$1.00, all druggists.
SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

CANCER IS DEADLY!

Results Fatally in Nine Cases Out of Ten—A Cure Found at Last.

This fearful disease often first appears as a mere scratch, a pimple, or lump in the breast, too small to attract any notice, until, in many cases, the deadly disease is fully developed.

Cancer can not be cured by a surgical operation, because the disease is a virulent poison in the blood, circulating throughout the system, and although the sore or ulcer—known as the Cancer—may be cut away, the poison remains in the blood, and promptly breaks out afresh, with renewed violence.

The wonderful success of S. S. S. in curing obstinate, deep-seated blood diseases which were considered incurable, induced a few despairing sufferers to try it for Cancer, after exhausting the skill of the physicians without a cure. Much to their delight S. S. S. proved equal to the disease and promptly effected a cure. The glad news spread rapidly, and it was soon demonstrated beyond doubt that a cure had at last been found for deadly Cancer. Evidence has accumulated which is incontrovertible, of which the following is a specimen:

"Cancer is hereditary in our family, my father, a sister and an aunt having died from this dreadful disease. My feelings may be imagined when the horrible disease made its appearance on my side. It was a malignant Cancer, eating inwardly in such a way as to cause great alarm. The disease seemed beyond the skill of the doctors, for their treatment did no good whatever, the Cancer growing worse all the while. Numerous remedies were used for it, but the Cancer grew steadily worse, until it seemed that I was doomed to follow the others of the family, for I know how deadly Cancer is, especially when inherited. I was advised to try Swift's Specific (S. S. S.), which, from the first day, forced out the poison. I continued its use until I had taken eighteen bottles, when I was cured sound and well, and have had no symptoms of the dreadful affliction, though many years have elapsed. S. S. S. is the only cure for Cancer.—MRS. S. M. IDOL, Winston, N. C.

Our book on Cancer, containing other testimonials and valuable information, will be sent free to any address by the Swift Specific Company, Atlanta, Georgia.

morning while in bed. I have heard of the usage in other places, but never had it practiced on me. My daughter-in-law has a French cook and she (the cook) thinks it the proper thing to supply the old gentleman with a cup of strong coffee, the only kind I have found here in the south. I mention this that you may know what indulgence a hard toiler in the itinerant ranks may experience after he has superannuated. I have had the pleasure of preaching in St. John's Church for Bro. Bradfield and in West End for Bro. Chambers. I have heard Bros. Bradfield and Oxley and aided the former on the first Sunday in the administration of the Lord's supper. So far as my observation goes, these Texan itinerants are capital preachers—brainy and zealous and faithful. On Monday morning, the 19th inst., I had the pleasure of meeting with the preachers of the Methodist, Baptist and Presbyterian churches and listening to their reports. Bro. Oxley has had quite a revival and a number of accessions is the result. Galveston is a wonderful city, built on a sandbar and yet crowded with palatial residences. Vessels from the gulf have easy access to it through the jetties. Its growth is assured. The weather here has been mild, but somewhat diversified. February seems to be the winter month, but so far the thermometer has not fallen below 26 degrees Fahrenheit, and the gardens are flourishing in spring vegetables and flowers in bloom.

Galveston seems to be quite a popular resort for theatrical troupes, lectures and shows. Last winter Gentry's dog and pony show gave an exhibition here and afterwards I met with it in St. Louis, Chicago, Kansas City, Omaha and out in Montana. Every time I saw it there was occasion to remember the lines:

Wherever Mary went
The lamb was sure to go.

But the show didn't belong to me, yet it itinerated over the same ground.

Ex-Gov. Bob Taylor lectured last night on Love, Laughter and Song. I failed to hear him, because of the rainstorm that came in time to deter many from attending the lecture.

"The Better Part

Of valor is discretion," and the better part of the treatment of disease is prevention. Disease originates in impurities in the blood. Hood's Sarsaparilla purifies the blood. People who take it at this season say they are kept healthy the year round. It is because this medicine expels impurities and makes the blood rich and health-giving.

All liver ills are cured by Hood's Pills. 25c.

Monahan & Viquesney,

DEALERS IN

MARBLE,
STONE,

AND

GRANITE.

Prompt Attention Given to Orders by Mail.
First Class Work. Prices Low as the Lowest.
Come And See Us Before Purchasing Elsewhere.
Headstones From \$4.00 up.
New Phone, 781. Shop and yard, 407 West Markham. Office, 401 W. Markham.

XXXXXXXXXX

A. O. HOLCOMB,
Manager,
Little Rock, Ark.



MRS. S. M. IDOL.

Contributed.

CHURCH MUSIC.

F. D. BAARS.

"The tide of religious song, which was at once the expression and, among human agencies, the inspiration of the Methodist revival, has never spent its force," says Curwen in his (English) "History of Methodist Psalmody." Further on he says: "It is instructive to notice that in the process of religious awakening hymn singing came before preaching, or even the reading of the Word. It was the hymns that were used to break the new 'soil.'" A letter from Berridge, one of Wesley's preachers, addressed to his leader, July 16, 1759, gives us an insight into the evangelist's method: "As soon as three or four receive convictions in a village, they are desired to meet together two or three nights in a week, which they readily comply with. At first they only sing; afterward they join reading and prayer to singing, and the presence of the Lord is greatly with them. Let me mention two instances. At Orwell, ten people were broken down in one night, and only by hearing a few people sing hymns. At Grandchester, a mile from Cambridge, seventeen people were seized with strong convictions last week only by hearing hymns sung." A writer named Nightingale published a book (1807) entitled "A Portraiture of Methodism." He mentions many interesting incidents regarding singing among them, describes a love feast, stopping to exhort between the verses of a hymn, but a party of young people returning from the love feast in a body, all singing, some one at the head giving out the lines of the hymn. I have often heard them pass my residence at a very late hour."

With all our great church buildings, magnificent pipe organs, well-trained choirs—right as far as they go—yet are we not retrograding in real church music? The real church music is the congregational singing. Melody that bursts from the hearts of God's people, the song in which even the casual visitor must join—because it is irresistible, sweeping all before it—sweeping out evil, selfishness, vanity and pride, and lifting us up on the wings of glad song to the pure, white throne of God.

I hope I am not intruding in these pages, but I have read just now with intense interest about the hymns as sung and music in general as used by the first great workers of Methodism. Their music was not classic, the harmony simple—often no harmony at all, except that it was in harmony with the spirit of God. Here lay its power, and through these simple hymns—sometimes poor poetry and poor music, from an artistic point of view, yet bursting forth in gladness from hearts redeemed, and set on fire by the Holy Spirit, all England was awakened, all the world heard its echo. It seems to me that we don't hear such singing nowadays, at least not often, and only the echo remains.

Why do we not make more and better use of the musical advantages that are ours today? "Let all

the people sing." "Singing classes" prove great benefactors sometimes. Musical clubs are helpful. Choral unions are the best for developing good singing.

These choral unions are generally made up of church choirs uniting, and then add to them, if possible, all those who can sing or learn to sing. I shall be glad to furnish free of charge any information about "choral unions" at any rate. Let all Christian people join in the congregational singing. It is a privilege and a duty.

Arkadelphia, March 9th.

TEMPERANCE AND THE SABBATH.

REV. J. F. TAYLOR.

It was rumored that a grog shop was to be opened at Rowland, within the Maumelle charge, but I was informed that Judge Mills refused to grant a license, on the ground, I suppose, that such a vice-breeding den would not have sufficient official notice—policemen, marshall or bailiff—to protect unoffending citizens. If the report be true concerning the Judge of Pulaski county, he has met the wishes in that matter of the good citizens in that part of the county.

A grog shop has been set up in the northeast corner of Perry county. It effects its pro rata of vice. I was recently told that when it or another was above the Fourche river, a few months ago, a colored man was killed there. Certainly, a county judge would not be even impolitic—leaving out the moral feature—in refusing to license a dram shop in a peaceable settlement, when protection from consequent lawlessness cannot be guaranteed.

These grog shops strike a poisonous dagger at the heart of society, and how long shall it be that patriotism itself, not to say the powerfully moving motive of obedience to the Savior, shall not vote it entirely out?

I heard quite a brainy (?) argument last week, to the effect that whisky is necessary to the life of a place—for a community to be lively, such a sin is essential. Another party regarded Benton as dead for that reason. We must endeavor to answer such nonsense according to its folly. Such a statement concerning Benton by a person of respectability must have flat denial. If the court house town of Saline never dies until prohibition kills it, it will be there when the world is on fire, and will then live more greatly than ever before. Its inhabitants will live in the ideal temperance home. Blades and bullets, funerals and courts, may make a place

more lively from dram shops, but not from material and moral life promoted.

Let us not, in our State, for get the reports and resolutions passed at conference, and this year of election vote out the "saloon, the enemy of the human race."

The Christian Church has but to vote in accord with the Lord's prayer, and it goes.

In our circuit, numbers of workmen are continually laboring on the Sabbath, on the Choctaw Railroad, as though we were in heathen China, and not Christian America. The hands are given their choice, to work eight hours on the Sabbath, with full pay for a day's labor, or lose the day. Hands work and "Uncle Sam" winks, or has legislated unjustly in favor of railroad corporations and their employees. This writer speaks not about what is done on the Sabbath in the interest of mercy and humanity, for such desecration of the Sabbath by our railroad workmen there can be no excuse. The law regulating the observance of the Lord's day by our farmers and mechanics should likewise operate in the business of corporations and employees. I testify against this public immorality before, especially, the young of our great communities, and hereby urge the officers of the law to stop it.

If railroads go in the wake of civilization, tramps, hobos and hatters of institutions of church and State go in the wake of new railroads. It is not necessary to be reminded that noble, big-hearted men may not here and there be found. The railroads do not create, but increase the bad element as opening convenient channels to move in. A symptom of this kind is no slight disease in our body politic.

I have thought of the quotation the Presiding Elder of Little Rock District once made from Alexander H. Stephens: "The sun has never set in Georgia since railroads entered there, but what he saw the State poorer than when he rose."

The purpose, however, of this scribble is not to condemn railroads, as such, but a plea for the observance of our civil Sabbath by all our people alike.

Covetous men, greedy for gold, will often, if not stopped, treat our moral landmarks with contempt.

FOR NERVOUS WOMEN.

HORSFORD'S ACID PHOSPHATE.

Dr. J. B. Alexander, Charlotte, North Carolina, says: "It is pleasant to the taste, and ranks among the best of nerve tonics for nervous females."

THERE IS BUT ONE NIAGARA
AND BUT ONE Hood's Sarsaparilla

Grand as the thunder of Niagara is the universal song of the cured that Hood's Sarsaparilla is
AMERICA'S GREATEST BLOOD MEDICINE
Hood's purifies and enriches the blood as nothing else can.

SUPERANNUATES' HOME.

REV. D. D. WARLICK.

DEAR DOCTOR—I wish the attention of every Methodist preacher in the Little Rock Conference.

Dear brethren, we want to establish a superannuated home for homeless old preachers, and for widows of preachers, who have no homes. We want a lot of land, large enough to have several cottage houses, near a good school, under the control of a board of trustees, who shall give homes to the most needy. So, if a brother dies and his wife has to vacate the parsonage, she may have a place to go. Some of our widows have been much perplexed to know where to go or what to do, as they wept over the new-made grave of a husband. Brethren, let us put our heads and hands and hearts together, and build us a home.

We are building colleges and educating the young. Why not weep with these weeping ones?

It is not said, "To educate is pure and undefiled religion," but it is said, "To visit the widow." It is a shame on our church that old preachers and widows are not better cared for.

Brethren, I want each one of you to write me, at least, a card on this important matter. Will you give your influence to the cause? Do you favor the enterprise? Let those who care only for self refuse to answer me.

D. D. WARLICK.

Arkadelphia, March 12th.

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.

RAILROADING PATENTS.

A single firm of Patent Lawyers, C. A. Snow & Co., of Washington, D. C., have in the last year procured 1,630 patents for their clients, many of them for rejected inventions. C. A. Snow & Co. have been accused of railroading patents through the Patent Office, but they insist that this locomotion is better than ox-carting them for by the latter process the inventor often dies before he gets his patent.

Warning Order.

State of Arkansas }
In the Supreme Court. }
Sallie Spott Rankin, by her next friend, Appellant, }
vs. } Appeal from Woodruff Circuit Court in }
Chancery }
Octavia (Mitchell) Schofield et al., Appellees. }
The appellees, Frank C. Boyce, Richard N. Boyce, Mattie Griffin, James J. Finn and William Martin and the unknown heirs of Etta Williams, deceased, are warned to appear in this court within thirty days and defend this cause.

February 27, A. D., 1900.

P. D. ENGLISH, Clerk.
James H. Stevenson, attorney ad litem for non-residents.

Book Notices.

All books noticed sold by Godbey & Thornburgh

The Ladies' Home Journal is getting a high reputation for the excellence of the matter it prints. It is said that out of all the manuscripts sent to the Journal last year only one in ten was printed.

The editor of the Baltimore Methodist proposes to give his opinion of books sent him for review without regard to the authors who write them. That is the way to review a book.

Sword and Cross.—By Charles Eugene Banks; Rand, McNally, Publishers, Chicago and New York; 269 pages; cloth, \$1.

This is a new volume of poems, one hundred and sixty in number. It gives us our first acquaintance with the author. The poems have merit. They exhibit good poetic genius and are very pure in sentiment. We shall give the work further notice ere long.

Sermon Seeds.—Outlines and sketches of sermons, especially suited for revival services. By Rev. B. B. Halleck, D. D.; Reading, Pa.; Frank J. Beyer, Publisher; cloth, 80 cents.

