

The Arkansas Methodist

J. E. CODBEY, D. D., Editor.
GEO. THORNBURGH, Business Mgr.

"Speak Thou the Things That Become Sound Doctrine."

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

VOL. XIX.

LITTLE ROCK, AUGUST 8, 1900.

NO. 35

News and Notes.

THE AMENDMENT FIXING A LITERARY qualification for the voter was carried in North Carolina by a large majority.

THE SUNDAY CLOSING WAS EFFECTUAL last Sunday in Little Rock. One or two violators of the law were called to account. Our good citizens are encouraged. While the officers of the law do their duty let them be commended.

THE ARKANSAS GAZETTE LAST week made mention of the Rev. Mr. Thompson's attack upon the municipal authorities in Little Rock, but the reporter evidently needs a Bible. He says: "His text was from the chapter in St. Luke's which tells of the causes leading up to the destruction of Sodom, being Luke xix. 41, and when he was come near he beheld the city and wept over it." Now it is evident the reporter did not read Luke xix, and that he thought that it was Sodom that Jesus wept over. Brother Thompson has undertaken a good work. We suggest that he add to it the furnishing of a Bible to the Gazette office. The Gazette can buy a Bible cheap of GODBEY & THORNBURGH.

THE NEWS FROM CHINA IS LESS contradictory and uncertain. Most of it this week has been from foreign officers or newspaper reporters. The arrival of Gen. Chaffee at Taku hastened the advance upon Peking. The threat of the Chinese to murder the ministers at Peking, in case of an advance of the allies could not be regarded while the ministers themselves were calling for relief, nor was the whole civilized world to be held crouching under a rod of terror like that held over them in this Chinese threat. It appears that an advance of the Allies, 16,000 to 20,000 strong was begun on the 1st of August. There was a battle between the advancing force and the Chinese at Peitsang, the first railroad station beyond Tein Tsin, about six miles from that city. A cablegram received from Gen.

Chaffee at Washington today, 7th, says: "The Chinese position was strong. The army was reported 30,000 between Peitsang and Yang Tsun, on the crossing of the road at Pei Ho. Yang Tsun was the objective. Our force was 2,000 and battery. Conemaugh arrived. The sixth cavalry left at Tein Tsin for a guard to the city and waiting mounts. The ministers were safe 28th of July."

BISHOP THORBURN, OF THE M. E. Church, whose many years' residence in India and China has given him an insight into Eastern affairs such as few Americans have, and who has only recently returned from China, has some very positive opinions on the methods which should be used to give China permanent peace. He thinks there never will be abiding peace in China until some powerful Christian government takes the work in hand, overthrows all the Chinese armies, establishes a vigorous government all through the interior and disarms the people, as has been done in India. He thinks the idea of maintaining the integrity of the present Chinese empire utterly hopeless, and that if the English speaking nations continue the policy embraced in that idea other countries will gradually absorb the empire, which he thinks would be deplored for centuries to come, both by the Chinese and the English-speaking peoples. Of our relations to China, Bishop Thornburn said: "I think Providence indicates somewhat clearly our duty in the immediate present. As to the future, we can only trust to the development of events for further guidance. Without any planning or seeking, we have been placed in possession of the strongest naval position in the immediate vicinity of China. We are destined in the early future, unless we blindly refuse to accept an opportunity which Providence manifestly is offering to us, to become the strongest naval power in the Pacific. Nearly forty years ago a brilliant Scotch writer published an article, in which he pointed out that the Pacific Ocean was destined to become a great American lake. Our country lies face to face op-

posite China. We ought to maintain not only a strong position, but the leading position in that part of the world. At the present time our leaders are trusting altogether too much to Secretary Hay's agreement with European powers to maintain an open door in China. That agreement is worth nothing whatever unless the American government is prepared to enforce its terms if necessary. Russia could promise today and tomorrow quietly inform our government that, owing to the change of boundary lines, it had been found necessary to introduce a common fiscal system throughout the empire. In such a case the promise given to Mr. Hay would not be worth the ink used in writing it. I think five or six of our strongest men-of-war should have been sent at once to the Chinese coast, and a force of not less than ten thousand troops as quickly as possible, in order that the world should be convinced that we know our rights and dare to maintain them."

A Terrible Affair.

On the 24th of July, in New Orleans, a Negro desperado, Charles, resisted arrest, killing two policemen and seriously wounding a third. A mob of white hoodlums assembled in the city the night following, attacked promiscuously the Negroes, killing one, fatally injuring two others, and wounding a dozen more people white and black, looted a store of arms and goods, and was only prevented from forcing the Parish prison and lynching its Negro prisoners by the resolute defense of the police. The mob kept control pretty much all the following day but the Mayor had 1500 special officers sworn in, and the Governor ordered out a part of the State Militia, and the rioting was quelled.