For those who find a book of this character needful or useful, this is recommended. It furnishes good outlines upon good texts, and many will find it a convenient hand-book. The order of thought in these sketches is legitimate and there is tact in its presentation.

The Sabbath Transferred.—By Rev. John D. Parker, Ph. D., with an introduction by F. W. Peloubet, D. D.; East Orange, N. J.; Johns D. Parker & Co.; cloth, 60 cents.

This book contains all the arguments and proofs upon the subject which it treats. It furnishes, in small compass, satisfactory evidence that in the apostolic times the observance of the Sabbath was transferred from the seventh to the first day of the week—from Saturday to Sunday. It is an excellent hand-book for those who need to oppose the Seventh Day Adventists folly.

The frontispiece of Scribner's Magazine for March (drawn by Bernard Partridge) shows the ingenious Tommy in a very critical situation which he had brought about by his own cleverness. This gives an inkling of the amusing quality of the third instalment of Mr. Barrie's great serial, "Tommy and Grizel."

The leading article of the number is H. J. Whigham's second article on the Boer War, this one dealing with the fights made by Lord Methuen's division in its progress from the Orange river to the Modder river. Mr. Whigham describes three battles, and this is the first continued magazine account of that campaign to be published. His own photographs and his own maps make perfectly clear to the general reader what has heretofore appeared as merely fragments of news in the daily press. The strategy, as well as the adventure of the cam-

paign, appear clearly in Mr. Whigham's writings.

The Better Testament.—By Wm. G. Schell; Moundville, W. Va.; Gospel Trumpet Publishing Company; 420 pages; cloth, \$1; morocco, \$1.50.

This book is written to promote the author's theory of holiness. Its main contention is that the Old Covenant was abolished at the death of Christ, and a new covenant established; that the Old gave place to sin, while the New provides for its destruction; the Old was with the Jews only; the New with all the followers of Christ.

The prevalent view on this subject is that Jesus introduced a new Dispensation in which the ten commandments, and all the moral claims of the Old Law were only more thoroughly enforced, carried into the realm of motives and moral affections, hence beyond the sphere of mere human administrations. Moral obligations must abide, moral law in substance cannot be abolished. That which was imperfect in the old law was not in its claims, but in its provision for the fulfilling of its claims. It abandoned a righteousness, which only faith in Christ could secure grace to fulfill. It remained for the Holy Ghost to make the law effectual, so that the "righteousness of the law is fulfilled in us who walk not after the flesh but after the spirit." But this is not Mr. Schell's view. He insists that the ten commandments were abolished. His theory, though not that generally held, is not new, and his arguments are but the repetition of the old arguments of anti-nomianism.

Reincarnation in the New Testament, by James M. Pryse, New York; Elliot B. Page & Co.

This book is an effort to show that the transmigration of souls, or reincarnation, is taught in the New Testament.

The doctrine of the transmigration of souls, no doubt, had considerable prevalence in our Saviour's time, and there are utterances of Jesus' disciples in which it is evidently alluded to. Herod said of Jesus: "He is John the Baptist, whom I beheaded. He is risen from the dead." The people said of Jesus: "He is Elias, or Jeremias, or one of the prophets." Jesus said of John the Baptist: "This is Elias, which was to come." But we think the author of this book fails to find any positive support for his theories or fancies in the teachings of the New Testament, and his effort to show that Jonah was reincarnated in the Apostle Peter and King Saul in Saul of Tarsus is very ludicrous. He says: "Paul (in whom it is not difficult to recognize King Saul, one of the most striking figures of the Old Testament history), who incarnated too late to become one of the personal disciples of Jesus, seeing him only after he had risen from the dead, speaks regretfully of the fact and attributes this to his own misdeeds." No book has such power over the minds of men as the New Testament. For this reason, every false and fanatical teacher undertakes to load on it his hobby.

The effort in this case is anything but a success.

FRIED ONIONS.

Indirectly Caused the Death of the World's Greatest General.

It is a matter of history that Napoleon was a gourmand, an inordinate lover of the good things of the table, and history further records that his favorite dish was fried onions; his death from cancer of stomach it is claimed also was probably caused from his excessive indulgence of this fondness for the odorous vegetable.

The onion is undoubtedly a wholesome article of food, in fact has many medicinal qualities of value, but it would be difficult to find a more indigestible article than fried onions, and to many people they are simply poison, but the onion does not stand alone in this respect. Any article of food that is not thoroughly digested becomes a source of disease and discomfort whether it be fried onions or beef steak.

The reason why any wholesome food is not promptly digested is because the stomach lacks some important element of digestion, some stomachs lack peptone, others are deficient in gastric juice, still others lack Hydrochloric acid.

The one thing necessary to do in any case of poor digestion is to supply those elements of digestion which the stomach lacks, and nothing does this so thoroughly and safely as Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets.

Dr. Richardson in writing a thesis on treatment of dyspepsia and indigestion, closes his remarks by saying, 'for those suffering from acid dyspepsia, shown by sour, watery risings, or for flatulent dyspepsia shown by gas on stomach, causing heart trouble and difficult breathing, as well as for all other forms of stomach trouble, the safest treatment is to take one or two of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets after each meal. I advise them because they contain no harmful drugs, but are composed of valuable digestives, which act promptly upon the food eaten. I never knew a case of indigestion or even chronic dyspepsia which Stuart's Tablets would not reach.'

Cheap cathartic medicines claiming to cure dyspepsia and indigestion can have no effect whatever in actively digesting the food and to call any cathartic medicine a cure for indigestion is a misnomer.

Every druggist in the United States and Canada sells Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets, and they are not only the safest and most successful but the most scientific of treatment for indigestion and stomach troubles.

A CORRECTION.

I hardly ever do this, but it is due me and our cause at Lake City. Brother Taylor says I was laboring under the impression that there was a parsonage at Lake City, and so informed him,



J. C. PORTER.

DEAR DOCTOR WOODARD:—I don't know how to thank you for what you have done for me, for you have saved my life from the dreaded and destructive disease, Cancer, with your wonderful Oil Cure. My friends told me that it would do me no good to try any further to get well, but I saw so many of your living testimonials of cured people I thought that I would try your Oil Cure, and I am indeed thankful that I did, for I am now sound and well, and I wish that I could in some way convey the good news to others that are afflicted with Cancer, for the Oil Cure is wonderful in curative power. May you live long so that you can continue your good work for suffering humanity. Yours, with many thanks, J. C. PORTER.

Roe, Ark.

We have discovered a combination of oils that readily cure Cancer, tumors, catarrh, piles, fistula, ulcers, eczemas and all skin and womb diseases. We have cured thousands of afflicted people within the last six years. Readers having friends afflicted should cut this out and send to them. A book sent free giving particulars and price of oils.

Address,

DR. R. E. WOODARD,
502 Main St., Little Rock, Ark.

but it had only been talked of, etc. This "talked of" point is the one that I founded my report on. And the house had been contracted for \$100, but nothing had been reduced to writing. Mr. Martin was an active agent in the interview and understanding I had, so was Brother B. J. Harrison. Glad to know that all things are working for good. These men, i. e. Bros. Martin and Harrison, promised me that this thing should be, "if I would give them a good live preacher, etc." Now, Brother Taylor, you see where you are, and it lies at your door to do what I promised. Will you? May God bless you and help you to revolutionize the thought and life of Lake City. Regards to all.

J. F. JERNIGAN.

Marion, Ark., March 15.

P. S. Some time ago Brother Williams said \$720 increase on this district, when it should have been 7,280 increase.

The Sunday-school

PREPARED BY REV. JAS. A. ANDERSON.

Lesson for April 1—The Beatitudes.—Matt. 4:25-5:12.

Golden Text—Blessed are the pure in heart; for they shall see God.—Matt. 5:8.

Time—Summer of A. D. 28.

Place—Horns of Hattin, some seven miles southwest of Capernaum.

The first year of the ministry of our Lord was spent, as we have seen, mainly in Judea. Judged by our ordinary standards, it was not a successful year. The second year was spent in Galilee. Judged by ordinary standards, again, it was very successful, but we shall see, as we advance, that not all is success that so appears. It was, however, the time of the greatest popularity of Jesus. The first half of this year was spent mainly in an effort to arouse attention to his movement. His miracles and his preaching had gathered great multitudes to him. It was time, therefore, to make a formal announcement of the principles of his kingdom. The sermon on the Mount is such an announcement. It may well be considered the great organic instrument, the constitution, of the kingdom of God. It will thus appear that the preaching of this sermon marked a distinct epoch in the ministry of Christ.

The sermon is a matter of principles, not the proclamation of certain ordinances. This fact sharply distinguishes the whole ministry of Christ from the dispensation of Judaism. Judaism was a body of ordinances and rules. The kingdom of Christ bases itself upon a body of principles. Judaism imposed rules on the life; Christianity seeks to incarnate principles in the life.

Luke informs us that Jesus had spent the preceding night in prayer. He also tells us that before this sermon was begun the Master made selection of twelve men from among his followers to be apostles. When the time came to set forth these great principles which underlie the kingdom, Jesus ascended from the plateau on the mountain to a higher point, gathered the twelve around him, and in their hearing and in the hearing also of the whole multitude, he delivered these great truths, the twelve being more immediately about him, as indicating that they were to be more immediately the custodians and propagandists of what they should hear.

We cannot here discuss the beatitudes in detail. You will notice that they reverse the whole philosophy of life as the world understands the matter. The very things that the world thinks are most needed to insure blessedness are the things that Christ makes nothing at all of; and the very things that the world avoids are the things which Christ most recommends. The trouble with the world is that it hopes to construct an estate of blessedness out of earthly

Headache

Biliousness, sour stomach, constipation and all liver ills are cured by

Hood's Pills

The non-irritating cathartic. Price 25 cents of all druggists or by mail of C. T. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

circumstances, whilst men are inwardly weak and selfish and miserable. The cry of reformers after the pattern of this world is: Get your circumstances changed; the cry of Christ to all men who would better their state is: Get yourselves changed. Blessedness is "not in positions, but it is in dispositions." A right disposition toward men, as indicated in the first three beatitudes, and a right disposition toward God, as indicated in the second three, will make everything right. Read these wonderful sayings of Jesus in the light of these statements, and perhaps they will take on a new glory to you.

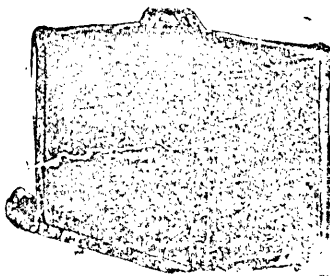
\$100 REWARD \$100.

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 all druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.



20 & 25 PER CENT DISCOUNT

ON

EASTMAN KODAKS

Write for complete catalogue. Everything in the Kodak line.

**JNO. A. JUNGKIND
PHARMACIST**

812 MAIN ST. LITTLE ROCK, ARK.

BELLS

Steel Alloy Church and School Bells. Send for Catalogue. The C. S. BELL CO., Hillsboro, W.

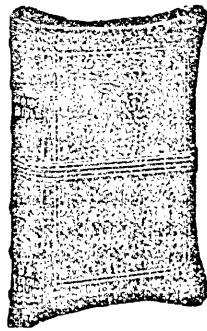
LITTLE ROCK ICE CO.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

COAL AND ICE.

L. W. CHERRY, Gen. Mgr. OFFICE, SIXTH & MAIN. TEL. 201.

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



A RARE OFFER.

We will send, postpaid, a large print Genuine Oxford Teacher's Bible, with all helps, leather bound, divinity circuit, gold edges, self-pronouncing, for only

\$1.50

The same Bible indexed for only \$2.00. Order at once, of

GODBEY & THORNBURGH,

LITTLE ROCK, ARK.

QUINN BROS. DRY GOODS COMPANY

Are now receiving their New Spring and Summer Stock of Fine Dry Goods—Ready Made Tailor Suits—Silk Waists and Dress Goods and Silks. Write for samples and prices of any goods wanted. They pay Express charges to any point in the State on \$5.00 worth of goods or more.

117-119-121-123 MAIN ST.

LITTLE ROCK, - - - ARKANSAS.

St. Louis, Iron Mountain and Southern Railway Co.

DAILY

4 Trains to Texas.

2:15 a. m., 7:40 a. m., 9:22 a. m., 3:00 p. m.

4 Trains to St. Louis,

1:15 a. m., 8:40 a. m., 6:00 p. m., 8:30 p. m.

2 Trains to Memphis,

8:40 a. m., 1:15 a. m.

2 Trains to Kansas City,

8:45 a. m., 8:45 p. m.

**PULLMAN SLEEPING CARS and
RECLINING CHAIR CARS.**

Local Sleeper Between Little Rock and Memphis.
Local Sleeper Between Little Rock and Fort Smith.

City Ticket Office, Corner Markham and Louisiana Sts.

AUGUST SUNDHOLM, P. & T. A.

H. C. TOWNSEND, G. P. & T. A., St. Louis, Mo.

Epworth League.

MARCH 25, 1900.

The Glory of Obedience.

MATT. XXI. 28-32.

Jesus thought that the most unpromising people and of whom least was to be expected were, in his day, and under his ministry, condemning by their conduct those who were better instructed. The publicans and harlots had been more ready to enter the kingdom than the well instructed Jews who claimed to be God's children. These who had made no previous pretensions to obey, turned out better than people who always professed obedience.

The illustration makes its point very distinctly and definitely. Service must be in action and not in word.

They first said "I will not." This marks an unpromising beginning as it seems. But it may be observed that it may have still had the element of honesty. There is no attempted deception or professed devotion. The character represented is not attempting to deceive others, nor is he self-deceived. He knows himself as estranged from the Father and in the open way of transgression. Truth may arrest and convince such as these. Their open confession of disobedience leaves the way for an open confession of sin and avowal of repentance. Religious teachers often testify that their ministry is far more effectual with such as these than with the class who profess to be religious but whose religion is only in profession.

The self-righteous and the self-satisfied, say constantly to the Father, "I go." They always come forward as the representatives of religion. They are always professing. They assume themselves to be examples and teachers. But God sees in them not real servants, but persons who are recreant to His claims.

We need to make a distinction between profession, and confession. Jesus admonishes against profession—a religion of talk—"Not every one that sayeth unto me Lord, Lord, shall inherit the kingdom of heaven, but he that doeth the will of my Father which

is in heaven." Thus does he stress doing against promising.

It is better to confess Christ than to profess Christ. The martyrs confessed Christ when the confession cost them their lives. We see people profess Christ in crowds where none oppose, and it appears that they vie with each other in trying to extol their own devotion, telling how great is their love, how great is their faith. The great Teacher did not encourage or endorse such performances as that. Men confess their sins when the confession opens their own corruption to the world. Men confess Christ when in the face of danger, they acknowledge that it is to him they cling in spite of foes, because he only is their hope. Simon Peter confessed Christ when he said in answer to Jesus's question "Will ye also go away?" "To whom shall we go? Thou only hast the words of eternal life." He professed Christ when he said "Though all men forsake thee yet will I never." His confession was noble, his profession was a self-righteous boast for which he was humbled. Jesus does not say, "Whosoever shall profess me before men," but "whosoever shall confess me before men, him will I confess before my Father."

In some of the Swiss valleys the inhabitants are all afflicted with goitre, or "thick neck." Instead of regarding this as a deformity they seem to think it a natural feature of physical development, and tourists passing through the valleys are sometimes pained by the goitrous inhabitants, because they are without this offensive swelling. Thus a form of disease may become so common that it is regarded as a natural and necessary condition of life. It is so, to a large extent, with what are called diseases of women. Every woman suffers more or less from irregularity, ulceration, debilitating drains, or female weakness, and this suffering is so common and so universal that many women accept it as a condition of nature and necessary to their sex. But it is a condition as unnatural as it is unnecessary. The use of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription strengthens the delicate womanly organs and regulates the womanly functions, so that woman is practically delivered from the pain and misery which eat up ten years of her life—between the ages of fifteen and forty-five. "Favorite Prescription" makes weak women strong and sick women well.

Program.

The Ft. Smith District Epworth League Convention will meet at Booneville, April 17, 1900.

Devotional Exercises, 9 a.m. 9:15 Enrollment of delegates and reports from Leagues. 10: Elcho-

tion and installation of officers. 10:45, Appointment of committees. 11: Preaching.

Afternoon session. 2 p.m. "Is the League a Success Everywhere? If not, Why?" Rev. E. R. Steel, followed by free discussions. 3:00, The Past and Future of The League. Mr. Ganaway, Ft. Smith. 3:30, Papers, Speeches and miscellaneous business. 4, Reports of committees. 8:30, Sermon by Rev. E. R. Steel.

Let every League in the district be represented. We want to organize on a new basis. All pastors are delegates.

J. J. GALLOWAY, D. L. Pres.

PARAGOULD DISTRICT

Epworth League Conference will meet in Walnut Ridge, Ark., April 24-27. Dr. DuBose will be with us the afternoon and evening of the 25th. We want you to be with us during the conference if you can. Your brother, W. M. WILSON, Dist. Pres.

BIBLE TOOLS FOR BUSY PEOPLE

BY

JOHN H. NICHOLS,

OF THE TENNESSEE CONFERENCE.

This book is a collection of all the author's pamphlets into one volume, 375 pages, 12 mo. cloth. More than 350,000 copies of these books and pamphlets have been sold and still they sell.

Here is a small store-house of Bible doctrine for preachers and people for \$1 a copy. Send orders to

BARBEE & SMITH, Agents,
Nashville, Tenn., or Dallas, Tex.

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 & Southeast.

It is

The Direct Line to Texas.

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

For folder time table and study carefully. You will learn several valuable points about railroad travel.

For rates and other information, see the Great Northern Railway Agent or

W. A. LITTLE, Agent.

NO crop can grow without Potash.

Every blade of Grass, every grain of Corn, all Fruits and Vegetables must have it. If enough is supplied



you can count on a full crop—if too little, the growth will be "scrubby."

Send for our books telling all about composition of fertilizers best adapted for all crops. They cost you nothing.

GERMAN KALI WORKS, 93 Nassau St., New York.

From

MEMPHIS or
NEW ORLEANS

To the

East

Or the

Northeast

Through Cars

Are run by the

Louisville & Nashville R.R.

WRITE FOR INFORMATION TO

T. H. KINGSLEY, T. P. A., DALLAS, TEXAS.

MAX BAUMGARTEN, Pass. Agent,
MEMPHIS, TENN.

SCRIPTURAL SANCTIFICATION.

An Attempted
Solution of the
Holiness Problem.

BY REV. JOHN R. BROOKS, D. D.
of the Western North Carolina Conference.

SCRIPTURAL, WESLEYAN, CONSERVATIVE.

Broad, Tolerant, and Brotherly Discussion of
the Holiness Question.

"A candid, careful, charitable book," which seems adapted to harmonize all parties to the unfortunate holiness controversy. Read these opinions on this point:

"I think the book will mark a new era in Methodism. The contending factions seem about to come together over it."—Bishop Key.

"It begins to look as if the era of brotherliness would succeed that of bitterness in the discussion of this great theme"—Dr. J. J. Tigert, in Methodist Review.

"I am glad to say he is not extreme and his book is a protest against narrowness, and bigotry, and fanaticism."—Dr. George G. Smith.

"The benign and generous spirit in which it was written is like oil poured on the troubled waters."—W. H. Lewis, D. D., of Missouri.

"It is Christian in temper and conservative in tone—a sanctified book on sanctification."—Gilderoy.

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.

FOR BILIOUSNESS, MALARIA,
CONSTIPATION, TAKE

BOND'S LIVER PILLS

One is a Dose. Gentle, Effective

THE ARKANSAS METHODIST

J. E. GODBEY, D. D., EDITOR.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 21, 1900.

Our allegiance to the cause of Christ can not be stronger than our allegiance to the church, for it has never been found that the cause of Christ advanced when the church declined.

He who thinks himself saved by the death of Christ, but does not follow the life of Christ, is in fatal delusion. Being redeemed by his death we are saved by his life; such is the teaching of the gospel.

MR. SHELDON'S METHODS.

The Daily Topeka Capital, Sheldon edition, is before us.

Mr. Sheldon's introductory editorial is a general statement of his views as to how a Christian should conduct a paper. There can be no objection to the matter of the statement, and in spirit it is not dogmatic or self assertive. The body of the paper is unobjectionable. It contains much matter to be found in the secular dailies, some of it quite old. One notes the absence of much advertising usually found in other papers. It is the type of daily we should like in our home.

There will be no lack of readers to test the quality and pass judgment upon this ideal journal. It is said 400,000 subscribers have been enrolled for the week, and it is calculated that 100,000 papers will be sold by carriers.

Of course, curiosity has been the chief motive of the subscriptions secured. It was but for a week, and almost any one would invest 25 cents to see how Jesus would conduct a daily paper. It was also a safe thing for the owner of the paper, who secures immense advertising of the Capital thereby. But, as the METHODIST has stated in a former issue, nothing will be proven by this experiment. Mr. Sheldon has had from December last to get ready for a week's work. He comes to it with no question of finance, or responsibility, or the demands which editorial work continued for years would involve. He has only to express his ideal.

Still, some results for good may come of this venture. If, out of the 400,000, as many as 50,000 find that Mr. Sheldon gives them their ideal of a daily paper, and are willing to back his effort or the effort of some other man to publish such a paper, a venture for something permanent

will likely be made, and ten years' trial on such a venture would furnish matter out of which a judgment could be formed as to whether the new departure were practicable.

We do not mean to suggest that any true Christian will be swayed by mere questions of gain or expedience in any work he may undertake, but, admitting that right and uncorrupted motives should always govern, there will be found that there is still wide divergence of opinion as to Christian ideas.

As to this point, Mr. Sheldon should assume that most Christian people are as true to their ideals as he is to his own. Modesty and Christian charity demand this.

To express our own view plainly, Mr. Sheldon's method of putting Christian duty does not seem to us best. All Christians agree that the supreme obligation and standard of duty is expressed in the question: "Lord, what wilt thou have me to do?" But to put it: "What would Jesus himself do in this business or situation?" seems to us to divest the mind of reverence, in the thought of Jesus. We prefer to think of Jesus as the world's Redeemer and Intercessor, rather than the editor of the Daily Topeka Capital. A mother who had taken up the Sheldon idea, said to her little boy, as he went out to play: "Now James, always think what would Jesus do." But we think it was not best for James to think about himself as personating Jesus, and that the result is likely to be great spiritual egotism on the part of James, and great irreverence toward Jesus. For neither James nor his mother, nor Mr. Sheldon, have a perfect ideal of the divine Christ. "We all beholding as in a glass the glory of the Lord Jesus are changed into the same image from glory to glory by the spirit of God." Now, while we fully sympathize with Mr. Sheldon's idea of incorporating the Christ spirit in all the business in which we engage, we think the idea suggested by the apostle of a far-off reverential view, and an approach which still reveals to us increasing separation and greater glory, is better for us, than to think of ourselves as personating Jesus. It is a question of method in teaching which is involved, and we prefer the method of the apostle. This is best for spiritual elevation and true progress. We have seen a few people who claimed to be doing just what Jesus would do, and to be as pure

as Jesus Christ himself, but they seemed to us to be far from being model Christians. They had not risen up to Christ, but degraded him to their own level. It is certainly proper that every Christian should ask: "What would Jesus have me do?" but it is not well, we think, for one to accuse himself to thinking of Jesus as a farmer, or a merchant, or an editor, and of himself as doing just what Jesus would do in such a case. Such a form of putting Christian duty must lower our ideal of Jesus, and thus far weaken even the force of this immaculate example. My conceptions of Christian duty are, indeed, to be drawn from the study of Christ's teachings and example, and these conceptions I must incorporate in spirit and action. Yet there must be, with this striving to follow Jesus, also the element of adoration, the spirit of awe and reverence, the feeling that in my most beatific visions I am gazing at a far-off glory, that my highest conceptions are but viewing him through a glass darkly, that my highest attainments leave me at infinite distance from him, that in him is furnished the way of ascent from the carnal into the purely spiritual realm, and that to be like him in very truth is to attain the perfect knowledge of him, and to reach the glorified state. "Beloved, now are we the sons of God, and it doth not yet appear what we shall be, but we know that when he shall appear we shall be like him, for we shall see him as he is."

We also venture to suggest that there is some danger in undertaking to say what Jesus himself would do were he placed in the midst of the scenes and conditions of this age. For, in undertaking such a thing, a man can only express his personal ideas and convictions, ideas and convictions possibly lower and less correct than those of many whom he presumes to instruct. Yet, in asserting what Jesus would do—which is only what he himself would have done—he abandons the modesty of personal opinion, and invests his own ideas with divine authority. The Pharisee had his idea of what the Messiah ought to be, but the Messiah of his faith was an ideal drawn from his own brain and heart.

When we undertake to say what Jesus would do, and what he would say today, we are in danger to substitute for the divine Christ a Christ of our own creation.

We long to see the Christ spirit prevail, but we are not despair-

ing. The Christ spirit prevails more and more as the generations pass. The old methods of thought and teaching have borne good fruit. We still stand by them. Every man should, in all humility, do what he believes Christ would have him do. He should, in all humility, teach what he believes Christ requires. But to think of himself as personating Christ, or to set up his ideal, and say, "Behold Christ as he would speak and act today," is to take the chance of substituting the real Christ by our own ideals. It is to take the chance of many teachers with many varying ideals, each insisting on his own ideal with all the zeal and confidence as if it were a revelation from heaven and not merely a human conception.

EDITOR ABROAD.

The editor of this paper left Little Rock, accompanied by Mrs. Godbey, Friday morning. He preached at Camden Friday evening, lodging in the genial Christian home of J. W. Holleman. Saturday was spent at McNeill, with Revs. R. R. Moore and R. J. Raiford, where we participated in the quarterly meeting service, and on Saturday evening Rev. J. A. Sage brought us over to Magnolia in a carriage and we were entertained by the family of Brother S. O. Couch.

Sunday was a very rainy day, so that the morning congregation was small. A good attendance appeared at the church in the evening. The plans for a new church are completed and the work will be done this summer. The new building will be superior to the old. It is delightful to be in this quiet, cultivated community, where the city marshal has little to do but to keep the weeds out of the street. Magnolia has good business and an excellent public school. The Christian sentiment is strong. Its people are contented, as they have a right to be.

NASHVILLE NOTES

Vanderbilt now has five students from the far East, two from Japan, and three from China.

Rabbi Lewinthal addressed the Senior Class of Fisk University, colored, Sunday night, in the Fisk Memorial Chapel, on the book of Job.

The Lebanon Presbytery, of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church, will hold its spring meeting here this week, at the Russell Street Church.

All hands are at work carrying out the program of effort to evan-

gelize Nashville during the Jones-Stuart meeting; but the results so far are not altogether encouraging. Financial results are especially meagre. Five hundred dollars was invested in song books for the meeting and during the first week the collections aggregated \$444. Yesterday morning Mr. Jones preached at the first Baptist Church, Mr. Stuart at the Carroll Street Methodist Church, and at the other churches the pastors preached as usual. In the afternoon Mr. Stuart delivered his great temperance sermon in the tabernacle, and at night Mr. Jones preached to men only. During these sermons the preachers paid their respects to the legislative and executive branches of Tennessee's government. Mr. Stuart said Tennessee is the only State in the Union in which it is impossible to get any local option measure through the legislature, and that in a test case he had proven that the governor is entirely under control of the liquor power.

C. J. G.

CHURCH EXTENSION MEETING.

As was announced, the Executive Committee of the Board of Church Extension of the Little Rock Conference met in Little Rock, March 6, 1900.

T. D. Scott, president, was present and presided.

Three applications to the General Board, asking for loans, were considered and recommended. The applicants were Central Avenue, Hot Springs; Pike City, in Pike County, and Hunter Memorial, Little Rock.

The Committee ordered the publication of a conference Church Extension bulletin, similar to that gotten out last year, to be distributed throughout the bounds of our Conference.

The following persons were appointed to take charge of the Church Extension work in the several districts, to represent it in the District Conference, distribute literature, and such other work as they deem proper:

Little Rock District, J. A. Henderson; Pine Bluff District, T. D. Scott; Monticello District, J. A. Baker; Camden District, W. R. Harrison; Prescott District, J. R. Sanders; Arkadelphia District, D. D. Warlick. The meeting then adjourned, subject to call of president.

W. R. HARRISON, Sec.

Little Rock District Preachers' Meeting.

The date of the District Conference has been changed from April 24 to May 22.

Brother Thomas reported an improved condition over the same time for last year in the District.

Brother Hutchinson has just passed through a very serious illness. He is much improved. His work is being filled by Brother T. W. Hays, father of Sister Jas. Thomas.

Brother Martin is doing good work on Fairmount circuit.

Brother Watson had good ser-

vices, considering bad weather.

Brother Workman reported good services, considering the bad weather. Good work in the Epworth League and Sunday-school.

Winfield Memorial is in fine condition. Good services on Sunday. Six services. Large class to be received into the church soon; \$25 collected for starving poor in India.

First Church had a large attendance at services. Finances in good condition. Work on auditorium progressing. Church splendidly organized and energetically at work. Class of members to be received soon.

Personal.

Bishop Hendrix is to spend the second and third Sundays in April in Atlanta.

Bro. J. A. Morton has moved to Little Rock from Congo. He called to see us.

The Republicans are holding their State Convention in this city as we go to press.

Dr. Godbey is spending a week at Camden, Waldo and other points in South Arkansas.

Bro. P. B. Summers was in Tuesday from a trip through the Northwest. He sold a number of Bibles.

Mr. F. I. Inman, the old reliable steamboat captain of Black Rock, was a helpful caller Monday.

Rev. C. A. Bayliss is authorized to solicit subscriptions and receive and receipt for money for the ARKANSAS METHODIST.

A postal card from Rev. S. H. Babcock, says: "Bro. Eldson passed away at 5 p.m. to day (March 16). Will send full particulars later."

A note from Rev. J. W. White, of Alexander, says his son is better. Bro. White has had quite a siege with sickness, but all are about well now.

We call attention to the change of time of holding the Little Rock District Conference, from April to May. See the notice of Bro. Thomas in this paper.

We regret the death of Bro. Eldson, of the White River Conference. Rev. Frank Barrett says of him: "He labored like a hero and died like a Christian." The bereaved ones have our heartfelt sympathy.

The following preachers have sent in new subscribers during the past week: J. D. Dunn, W. W. Gibson, G. L. Horton, A. H. Williams, W. E. Fisher, H. M. Bruce, J. Z. Burleson, J. Y. Christmas, W. H. Dyer, D. D. Warlick, and W. D. Ellis.

Two notable funerals were held in this city the past week. On Friday that of Lt. Julien L. Davis, who volunteered from Little Rock to the Philippine war and was killed in battle Nov. 11th. It was held by Rev. W. E. Thompson at the State House, in the presence of an immense audience who assembled to do honor to a brave soldier. The other was that of Col. S. W. Williams, one of the oldest and best citizens of this city. Col. Williams was an eminent lawyer, a prominent Mason, and a consistent member of the Presbyterian church.

True Economy

The difference of cost between a good and a poor baking powder would not amount for a family's supply to one dollar a year. The poor powder would cost many times this in doctors' bills.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder may cost a little more per can, but it is more economical in the end, because it goes further in leavening and insures perfect, wholesome food.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder used always in making the biscuit and cake saves both health and money. Made from pure, grape cream of tartar, most healthful of fruit acids.

NOTE.—You cannot, if you value good health, afford to use cheap, low-grade, alum baking powders. They are apt to spoil the food; they do endanger the health. All physicians will tell you that alum in food is deleterious.

PRICE BAKING POWDER CO.,
CHICAGO.

NOTICE.

The executive committee of the Board of Missions, Little Rock Conference, has appointed Rev. W. B. Evans and Honorable M. W. Greeson, both of Prescott, to represent us in the Ecumenical Conference in April.

H. D. McKINNON.
Nashville, Ark., March 17.

Cline Fund.

Received since last report:
Central Church, Ft. Smith, by
Albert Bullock, \$25 00

Black Rock Junior League, by
Little Maynard, \$5 00

Geo. THORNBURGH,
Treasurer

MR. EDITOR:—I wish to announce through the ARKANSAS METHODIST that on last Friday I had a beautiful \$40 monument put up at the head of Rev. John W. Patton's grave in the cemetery at Augusta, Ark. I feel sure that every contributor would be proud of it if they could see it. I thank every one that helped me to purchase the monument. God bless them all!

S. L. COCHRAN.

NOTICE.

The date of the Little Rock District Conference is changed from April 24-27, to May 22-25, inclusive. Preachers and delegates will take notice and govern themselves accordingly. Brother Henderson thinks that under all circumstances the change will be best. I want to beg the preachers and delegates to go to Hazen, May 22, expecting to enjoy a season of spiritual refreshment that will result in a great revival of religion all over our district. Matters in the district are moving well. The second quarterly meetings show a healthy increase over the second quarter last year. We shall be disappointed if we fail to report a clean sheet at conference and a large ingathering of members. Let the stewards pay up the preachers' salaries in full to District Conference, that your charge may take place among the best.

JAMES THOMAS, P. E.
Little Rock, March 19.

When in Little Rock, stop at the Lackade Hotel, the best \$1.25 and \$1.50 house in the city. J. J. McAfee, Proprietor. tf

Christian Life.

SPURGEON'S LOST TICKET.

Charles H. Spurgeon watched for God's providence and did not watch in vain. His autobiography, prepared by Mrs. Spurgeon contains the following account:

"On one of my early journeys by the Eastern Counties Railway—as the Great Eastern Railway was then called—I had a singular adventure, upon which I have often looked back with pleasurable recollections. I had been into the country to preach, and was returning to London. All at once I discovered that my ticket was gone; and a gentleman, the only other occupant of the compartment, noticing that I was fumbling about in my pockets, as though in search of something I could not find, said to me: 'I hope you have not lost anything, sir.' I thanked him and told him that it was my ticket that was missing, and that by a remarkable coincidence I had neither watch nor money with me. I seldom wear a watch, and probably the brother whom I had gone to help had seemed to me in need of any coin that I might have had in my possession before I started on my homeward journey. 'But,' I added, 'I am not at all troubled, for I have been on my Master's business, and I am quite sure all will be well. I have had so many interpositions of divine providence, in small matters as well as great ones, that I feel as if whatever happens to me I am bound to fall on my feet, like the man on the Manx penny.'

"The gentleman seemed interested, and said that no doubt it would be all right; and we had a very pleasant, and, I hope, profitable conversation, until the train had nearly reached Bishopsgate Station, and the collector came for the tickets. As the official opened the door of our compartment, he touched his hat to my traveling companion, who simply said, 'All right, William!' whereupon the man saluted and retired. After he had gone, I said to the gentleman: 'It is very strange that the collector did not ask for my ticket.' 'No, Mr. Spurgeon,' he replied, calling me by name for the first time—'It is only another illustration of what you told me about the providence of God watching over you, even in little things; I am the general manager of this line, and it was no doubt divinely arranged that I should be your companion just when I could be of service to you. I knew you were all right, and it has been a great pleasure to meet you under such pleasant circumstances.'"—Selected.

A SEVERE REBUKE.

John Wesley detested the heartlessness of hoarding. One of the sharpest rebukes he ever administered was in a sermon preached in Dublin, in 1789, when he was an old man and almost ready to leave the world.

How the fire must have flashed from his lustrous eye as he proceeded to arraign his hearers after this fashion:

"Oh, that God would enable me once more, before I go hence and am no more seen, to lift up my voice like a trumpet to those who gain and save all they can, but do not give all they can! Ye are the men, some of the chief men, who continually grieve the Holy Spirit of God, and in a great measure stop his gracious influence from descending on our assemblies. Many of our brethren, beloved of God, have not food to eat; they have not a place where to lay their head. And why are they thus distressed? Because you impiously, unjustly and cruelly detain from them what your Master, and theirs, lodges in your hands on purpose to supply their want! See that poor member of Christ, pinched with hunger, shivering with cold, half naked! Meantime you have plenty of this world's goods—of meat, drink and apparel. In the name of God, what are you doing? Do you neither fear God nor regard man? Why do you not deal your bread to the hungry, and cover the naked with garment? Have you laid out in your own costly apparel what would have answered both these intentions? Did God command you to do so? Does he commend you for so doing? Did he entrust you with his—not your—goods for this end? And does he now say: 'Servant of God, well done?' You well know he does not. This idle expense has no approbation, either from God or your own conscience. But you say you can afford it! O, be ashamed to take such miserable nonsense into your mouths! Never more utter such stupid cant, such palpable absurdity. Can any steward afford to be an arrant knave, to waste his Lord's goods? Can any servant afford to lay out his Master's money any otherwise than his Master appoints him? So far from it that whosoever does this ought to be excluded from a Christian Society."

Colds and LaGrippe.

Take Snyder's Cherry Chill Cure for LaGrippe, Coughs, Bronchitis and Catarrh. It will cure a cold in the head quicker than any other remedy—does not cause ringing in the head, or nervousness, like the Sulphate of Quinine—it acts freely on the bowels. The best remedy for Neuralgia and Malarial Headache. The best remedy for coughs and Colds. It relieves the cough and also the feverish condition of the head, which are usually associated with colds. The second dose will relieve the cough and headache and move the bowels well.

In treating colds it is very important that the bowels should move well every day. These tablets move the bowels gently and arouse the liver and all the secretions to action. Price 25c. No cure, no pay. Sold by all druggists.



Save All Profits

but the makers, when you buy a carriage, buggy or harness. Our method of selling direct enables you to save all agents' commissions, besides giving you the advantage of dealing with manufacturers and a wider range of choice than any dealer could offer. If you want a thoroughly well built, modern style vehicle, high-grade harness, robe, blanket, or other horse accessories, write for our fully illustrated catalogue. We guarantee everything we make, and will refund your money should you be dissatisfied with your purchase.

THE COLUMBUS CARRIAGE & HARNESS CO., Columbus, Ohio.

No. 240
Single Strap Buggy Harness.
Price, \$8.15.

WOOD-KRAFT FUEL CO.,

SUCCESSORS TO JOHN A. MITCHELL COAL CO.

G. G. WOOD, MGR. WOOD AND COAL.

Sole Agents Ouita Coal, All Sizes. Jenny Lind, Coal Hil, Alabama.
Yard: Foot of Broadway. Telephones, 295

Hendrix College.

The Spring Term begins March 28, and continues three months. Total expenses about \$50. A good opportunity for Teachers to prepare for summer work, and for students who wish to enter regularly next fall, but have some deficiencies to make up. Ambitious young men should come in contact with Hendrix College. Their ambition will be directed to the noblest objects. The college is correlated with academies at Orchard, Mena and Imboden. For information address,

Pres. A. C. MILLAR, Conway, Ark.

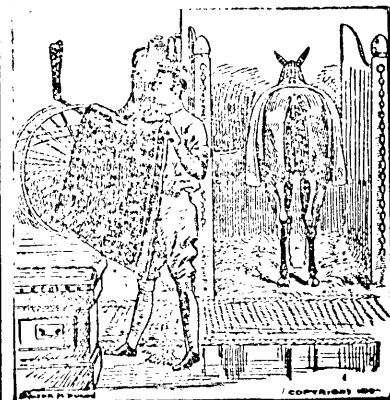
Rooms to Rent.

In the Arkansas Building, Markham and Center Streets.

Pleasant rooms and reasonable prices.

JNO. B. COWPLAND.


309 W. Markham.



Horse Blankets

and stable supplies of all kinds, besides a full line of new lap robes, for Fall and Winter use, you will find in a wide variety of styles and quality. Our goods are exceptionally low in price, and of first class manufacture. 122-124 West 4th St., Little Rock, Ark.

C O KIMBALL.



THE NEW ROUTE

....TO....

Oklahoma and Indian Territories, Texas and the West.

Wide Vestibuled Trains, Pullman Sleepers and Free Reclining Chair Cars. Only one change of cars to all Texas, Kansas and Western Points.

HENRY WOOD, Gen'l M'gr. J. F. HOLDEN, Traffic M'gr.

LITTLE ROCK, ARKANSAS.

For the Young People.

CHILDREN'S LETTERS.

Dr. Godbey:—As I have been reading letters from little boys and girls, I thought I would write, too. I am a little girl thirteen years old. My papa and mamma are both dead, and I live with my grandma and grandpa. I go to Sunday-school quite often. My Sunday-school teacher is Miss Belle Smith. We have preaching twice a month. Our pastor is Bro. Blevens. We all like him splendid. My grandpa takes the ARKANSAS METHODIST. We enjoyed reading Jack Daw's trip to Pike's Peak. I hope Fred Lark will write more. I like so well to read his letters. I enjoy reading the little boys' and girls' letters, and wish more of them would write. I hope to see this letter in the METHODIST. Your true friend,

LADESSIE WARBRITTON.
Rogers, March 2.

DEAR METHODIST:—I have not seen any letters in your paper from this place so I thought I would try my hand. My mamma takes the METHODIST. I love to read it. I am a little boy six years old. I have never gone to school any. I am in the Fourth Reader and have gone through my spelling book twice, first reader 11 times, second 9 times, third 2 times, fourth 2 times. I have also read through the New Testament once and am going through again. I read one chapter every day. If this escapes the waste-basket I will write again. Your little friend,

GEORGE W. LAMBERT.
Winthrop, Ark.

PETER PEACOCK.

Tommy was sitting on the back porch, in the sunshine. With his elbow on his knee and his chin in his hand, Tommy smiled lazily at Peter's mincing manner as he tip-toed back and forth on the stone walk.

Peter was Aunt Lizzie's pet peacock, and a most beautiful object to behold. Just now, with gorgeous tail full spread, he was wondering why Tommy didn't toss him bits of bread, as people generally did who sat on the porch, and he continued to step back and forth, expecting Tommy would throw the bread.

Tommy thought Peter acted like a sentry in uniform on duty, pacing his beat, and when Aunt Lizzie came to the door she agreed with Tommy that Peter Peacock made a very magnificent sentinel.

"And he acts as if he felt proud of himself, doesn't he?" said Tommy. "I wonder if he knows how handsome he is! I wish Peter could see himself."

"We might let him have a look," said Aunt Lizzie, and she went into the house and brought out a mirror. She placed it on the ground, leaning it against the churn, which was standing in the sun to dry. It was quite a tall

mirror, one in which Peter could see himself full length. Then Aunt Lizzie sat down beside Tommy.

Peter came mincing slowly up to see what the shining object might be. Peter was always interested to examine anything new.

As he came nearer Peter lowered his crested head, stretched out his neck, and at last put his face close to the glass. With great surprise he saw a peacock, with lowered head and outstretched neck, gazing at him.

Aunt Lizzie and Tommy could see that Peter thought he had discovered an intruder in his yard; also that he thought it depended on his smartness and quickness to catch him and put him out.

Darting around back of the churn, he stopped in astonishment not to find him there. Raising his head, he looked sharply all about the yard to see where the other peacock had gone.

Three times did Peter come back in front of the mirror and assure himself that another peacock really was there. Each of the three times he darted back of the churn to pounce upon him—only to be too late.

At last Peter Peacock stood still, and thought for as much as a minute.

Once more he came back. This time he looked long and carefully at his gorgeous enemy, all green and blue and bronze. Then with a quick spring he leaped straight up right at the mirror, and came down on the other side with an air which plainly said, "This time, my boy, I have you!"

Aunt Lizzie sprang too, but too late. The sudden flirt of Peter Peacock's long silken tail had knocked down both mirror and churn. But the crashing glass and rolling churn did not disturb Peter. He seemed to think that his enemy was buried under the ruins. Spreading his tail and settling his head down into his shoulders after the fashion of all Peter Peacocks, he gave two or three piercing war whoops of victory, and minced daintily away.—Little Folks.

JESUS AND THE CHILDREN.

There was one thing about Jesus no one could fail to notice, His great popularity with children. A certain fullness of humanity always seems to attract children. In Jesus this constituted an irresistible attraction. They ran after Him, they clung to Him, they shouted for Him. His must have been a joyous presence. I think this power of attracting and interesting the little ones is one of the hall-marks of good-men. The children's unspoiled natures seem to cling to unspoiled souls, as like cleaves to like. "They brought young children to Christ." Ah! there was no need of that, for they came to Him of their own accord—nor did He ever repulse them. How shall we bring the children to Christ? how shall we win them to love and follow Him? The best way of of bringing our child-

SUNDAY-SCHOOL LITERATURE

It is time to order for another quarter. Don't be too late and end then write us to hurry up. Don't ask us to charge literature to you. Send for just what you want, and enclose the exact amount to pay for it, and save us lots of trouble and avoid delay. State whether you want for 1st, 2nd, 3rd or 4th quarter. Or, if you want for a whole year, say: "1 year" in the blank for quarter. The Senior Quarterly is 15c a year, and the Intermediate 7 1-2c, if a whole year is paid for at once. Use this form for ordering:

To THE ARKANSAS METHODIST, }
Little Rock, Ark.

Please send Sunday-school Literature
as follows, for the.....quarter,

To
.....Postoffice
.....State

COPIES.	PERIODICALS.	PRICE PER QUARTER.	DOLLARS.	CTS.
.....	S. S. Magazine	.....12½ cts.....	.....	....
.....	Sen'r Quarterly	..... 4 cts.....	.....	....
.....	Intermediate "	..... 2 cts.....	.....	....
.....	Ill. Les. Paper	..... 2½ cts.....	.....	....
.....	Little People	..... 1½ cts.....	.....	....
.....	Weekly Visitor	.....10 cts.....	.....	....
.....	Monthly Visitor	..... 5 cts.....	.....	....
.....	Olivet Cards	..... 2½ cts.....	.....	....
.....	Les. Wall Roll	..... 75c.....	.....	....
.....	Child's Catechism, at 40 cts per dozen.....			
.....	Catechism No. 2at 40 cts per dozen.....			
.....	Roll and Record, at 50 cts each.....			
.....	ClassBooks, at 5cts each.....			

Total

ren to Christ is by being Christ-like our-elves. Let them see in us nothing but His kindness, wisdom, strength, tenderness, and sympathy, and they will learn to love their religion, and grow close to Jesus, as in the days when "He took them up in His arms, laid His hands upon them, and blessed them."—The Rev. H. R. Hawcis.

WHAT IS A FABLE.

A little girl about seven years old, who lived in one of the Gulf States, was required by her governess to write a composition on the subject, "What is a fable?" Rather a big subject for so small a girl, but in the ignorance of childhood she went bravely to work and wrote: "A fable is a place where animals talk, which also they never do so." It was

LACLEDE HOTEL.

The best moderate price hotel in Little Rock. Convenient to the depots, being directly on the street car line leading from the Union Depot. Cars stop at door.

J. J. McAfee, Prop.,

311 West Markham St., LITTLE ROCK.

decided that the definition was a pretty fair one.—Selected.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25c.

Send all your orders for religious books to Godbey & Thornburgh.

Our Church at Home

Arkansas Conference.

Perryville, Ark.—The Ladies' Aid Society has recently made some splendid repairs on the parsonage at Perryville in papering three rooms, and the work is to be continued until the parsonage is complete. Doctor, you must come to Perryville this year and give us a sermon or two. Your brother in love,

W. M. Taylor.

FOOD RULES COMPLEXION

Medicines of No Avail When Improper Food is Persisted in.

A young lady whose first name is Blossom, and who was for many years misnamed, but is now properly named, tells some interesting facts about her efforts to clear up her complexion, which in spite of all sorts of medicines and washes, face bleaches, etc., etc., were ineffective, because the root of the difficulty was not removed.

Her own story is interesting. "From childhood up, I, with my sisters and brothers, have been allowed the use of both tea and coffee. After I became a young lady of course it was no more than human that I should wish for a beautiful complexion like several of my companions, but which I did not have. Many different courses were taken to accomplish my end, such as applying face bleach, taking bottles and bottles of cleansing medicines, etc., all to no purpose.

"My older sister had learned before me that coffee was the root of the difficulty and urged me to begin taking hot water. I tried it, but could find little satisfaction in so weak and unpalatable a beverage. While visiting a friend one day, I accepted a cup of coffee (as I supposed), when I noticed that this particular coffee had a hundred per cent better taste than the coffee we had been in the habit of using. Upon inquiring for the receipt of this very pleasing beverage, I learned that I had partaken of the noted Postum Cereal Food Coffee.

"I had struck the goal at last. This was the morning beverage that I wanted, and this, it turned out, was the secret of the beautiful complexion of my friend. Of course we immediately commenced using it in our home, and I want to say that today not a more healthy, robust family is to be found in the United States, and the fact is attributable to our abandonment of coffee and the use of Postum Cereal Food Coffee." We do not feel disposed to publish the full name of Miss Blossom, but the name can be given to those interested, by letter to the Postum Cereal Co., Ltd., Battle Creek, Mich. The young lady lives in Traverse City, Mich.

It may be of interest to know that many of the young ladies' seminaries throughout the country have discontinued the use of coffee and are using Postum Cereal Food Coffee. A letter from Rev. Alex. Burr, Secretary of the Seattle, Wash., Young Ladies' Seminary, recites: "We are using Postum Cereal Food Coffee on the table, greatly to the satisfaction of the faculty and a large number of boarding students."

Mansfield, Ark.—Twentieth Century work is getting started on the Mansfield work. We are placing it before the people in a series of sermons, and putting collectors at work. Dr. J. W. Sorrels gives a dollar for each of his children and grandchildren—\$16. A novel plan. If I can get that done all around, the circuit will make a show. It is a great work; let us push it.

J. J. Galloway, P. C.

March 12.

Springfield, Ark.—L. A. Campbell—Bro. Campbell relates the death of two of our people at Springfield, J. D. Moses and Luther Dancer, the latter of smallpox. Other cases of smallpox have appeared. In reference to his work, he says: "We shall not lose sight of our work, though we feel that it will for a time be paralyzed. We are expecting great things of God this year. Aside from the cloud that now hangs over us, there are several features of our work that give prospect of good for the future. We are hopeful. We thank God for that hope, and take courage for the battles that are yet to be fought."

London, Ark.—We are gaining ground. Our heart and life are more in the work. March 10th, Bro. Cantrell came to us and held our second quarterly conference. After the business session we went to Knoxville to spend Sunday. Arrived in time for the League service. Our League here is doing well.

Sunday morning, after a most interesting hour with the Sunday-school, Bro. Cantrell preached a very impressive sermon. At the close, seven little girls came forward and six were converted. I thank God for Christian teaching and the power of the ministry.

The day was a benediction to the preachers and people.

God grant that we may gather in the children and train them to do work for Jesus. I am hopeful.

J. F. E. Bates.

Morganton Circuit.—We are now housed in the parsonage at Morganton. The prospects from our charge do not seem as flattering as the brethren report from other places. When we came we found all the Sunday schools suspended, and only one neighborhood prayer meeting. The time is now set for the reopening of three Sunday schools. The prospects are good for two others.

If ever a country has been cursed by the whisky business this country has been.

We have a noble people who are making a gallant fight, and have made considerable headway toward conquering the monster. Still, we have two licensed saloons at Bee Branch. There has been quite a number arrested and carried out of the bounds of this work for illicit distilling. A strenuous effort is being made for a compromise made upon the part of those still at large.

Brethren, this is our first year in the regular work, and we realize there is much needing to be done. Pray for us.

J. C. Floyd.

Little Rock Conference.

Maumelle Circuit.—Early this week two citizens within Maumelle Circuit, Mr. Howell and Mr. Mason, died of congestion within fifteen hours of each other and this morning Porter Stewart, a youth of about 18 years, answered his call hence. May God overrule these visitations of death to the furtherance of His ends. The bereaved have our sympathy. Fraternally,

John F. Taylor.

March 10, 1900.

White River Conference.

Batesville.—We have recently held a meeting of twelve days, which resulted in much good to the church in Batesville. Many believers were confirmed and strengthened; some who had backslidden were reclaimed, and four persons, all heads of families, reunited with the church. Notwithstanding the bad weather we had during the time, the attendance was very good. The preaching was well done, by Bro. Little, of Augusta. I am not surprised that his charge is delighted with his ministry. He has endeared himself to our people, and we will always hail his coming with gladness.

R. A. Holloway.

Knobel Charge.—The presiding elder visited us and held our first quarterly conference the 27th and 28th of February, from which we protracted the services for two weeks. The presiding elder remained with us until Tuesday night, and favored us with his excellent service. Failing, as we did, in obtaining the help of Bro. Lindzy, whom we had hoped to have with us during the meeting, we telegraphed Bro. E. Hall, of Walnut Ridge, who came and rendered excellent services in the meeting until Thursday of the first week, then he was called home, leaving the burden to be borne by your humble servant. The meeting continued until Friday, March 9th, resulting in thirty converts, and the church greatly revived. We had 23 accessions to the church, and the names of three who will join at the first opportunity. We are glad to begin the new year with such success as this, and hope that before this conference year shall close we will see greater things than this. May the Lord be praised for giving us this wonderful victory over sin in Knobel.

A. C. Cloyes.

Ash Flat Circuit.—Our first quarter has come and gone. We reached the parsonage at Ash Flat after we received our appointment on Saturday night, with our family and household goods. We found the parsonage swept and garnished. Mrs. Dr. Bureklin prepared supper for us, and we stayed at home the first night. Took breakfast with Dr. and Sister Cox. Driving five miles, met our first appointment. Have been going and coming every since. Received our pounding from the good people of Ash Flat. The old and young were represented. Bro. Reagan delivered an address, and called the congregation to prayer. The writer led in the prayer, after which we delivered a response.

Our circuit is the one in the bounds of which the writer was

Locomotor Ataxia.

It Appears Without Apparent Cause and Resists all Ordinary Treatment—A Modern Method That Has Had Many Successes.

Locomotor ataxia is a disease of the spinal cord and often appears without any known cause whatever. One of the commonest and earliest signs is a tired feeling noted in the knees and ankles. Often a sense of numbness associated with it.

The disease is stubborn in yielding to treatment and was for many years considered incurable. It has now been fully demonstrated in a large number of cases that it can be cured by the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. A recent case is that of William H. Harrison, of 1308 Washington Street, Boston, Mass. When interviewed Mr. Harrison said:

"In July, 1895, while on a pleasure trip to St. John's, New Brunswick, I was taken with a nervous trouble that rapidly grew worse. My limbs became numb, and on awakening in the morning I found great difficulty in straightening them. I called a doctor who diagnosed the trouble as locomotor ataxia. My father at once brought me back to Boston, and I was treated by the best doctors. I was confined to my bed for three months. The doctors' treatment helped me somewhat but they could not promise a cure. When I was able to get up I went about with two canes, as I was unable to control the movements of my limbs. For a year and a half I was not able to do any work whatever. I tried several advertised nerve medicines but received no benefit. "One day a friend recommended Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, and I got some. By the time I had taken the third box I found that they were doing me good. At this time I could walk only with canes and did not attempt to go out of the house. I continued taking the pills and in two months' time the numb feeling had left my limbs and I was able to walk naturally and without the slightest difficulty. "Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People effected a radical cure in my case and I have never had a return of the trouble. I am glad to recommend the pills as the best medicine for nervous afflictions."

WM. H. HARRISON.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 25th day of August, 1899.
JOSEPH E. DUXBURY, M. D.

[SEAL] Notary Public.
All the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves are contained, in a condensed form, in Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. At druggists or direct from Dr. Williams Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y., 50 cents per box, or six boxes for \$2.50.

born and raised. So it was quite a treat to us to meet with our relatives and schoolmates and friends and renew our acquaintance. We are getting along tolerably well; have had some good spiritual services, though we need a general revival of Holy Ghost religion throughout the entire circuit.

The first quarterly conference was a memorable occasion. Our beloved Presiding Elder was present; preached in the demonstration of the Spirit and with power; presided in the business session of the conference with dispatch.

Report for preacher in charge and Presiding Elder tolerably well up.

J. D. Kelly.

Kingsville, Ark.—Bro. Maynard A. Ellis' Q. C. for the Walnut Hill charge was a success. More in attendance than were anticipated, as it came off in the week. Bro. M., the popular P. E., was at his best at the 11 o'clock service, and Bro. T. A. Bowen, the preacher in charge of the Pocahontas Circuit, being in attendance on the quarterly meeting occasion, preached at night quite an acceptable sermon. Bro. B. was born and raised here. It gives the

writer great pleasure as it does also his numerous friends, that he is, and worthily, too, acceptable all over this country, and growing in influence and usefulness as the years go by. Bro. Maynard preached the best sermon at the quarterly conference that I ever heard from him. J. I. Maynard is a sight, anyhow. May he live long and usefully. This writer had the pleasure of entertaining these ministers next day after the Conference closed its session, after which Bro. M. and Pastor Bowen went to another field of labor. Bro. Ellis, P. C. of this charge, is moving on smoothly and successfully. Our brother knows how to behave himself in the pulpit. May his field of usefulness continue to enlarge. This superannuated is also occupying various fields of the ministry by the request of both ministry and lay members of the church and the ministry and all the people are giving me the right of way in every section. Under God I shall do all the good I can this year in the relation I bear to my conference. God bless you and yours, Bro. Godbey, with all our church and church interests, and all men everywhere, is my prayer.

Let this writer and his, though unworthy, have the prayers of all Christians everywhere. Fraternal-ly, J. F. Armstrong.

Jonesboro District—The family of Rev. John Eidson, Jonesboro, Ark., himself, wife and six children, have been afflicted with smallpox. All are now well except Bro. Eidson. Twice we thought his end was near, but he is some better at this writing. He is one of our most faithful and efficient preachers. May the Head of the Church spare him to us for yet many years of heroic service.

Rev. John Ritter, a superannuated member of the White River Conference, whose last active service was as presiding elder of the Jonesboro District, has been confined to his room for several months with bronchial trouble. He is very feeble and much wasted in flesh, but there is "sunshine in his soul." Possibly the best work of his life was his four years of wise and heroic leadership on the Jonesboro District. Its arduous labors proved too much for his frail constitution. Now, though he cannot use his tongue in proclaiming the truth, he will, as he is able, use his pen in the Master's cause.

Rev. G. G. Davidson, of Osceola, Rev. J. E. Buchanan, of Mitchels Point; Rev. L. F. Taylor, of Lake City; Rev. W. F. Walker, of Crawfordville, have moved into new parsonages since conference. Rev. W. M. Watson, of Trinity Circuit, and Rev. E. M. Davis, of Shiloh Circuit, will do likewise before the second quarter is out.

Rev. Frank Barrett, of Jonesboro, is planning to remodel the parsonage and make it both attractive and commodious.

The district parsonage will undergo some repairs and be supplied with heavy furniture during the quarter.

The health of Jonesboro is improving. A ride over the city today indicates that there is a marked decrease in the number of cases of

smallpox: Many of the yellow flags have been taken down.

Rev. Z. D. Lindsey, in charge of Nettleton Circuit, made such at the last conference, is doing well. The church has inaugurated the plan of monthly payments. At the last quarterly conference the pastor and presiding elder were paid in full for three months service. This is an example worthy of imitation, both on circuits and stations. The bishop's claim was also paid in full. The board of stewards of this charge is composed of men who seek to bring into their church business the same system and promptness which they apply to their secular business.

Rev. James Wilson, of North Jonesboro, has been greatly hindered in his work on account of smallpox among his members, but the day is brightening.

The Rev. N. E. Skinner, of Harrisburg, expects to be in a new brick church before many months. The bricks are burned, the money has been provided, the ground cleared away and the building is to be commenced.

It will take another communication to tell of other brethren and their work. All the preachers are pleased with their appointments, and all the charges pleased with their preachers.

Sidney H. Babcock.

A Widow Tells How She Regained Her Health and Supports Herself.

I was a sick woman three months ago. Everybody told me I was too weak even to do my housework. Since then I know that all I needed was plenty of fresh air. A friend of mine told me that W. H. Baird & Co., 142 Century Bldg., St. Louis, Mo., wanted agents in every community to sell their Flavoring Powders and advised me to try it. This firm is one of the largest in the country and they fitted me out handsomely. I started in and the first week made \$17.50. The second week I cleared \$21.75, and since then I have been averaging from \$22.50 to \$30 a week. I never thought it was so easy to be an agent. Maybe it isn't with other things, but with the Flavoring Powders I know it is. I can sell from one to eight Flavors in each house, and when those are used up they always come for more. The powders are cheaper, better and go farther than the old liquid extracts and the Powders have no alcohol in them. They please everybody. I have an established business now and it's getting bigger and bigger all the time. I've got a woman now to do my housework by the hour while I'm away and the children are at school; and I have my health back. It isn't every day that a poor widow gets a chance to support herself like this, and I advise every woman and man who wants to earn a comfortable living to write these people. They are generous, and will do as well by you as they have done by me.

Mrs. Samuel B.

Report From Checotah.

Since my transfer from White River Conference I have been promising myself to write you and the dear friends in Arkansas. Many have asked me to write them about

the country and give particulars, but space forbids that. In general I will say this is a fine country. Business is good, but let none come here thinking he will find no competition. Every inch of the ground is closely contested. Our folks have big ideas and do things in accordance therewith. The Western notions of things prevail here, especially in business. Money is plentiful and as a result business men are risking more than usual. The large profits are not easily made, because money makes cash business and that brings goods on the market at a close margin.

Our people in the State would be utterly surprised to see our magnificent stores and residences. Modern city style prevails in these two particulars, which, of course, makes a positive demand upon us to build church houses that will not suffer in comparison. Accordingly, our churches are ornate with architectural beauty and well furnished, that is, where our people have been able to keep up with the procession. Where we have not been able to build so as to command the respect of the people who are here, whether their demands be righteous or otherwise, we are not prospering. As in Arkansas, so there are here, those who ridicule the idea of trying to keep up with the world in these things and tell us of the good meetings once held in log shanties, brush arbor, etc. All is freely admitted, and yet the conditions are before us and must be met in a business like manner. For one, I believe that the people who live in the community where the Gospel is preached, whose homes and property receive the added protection which the church always carries with it, I believe they, irrespective of calling, profession, or trade, owe it to themselves and to the cause of Jesus Christ, to establish and maintain first-class preaching places and keep them in first-class condition. As a preacher I feel it my duty to look after these things energetically. With my conception of a preacher's duty, I can't understand how any preacher can neglect these things and feel clear before the bar of his own conscience. We have fine property here in Checotah. The district parsonage of Okmulgee District is here and we have a beautiful church and a very neat parsonage, all having large lots and well located. We are just now completing our improvements. We have just received and are putting in new quarter-sawn oak pews and chancel, new swinging doors separating vestibule from auditorium; new carpets, new stoves, contribution plates and pulpit, Bible, all of which will cost us about \$500. Our parsonage has been painted, the fence reset and partly finished, the whole costing about \$60. The district parsonage has also received substantial improvements, and all paid for except about \$20. Bro. N. W. Bragg, our Presiding Elder, is an Arkansas man, and is greatly magnifying his office. He is a fine preacher and stands very high among the preachers.

We have a very cultured people here, and if you did not know you were in Indian Territory you could not tell the difference by seeing and

hearing, buying and selling, so much like the people of the States do our folks appear.

With all of our progress, money and culture, this is a most difficult field. The great majority of our people have not come out here to work for the Lord but for self. Usually what little money they brought with them is invested and paying a large dividend and they are loath to take one single dollar out of their business except for selfish purposes. The fact that dividends are large and business brisk makes their time important to themselves. So you readily see our difficulty from that point of view. Again, many of our people come out here "for cause," and are not religiously inclined. These are not a few, either. There is, therefore, a pressing demand for strong men who are willing to spend and be spent for the cause of the Master. For such we have room and will show some appreciation of their coming. In fact, we need a few more good men. I know of no better opening for young men who are unmarried or who have small families.

In my next letter I will give you an account of our missionary operations, Indians, land titles, etc.

The recent signing of the Creek treaty by the representatives of the Creek Nation and the government will change things somewhat, but for the better.

J. B. McDonald.

PERSIAN TABLOIDS. FREE TO OUR READERS.

For a short time, Dr. E. J. Worst, 120 Main street, Ashland, Ohio, will send by mail, prepaid, to any of our readers who will send him their name and address, one TEN CENT package of his Famous Persian Tabloids, free, for Kidney, Liver and Stomach trouble, Rheumatism and an excellent Blood Purifier. Name the METHODIST and address as above.

W. H. M. S. IMPORTANT.

DEAR SISTERS: Where shall our annual Woman's Home Mission meeting be held this year? On account of the recent disastrous fire at Lonoke, the Methodist Church is being used by the public school, and we cannot be entertained there as anticipated.

Our conference meetings have always been full of pleasure and very profitable, and our desire is to make this the most notable of all. In 1895 and again in 1896, First Church, Little Rock, entertained us; Arkadelphia in 1897, Central Church, Hot Springs, '98 and First Church, Pine Bluff, in 1899.

Who will proffer such gracious hospitality in this hour of need? Please let us hear immediately from any auxiliary or church so inclined. Yours in the work,

MRS. W. H. PEMBERTON,
Cor. Secy.
MRS. C. T. WALKER,
President,
MRS. S. H. THOMPSON, Tr.

Woman's Work.

TAKE MICHI SUNDAY-SCHOOL,
KOBE, JAPAN.

IDA M. WORTH.

Some years before coming to this land, I had been much interested in the little children of our own dear country; so when we reached this sunny part of God's kingdom these little black-eyed children, with their curiously cut hair and funny little garments, appealed to me very much and of course I wanted to work among them. Fortunately Mr. Mosley had just opened a chapel at Take Michi, Ichome, East Kobe, and wanted some one to help in the work. This was an opportunity and I seized it. The chapel was only a very small Japanese house situated in one of the poorer districts where people of the lower classes mostly lived. It was kept by Jin Jan, a worn out Krumaya, and was next door to the old seaman's home. I had to pass his home every time I went to and from the chapel. Foreign sailors from all countries used to stop there while they were at the port.

Well, we began work, Nakamura San and I; he as an interpreter, and I as a teacher, and many and various were the experiences which were passed through. At first, by dint of much loud singing—I was going to say howling—we were fortunate enough to bring together a crowd, and the first Sunday our audience was mainly on the outside. But we talked to them any way, and many stayed until the close. During the talk I saw a woman hurriedly leave, cross the street to a small shrine, take some charm, I supposed, from it, rub it on her head, and go into her house. She was evidently troubled by what had been said—but afterwards, that same woman sent her little boy regularly to the Sunday-school, and now, after four years, both the boy and his little sister are pupils.

After the first Sunday or two, by various means the little children were coaxed in and then the regular Sunday school work began. Of course, at first they were very timid, but soon they grew accustomed to us and really seemed glad to come. This was perhaps due to the bright, pretty cards which some little unknown friends had sent me. When the children first came their faces and hands, hair and clothes, were anything but neat and clean, but little by little they began to present a better appearance until they were quite respectable. They grew in numbers also; learned to sing the songs very nicely, and were of great assistance in drawing a crowd. The way they could answer the questions put to them showed that they were learning the Bible also.

A red letter day was when the organ, which the league of First



EPWORTH Organs and Pianos

are sweet-toned and extra well-made. Buy of the makers at factory prices. Send for catalog Williams Organ and Piano Co., 51 Washington St., Chicago.

Church, Birmingham, Ala., gave me, put in its appearance. Such a stir as it created, and such a help it has been in the work! Never can we feel grateful enough to those kind friends for that helpful and acceptable Christmas gift.

The first Christmas was an eventful time. The children had never seen a real Christmas tree, and their eyes were bigger and brighter than ever as they gazed upon it. The Sunday school numbered now about 25 children, and when they continued to come after Christmas we began to feel as if we had really secured a hold upon them. But alas! "Pride goeth before a fall," and our fall came. During one of the weeks following, shortly after the holidays, another missionary whose name we have never learned, believing evidently in the Wesleyan doctrine, "The world is my parish," came right into my district—or what I, in my inexperience, thought was mine—and in visiting the homes promised the children various things if they would tell her their names and come to see her. The effect on Take Michi Sunday school was something appalling. Both parents and children evidently thought that the foreigners were after their eyes or bodies, and as a consequence they neither visited the other missionary nor came to Sunday school. Indeed, they ran from me as if I had been poison. At first, not one of the entire 25 showed their faces. But Nakamura San, Tsukamoto San and I knelt down and prayed, and while we were praying we heard the patter of little feet on the tatami, and on arising we found one little girl and her baby sister. So the remnant was left for us to begin with again. Some of those children never have returned, but many of them did when they saw that we did not intend to give up the battle. Several other panics occurred, but somehow the children nearly always returned and we were able to instruct them a little more. The time came when larger accommodations were desirable, and so the chapel was moved some two and a half blocks further down the street. We hoped to take and keep the children with us; but after the first Sunday they forgot the day and did not have the organ to remind them, and so they disappeared.

There is another feature about this work which will bear mentioning before the new chapel work is spoken of—that is about the foreign sailors whom I have mentioned above. Oft times while speaking to the children these men have gathered round and listened attentively and respectfully. Many a silent prayer has gone up for these men that God would use either the words or the songs as a message to their souls. Some of them had such hard, dissipated faces, while others looked as if a kind word spoken to them would be helpful and blessed. One of them spoke to us one day and said he hoped the work would be successful. He was an American sailor. Pray for these men who are so far away from home and who are surrounded by every kind of evil and temptation.

The next chapel was located not far from a temple and right at the cross roads. A very public place, but an excellent one for chapel or street preaching and tract distribution. At

this place we, at last, succeeded in building up a school of about 40 pupils who were quite regular in attendance. We always had a crowd on the outside to preach to and the helpers had people to come in and inquire about Christianity. Preaching services were carried on in connection with the chapel—the theological students from Kwansei Gakuin taking charge of them. The children always attend and some of the smaller ones would go sound asleep while leaning over during prayer. We were in this chapel over a year when the landlord informed us we would have to vacate, as he desired to turn the house into a store. So we had to look round for a new home for the Sunday school and found a small but nice new house about one and a half blocks from Chapel No. 2 and only a short distance from Chapel No. 1. Though we dreaded to make this move, fearing to have to begin at the bottom once more, God was much better to us than we expected, as he not only let us retain a good number from No. 2 but sent back some of our former pupils from Chapel No. 1.

Work has gone on there steadily now, and what with the advantage of having Christians as chapel keepers who keep the place in good condition, the prospects are that a permanent work will be built up.

During the winter, three of the students from Kwansei assisted me and to their faithfulness and earnestness much of whatever success has attended the work is due. Tsukamoto San, who has now been with me four years, has carried on the work during my absence and in every way has proven himself a faithful and efficient worker. His earnest desire is to prepare himself as a preacher to his own people. This fall, when I returned, he greeted me with 23 pupils, which spoke excellently for his work during the hot summer months.

Last February a class in crocheting and knitting was organized. An elderly woman was secured as teacher and she has done good and faithful service. She seldom, if ever, appears at church without bringing some one with her and a number whom she has brought have become baptized Christians. She is weak in body but strong in faith and zeal and her work is telling for Christ. During the coming year, we hope to visit the children in their homes with a Bible woman, and we ask your prayers that success may attend the efforts made. We believe that God has blessed this work in the past and that if we are faithful and earnest he will yet see that a permanent work will be built up for him in the Take Michi neighborhood.

"There is no little enemy." Little impurities in the blood are sources of great danger and should be expelled by Hood's Sarsaparilla.

SIMPSON AND WEBB

Phones
Old 215
New 737

FURNITURE COMPANY

Call or Write For Prices.

413-415 Main St.

Little Rock, Arkansas.

Radway's Pills

Small, act without pain, or griping, purely vegetable, mild and reliable. Regulate the Liver and Digestive Organs. The safest and best medicine in the world for the

CURE

of all disorders of the Stomach, Liver, Bowels, Kidneys, Bladder, Nervous Diseases, Loss of Appetite, Headache, Constipation, Costiveness, Indigestion, Biliousness, Fever, Inflammation of the Bowels, Piles and all derangements of the Internal Viscera. PERFECT DIGESTION will be accomplished by taking RADWAY'S PILLS. By so doing

DYSPEPSIA

Sick Headache, Foul Stomach, Biliousness will be avoided, as the food that is eaten contributes it is nourishing properties for the support of the natural waste of the body.

Price 25c a box. Sold by Druggists or sent by mail.

Send to DR. RADWAY & CO., 55 Elm St., New York, for Book of Advice.

WRITE FOR CATALOGUE.
(FREE.)

WATCHES, DIAMONDS, JEWELRY,

SILVERWARE,

WEDDING AND ENGAGEMENT RINGS, ETC.

Communion Sets a Specialty

J. N. MULFORD,

Jeweler.

MEMPHIS
TENN.

UNLIKE OTHER BELLS
SWEETER, MORE DURABLE,
LOWER PRICE.
BELL'S. CUBFREECATALOGUE
TELLS WHY.
Write to Cincinnati Bell Foundry Co., Cincinnati, O.

CHURCH BELLS, PEALS AND CHIMES
all Made of Best Metal Only.
BUCKEY BELL FOUNDRY
E. W. VANDUZEN CO., Props.
Cincinnati, O., U.S.A.

CHURCH BELL FOUNDRY
SWEET TONED,
FAR SOUNDING,
DURABLE.
CATALOGUE FREE.
AMERICAN BELL FOUNDRY, NORTHVILLE, MICHIGAN.

YOU CAN PATENT
anything you invent or improve; also get
CAVEAT, TRADE-MARK, COPYRIGHT or DESIGN
PROTECTION. Send model, sketch, or photo.
for free examination and advice.

BOOK ON PATENTS FREE. No Atty's fee before patent.
Write to C.A. SNOW & CO.
Patent Lawyers, WASHINGTON, D.C.

\$18 to \$35 WEEKLY MEN and WOMEN,
and Expenses. At Home or Travelling.
Mr. Smith, of Ind., made \$327.50 first 6 months. Albert Hill, of N. J., \$238 first month. Mr. Muncy, of Texas, \$125.00 first 2 hours. Carrie Williams, clerk, \$144 in 6 weeks. Mrs. Hitchcox, \$222, besides housekeeping. Lida Kennedy, \$84.00 while teaching.
LET US START YOU—No experience needed. Our agents made over \$47,000.00 last month supplying the enormous demand for our famous Quaker Bath Cabinet, and appointing agents, Wonderful Seller. Every body buys—business men, families and physicians. No scheme, fraud or fake method. WRITE TODAY for Our Proposition, New Plan, etc. FREE. Address, World Mfg. Co., 47 World Bldg., Cincinnati, O. (We recommend above firm as reliable.—Editor)

The only hope in all of the leading agents. Agents because there is more money in the cheaper they sell at.

STEINWAY
KNABE
PIANOS
CHICKERING

We can save the same direct, at prices agents.

sell you Pianos factory and you profits.

JESSE FRENCH
PIANO & ORGAN CO.,
Manufacturers and Dealers
St. Louis, Mo.

Write on a 5c stamp may save you money. In doing so mention this paper.

At Rest.

RICHARDSON—Mattie E. Richardson was born in Union county, N. C., June 5, 1877, moved to Arkansas with her parents in December, 1879; professed religion and joined the M. E. Church, South, in the summer of 1888 under the ministry of the writer; was married to W. C. Bassett November 21, 1897 by the same. She died January 15, 1900. Said she was ready to go; said she was not afraid to die. She gave instructions about her burial, and wanted Bro. Gardner to conduct her burial services. Gave her babe to her mother.

W. R. Gardner.

WILSON—Isaac C. Wilson, grandfather Wilson, as he was called—was born in North Carolina February 2, 1814. About twenty years later, when entering upon the responsibilities of manhood, he was born again, came out of darkness into light, and ever after was found at his post of duty as a member of the M. E. Church, South. He moved to this place in 1849, where he was ever known to be a servant of God, not merely professing Christianity, but living what he professed. His Christian life bore fruit, for he led many souls to Christ. On the night of February 7, 1900, he quietly fell asleep in the arms of Jesus.

J. W. House, P. C.

Yellville, Ark.

EVANS—Amelia, daughter of William and Martha Evans, was born in Glamorganshire, Wales, March 27, 1858. Professed religion, and was baptized when nine years of age. Came to America with her father, brothers and sisters (her mother having died when she was seven years old), and located in Summit county, Ohio, where she lived until 1880, when she moved to Johnson county, Arkansas, where she was married to C. L. Brant, December 29, 1881, and moved with him to Appleton, Ark., where she lived until her death, on the 6th day of February, 1900. She leaves one son, nine years of age, a husband, two sisters, and two brothers. She suffered much the last two years, but bore it all

with patience and Christian fortitude. Her sister, Mrs. Crouse, from Clarksville, stayed with her the last four weeks and waited on her day and night. The writer conducted the funeral services at their home on the 7th of February. Weep not for the loved one. She has only gone on before to await your coming.

Mark Limbird.

KEENER—It is with sadness that we chronicle the death of Sister Keener, which occurred so suddenly the 6th day of February, 1900. She seemed in good health for one of her age. Lay down to rest after dinner, and was found in a short time to be dead. She had not struggled or moved from the position she had lain in. Thus the spirit had winged its way to the better home. She was born in North Carolina January 13, 1824. Married to Bro. Henry Keener, who survives her, moved from there to Texas, where they lived for several years. They came to Polk county, Arkansas, about 25 years ago, bought a farm, where they have lived. They were blessed with three children; but one remains to mourn. She was a member of the M. E. Church, South, many years, a consistent Christian, adorning her profession with a godly walk. She will be sadly missed in the community. The Church has lost a worthy member, the husband a kind and affectionate companion, the only child a loving mother. The writer preached her funeral from Job 14-10 to a large audience, though the weather was cold, and we laid her away in Foster Chapel Cemetery. God bless the relatives.

John W. Eeds.

Rocky, Ark.

HEFLIN—G. H. Heflin was born near Raleigh, N. C., May 2, 1823; moved to West Tennessee when a young man, married in 1854 Sister Heflin, nee Robertson, and six children still survive him. The summons to come up higher reached him November 22, 1899. He had an iron constitution and was sick but very little during his whole life. He died rather unexpectedly. It was a great shock when the dispatch reached us at Fordyce on the opening day of

conference that he was gone. We felt deep sense of pain at the thought that we would see him no more on earth. From the time he joined the Church 65 years ago until November 22, 1899, when he passed away, he was a true member. One who knew him says: "He was a Methodist through and through." He was perfectly loyal. Always received the preacher sent him as the right man. Was never heard to speak slightly of preachers. He moved to Arkansas in 1881, and no preacher has served the Mt. Pleasant charge since then without getting inspiration from Bro. Heflin. He was a Christian man of undoubted integrity—always hopeful, and his presence always helpful. He was one of the most gifted men in prayer we ever knew.

No surprise that such a man was kind in his own family and one of the best of neighbors. He was a man who was very useful in protracted meetings, and some are wondering how we can run a meeting at his old Church without him. We believe that he is today wearing his uniform and crown in glory.

T. O. RORIE.

POSEY—John Wesley and Sarah May Posey, father and daughter. John W. Posey was born in Mississippi February 23, 1867. Joined the church in 1890, was married to Miss Bettie Gentry March 8, 1893, died February 2, 1900.

Sarah May Posey was born February 10, 1896, died January 23, 1900. This chronicles the death of two out of a happy Christian family of four—husband, wife, one son and one daughter. Husband and daughter gone, wife and son left here. Sister Bettie has much to live for. A boy to train up for the Lord. Much to die for—a husband and daughter watching and waiting on the other shore. Her pastor,

D. D. Warlick.

JOHNSON—Mary E., daughter of J. H. and M. E. Johnson, was born in Jackson county, Arkansas, November 27, 1887. Died October 25, 1899. Joined the M. E. Church in 1897. She seemed to understand, and enjoyed all the services of the church. Never missed Sunday school without regret; was glad when appointed to conduct the League service. She understood that she was a Christian, and in her last illness said, "I am so glad my little hands have never done any harm." After an illness of five weeks and one day, our beloved Mary left our home bereft of her sweet charms. She was a gentle, confiding and obedient child. Her confidence in and love for mamma was almost supreme even in her long and tedious illness, if anything went wrong, or taxed her too much, a few words from mamma made things all right. Her home life was beautiful.

Truth, faith and love were prominent traits in her character.

Just over the beautiful river, waiting and looking for Mamma. Weldon, Ark.

LOOPER—Mrs. A. A. Looper, nee Sorrels, wife of W. H. Looper, was born November 27, 1854, and died at Oak Grove, Ark., February 21, 1900. She was converted and joined the M. E. Church, South, when about fourteen years old. She was married October 4, 1871, and was the mother of eleven children, all of whom are yet living, except the two named below. During her last sickness she was a great sufferer, but as was characteristic of her, she bore it submissively and patiently. Her life was a Christian life. How beautiful Christian lives sweeten the world!

MILLER—Mary Cordelia Miller, daughter of W. H. and Mrs. A. A. Looper, was born January 5, 1881, and died February 26, 1900. She had been married two years and was the mother of one child. She joined the M. E. Church, South, when quite young and lived an acceptable member ever afterward. She died while in the Cherokee Nation and was brought home for interment in the family graveyard.

LOOPER—Stella Benton Looper, daughter of W. H. and Mrs. A. A. Looper, was born March 22, 1885, and died February 17, 1900. She was just blooming into womanhood with the prospect of a useful life before her. But she had only a few days' warning. Pneumonia did its work.

Thus in one year, a family never before broken has lost a mother and two daughters. The family has been left lonely. But live for God, afflicted ones, "We shall meet again." Who will be next? I am glad that we do not have to make the choice. But I shall try to live so that I'll be ready. Will you? J. J. Galloway.

MOZLEY'S LEMON ELIXIR.

A Pleasant Lemon Tonic

For biliousness, constipation and appendicitis.

For indigestion, sick and nervous headache.

For sleeplessness, nervousness and heart failure.

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

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

Dr. H. Mozley's Lemon Elixir is prepared from the fresh juice of lemons, combined with other vegetable liver tonics, and will not fail you in any of the above named diseases. 50c and \$1 bottles at all druggists.

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

At the Capitol.

I am in my seventy-third year, and for fifty years I have been a great sufferer from indigestion, constipation and biliousness. I have tried all the remedies advertised for these diseases, and got no permanent relief. About one year ago, the disease assuming a more severe and dangerous form, I became very weak, and lost flesh rapidly. I commenced using Dr. Mozley's Lemon Elixir. I gained twelve pounds in three months. My strength and health, my appetite and my digestion were perfectly restored, and now I feel as young and vigorous as I ever did in my life.

L. J. ALDRED,

Door-keeper Georgia State Senate,
State Capitol, Atlanta, Ga.

Mozley's Lemon Elixir

is the very best medicine I ever used for the diseases you recommend it for, and I have used many kinds for woman's troubles.

MRS. S. A. GRESHAM,

Salem, N. C.

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.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM
Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color. Cures scalp diseases & hair falling. 50c and \$1.00 at Druggists.

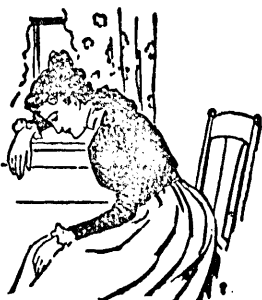
DON'T BE HARD UP \$2,000 a Year Easy.
Gents & Ladies at home or traveling, taking orders, using and selling Prof. Gray's Plating, Plating Works, Jewels, Tableware, Bicycles, and all metal goods. No experience, heavy plate, modern methods. We do plating, manufacture outfits, all sizes. Only outfits complete, all tools, lathes, materials, etc., ready for work. Gold, Silver and Nickel, also Metal Plating by new dipping process. We teach you the art, furnish secrets and formulas FREE. Write today. Testimonials, samples, etc. FREE. H. GRAY & CO., PLATING WORKS, 7, CINCINNATI, O.

A LITTLE DOES MUCH.

BOONE, IOWA, Dec. 14.

No tongue can tell what I have endured in the past ten years with my monthly sickness. While suffering untold agony, a friend called and recommended Wine of Cardui. I sent for a bottle, and Oh! what relief. After the first dose I began to feel better and have had no pain since.

MRS. GRACE LAMPHERE.



Wine of Cardui

Wine of Cardui not only cures but it acts AT ONCE. Here is a case of ten years' standing, and yet one single dose made the sufferer feel better, and stopped the pain. The Wine goes straight to the seat of the trouble. It acts directly upon the menstrual and genital organs. Its action is not violent, and it does not force a result. It simply gives Nature that little assistance that the sufferer's system lacks. A single disorder in the feminine organs spreads many disorders all over the body, and when the Wine cures the source, all the other ills vanish as a matter of course. A woman can be her own physician and cure herself at home. Local examinations are largely things of the past—the obnoxious custom is no longer necessary. Wine of Cardui is the only perfectly safe and sure vegetable Wine made to-day for the cure of "female troubles".

LADIES' ADVISORY DEPARTMENT.

For advice in cases requiring special directions, address, giving symptoms, Ladies' Advisory Dept., THE CHATTANOOGA MEDICINE CO., Chattanooga, Tenn.

Druggists sell Large Bottles for \$1.00.

WINE OF CARDUI

THE ARKANSAS METHODIST

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 21, 1900.

GEO. THORNBURGH, BUSINESS M'GR.

Entered at the postoffice at Little Rock, Ark., as second-class mail matter.

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.

The Little Rock Rubber Stamp and Stationery Store carry a full line of nearly all kinds of ink, including Carter's, Thomas', Sanford's, Levison, Stafford, etc. Also blank books. Call and see; you will be surprised at the variety of goods we sell. A. G. Moore, proprietor, Sixth and Main.

ARKANSAS WANDERINGS.

QUILIAN GRAY.

DEAR METHODIST:—Forasmuch as many have taken in hand to invoke the aid of the muses in praise of the "Rockies," and other stupenduous American wonders, allow this wanderer to sing the praises of our own beloved "Arkansas," the best poor man's country now known—at least 'o this scribe. Many of the younger generation of Arkansians have never seen a mountain, while many have never seen a real pine forest; and yet both are in profusion in our great State.

Situate about midway the North Temperate zone, it is adapted to almost all the tropical fruits and to very much tropical meanness, judging from the Northern papers. But to begin: In the southeastern portion of the State, especially in Ashley and Chicot counties, there can be seen some mounds, covering from one-tenth to near an acre in area of ground with perpendicular sides from twelve to twenty feet in height and in many cases stocked with trees from one to two feet in diameter. Many have been the questions asked about these mounds. The settlers there can tell nothing of them. They were evidently thrown up by hand, and their location and formation indicate design, but what was the mind of the designer remains a mystery to this day. In the country where they are, the back waters of the Mississippi and Bartholomew Bay overflow everything, and some account for these as points of refuge, or as Moses said, "cities of refuge," to which the aboriginal denizens of this country would betake themselves in time of high water, which may be true.

Then on a small prairie east of Hamburg, can be seen an infinite number of small mounds, one in every twenty feet square, and these are as much a subject of study as the larger ones. In some parts of the world these appear as the work of a very large ant, in others, of the prairie dog; but the author of these mounds from two to three and a half feet high, has doubtless emigrated or become extinct.

There are also ponds covered with a species of flower, which, in the spring time has such a

bright hue in contrast with the dark murky waters on which it floats as to appear like the "Enchanted Grounds" of poetry. Here upon the margins of these lakes grow the "Yonker-pins" on very low bushes or weeds and these are readily devoured by the numerous wild fowl which winter here.

'Tis a different fruit both as to growth and uses, from the chin-quepin of Southwest Arkansas. More anon.

NOTICE.

The Board of Stewards at Ozone desire to rent the parsonage. It has a horse and cow barn, an acre of good land, with apple trees. They desire to rent for one year beginning April 1; \$20 cash, in advance for the year, or \$2 a month in advance.

Address John Andrews, Ozone, Ark.

Brother Preacher, don't forget that you can get a full set of Expositor's Bible free, if you send us 15 new subscribers and forty renewals with the money.

GOEBEY & THORNBURGH.

RUDYARD KIPLING, writing up the state of things in Cape Colony, represents that the inhabitants who are loyal to England maintain their loyalty at a very cost, being subject to pillage by the rebels while the British Government can afford little protection. It pays all those servants to play the roll of Boer sympathizers.

FILES CURED WITHOUT THE KNIFE.

All druggists are authorized to refund the money where it fails to cure any case of piles, no matter of how long standing. Cures ordinary cases in six days, the worst cases in fourteen days. One application gives a cure in most cases. It is a new discovery and is the only pile remedy sold on a positive guarantee. No cure no pay. Price 50 cents.

If your druggist doesn't keep it in stock, send us 50 cents in postage stamps and we will forward same by mail. Manufactured by Paris Medicine Co., St. Louis, Mo.

EXCURSION RATES.

For the North Atlantic Squadron's visit to Galveston, Texas. Special Low Rate Excursion via the Choctaw Route, March 18th. Tickets will be on sale from Little Rock, at only \$10.00 for the round trip, good until March 25th for return. This will be a golden opportunity to take a trip over the new line and see Indian Territory and Texas. Ask any Choctaw Agent about it. J. E. Holden, Traffic Manager, Little Rock, Ark.

"The Better Part"

Of valor is discretion," and the better part of the treatment of disease is prevention. Disease originates in impurities in the blood. Hood's Sarsaparilla purifies the blood. People who take it at this season say they are kept healthy the year round. It is because this medicine expels impurities and makes the blood rich and health-giving.

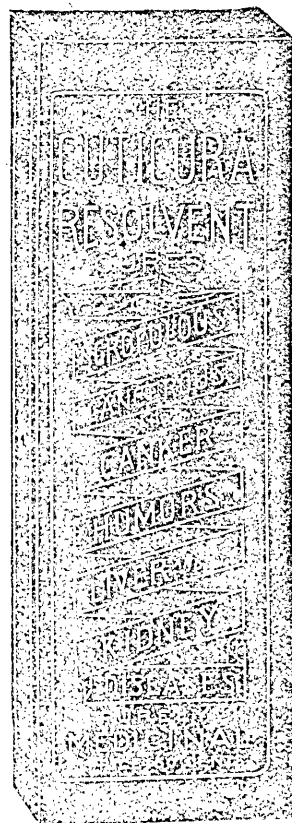
All liver ills are cured by Hood's Pills, 25c.

Send all your orders for religious books, to Godbey & Thornburgh.

SPRING HUMORS

Complete External and Internal Treatment

\$1.25



Consisting of CUTICURA SOAP (25c.), to cleanse the skin of crusts and scales and soften the thickened cuticle, CUTICURA OINTMENT (50c.), to instantly allay itching, irritation, and inflammation, and soothe and heal, and CUTICURA RESOLVENT (50c.), to cool and cleanse the blood. A single set is often sufficient to cure the most torturing, disfiguring skin, scalp, and blood humors, rashes, itchings, and irritations, with loss of hair, when the best physicians and all other remedies fail. Sold throughout the world. POTTER DRUG AND CHEM. CORP., Sole Props., Boston. "How to Cure Baby Humors," free.



Geikie's Life of Christ AND Sheldon's "In His Steps,"

TO BE HAD WITHOUT COST.

You can get these two great books free by sending a year's subscription to The Atlanta Semi-Weekly Journal. If you prefer Farrar's "Life of Christ" to Geikie's, you can have that, but Geikie's is the one most studied.

During this season, when the whole world is studying the life of Christ in the Sunday school lessons, Geikie's great book will be of incalculable value. It is a monumental work of 800 pages, which brings before the reader a complete picture of the life and times, manners and customs of the Holy Land in the days of the Messiah.

Mr. Sheldon's books are more widely read than those of any man in America. If you have read "In His Steps," you can have "The Crucifixion of Philip Strong" or "Robert Hardy's Seven Days."

The Semi-Weekly Journal gives the news of the world twice a week for one dollar a year and has the best agricultural page in the south, edited by specialists in farming, horticulture and live stock, dairying and poultry. It has fine home, juvenile and book departments, with many eminent contributors, including Sam Jones, Mrs. W. H. Felton, John Temple Graves, P. J. Berckmans, C. H. Jordan, B. W. Hunt and other well known writers.

You cannot find a better investment for a dollar than The Journal, and with it you get two great books free.

Address

SEMI-WEEKLY JOURNAL, Atlanta, Ga.

JONESBORO DISTRICT, second round, Sidney H. Babcock, P. E. March—Nettleton, 10-11; Jonesboro station, 14; Osceola station, 17-18; Luxora station, 24-25; Golden Lake circuit at Golden Lake, March 31 and April 1.

April—Cherry Valley circuit at Bay Village, 7-8; Harrisburg circuit 10-11; Lorado circuit at Pleasant Hill, 14-15; Trinity circuit at Union Grove, 16-17; Shiloh circuit at Brooklyn, 21-22; Crawfordville circuit at Gipsons Bayou, 23-29.

May—Marion at Gilmore, 5-6; Mitchell's Point at New Liberty, 9-10; Cotton Lake City at Lake City, 12-13; Cotton Belt at Kelly Chapel, 16-17; Marked Tree at Bud's School House, 26-27; North Jonesboro at Big Bay, 27-28; June—Blythesville at New Hope, 2-3; Big Lake at Box Elder, 6-7. District Conference at Osceola, July 18-22.

FOR SALE.

Cheap and On Easy Terms.

In the city of Conway, Ark., acre and a half of ground. A two story ten room building with necessary buildings, etc. One block south Hendrix College, on street direct business center of town. Splendid place for school boarders, for which is now used. Best educational facilities in the State. Inexhaustible supply of good water. Reason property is for sale, no family except my and wife, and want a smaller building. Address undersigned for particulars at Conway, Ark.

C. H. GREGOR