On Friday July 27 it was ascertained that the Negro desperado was concealed in a certain house. A squad of police went to capture him. He shot two policemen, killing them before the squad discovered the part of the house he was concealed. In the fight which ensued, another man was killed, seven others were wounded. The

building was at last fired and the Negro came out and was shot down, having, since the effort began for his arrest, killed six men and wounded seven. During the final encounter with the Negro criminal the mob broke loose again and several Negroes were killed, one was in the building with Charles. During the night following some unknown person fired the Terrey Lofton Negro school. It was a total loss, \$16,000. Such an affair hardly needs comment. It stands out in ghastly horror, appealing with more force than any language of ours can do for the most determined prosecution of all guilty parties by the legal authorities. The supremacy of law can only be established by impartial punishment of all violators. The leaders of the mob and those who participated must be dealt with as murderers. All the papers of the South may condemn and deplore this terrible affair, but it is to no purpose, unless it shall impel the officers of the law to do their duty. No distinction between white and black can be made before the law. To do it is to overthrow the law itself and invite a race war in the South.

A Wise Action.

The trustees of the Yellville Academy, a school of our church, belonging to the Harrison district, have sold the property for \$3,000 and sent the check to the trustees of Hendrix College for the use of that school. The property at Yellville was sold for a fair price to be used for the public school of that town. The action of the trustees of the Yellville Academy in this case was wise and showed a liberal spirit and loyalty to our plan of educational work for this State. It is noticeable that the steady adherence of the conferences to that plan, laid down years ago, is bearing its expected fruit.

India Famine Fund.

Heretofore reported, \$252.67. Collected since last report: H. B. Cox, \$6.00; M. E. Church, South, Sunday-school, Walnut Ridge, by Dr. T. J. Wilson, \$8.75; Geo. W. Logan, \$1.00; Hope, Ark., by J. R. Sanders, \$1.00. Total, \$272.42.

Educational Notes.

From the election of Washington in 1789 to the election of Lincoln in 1860, a period of seventy years, eighteen persons who received support in the electoral college, either for president or vice-president, were defeated, prior to the adoption of the eleventh amendment in 1804; but from this time till 1860 twenty presidential candidates were defeated, as were thirty-three more who aspired to the vice-presidency. Of the eighteen down to 1804, John Jay, Oliver Ellsworth and Charles C. Pinckney were college men, and of the twenty after that date, Pinckney, Webster, Birney and Hale were college men, and Scott was a graduate of West Point. Of the thirty-three who after 1804 were defeated for the vice-presidency, twenty were college men, and Donelson was from West Point. The institutions represented were Princeton, Yale, Transylvania, Columbia, William and Mary, Harvard, Pennsylvania, Dickinson, Dartmouth, Mt. Zion, Bowdoin and the University of North Carolina. In the aggregate, the candidates for the presidency and vice-presidency during this period represented every State in the Union.

The distinguished public services of many of the defeated candidates, whether for first or second place on the ticket, are a permanent monument to their memory. The names of their successful rivals are almost forgotten.

Dr. Pearsons, the Chicago philanthropist, who has given \$2,000,000 to seventeen of the smaller colleges of the country, answers the criticism that is frequently passed on the practice of making gifts to what are sometimes called freshwater colleges by declaring his belief to be that the student in the small college does more studying, has more pleasure, is closer to his teachers and his mates and suffers less from high pressure athletic distractions than does the student of the big institution. He picks out some examples of the colleges he has aided and describes their work at some length. One is a plain college, with no frills, out in Colorado Springs. Some of the sturdy young fellows who go to that college have packed their slender wardrobes two or three hundred miles over the mountains on their own shoulders, and Dr. Pearsons reckons that they could brand a steer or tend a sluice better than they could do the honors at a full dress party. Still, he says there is no finer material in the nation than these same boys, and he is for them every time rather than for the boys of the big universities.—The Boston Herald.

The selection of a school is the choice of a man. In no walk of life can so little dependence be put upon mere surroundings and apparatus as in this of a school. The whole history of education is the biography of men who have stamped their minds upon successive generations of youth. Garfield touched the matter with the proverbial point of the needle when he said that his idea of a college was a bench with himself at one end and Mark Hopkins at the other. The prevalent talk about means and methods of teach-

Life's a Sack Race

To a sick man. He's hobbled, hampered, handicapped by his sickness. Every little while he has to lay off for a day. He can't get ahead. Everybody passes him in the struggle for success. If sickness originates in a diseased condition of the stomach (and most sickness does) there's a cure for it. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery is not a cure-all, but a medicine specially designed to cure diseases of the stomach and organs of digestion and nutrition. It cures many forms of disease, because many forms of disease originate in a diseased condition of the stomach and digestive and nutritive system.



ach and digestive and nutritive system.

"I write to tell you of the great benefit I have received from the use of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery," writes Mr. G. B. Bird, of Byrnside, Putnam County, West Va. "It cured me of a very bad case of indigestion associated with torpid liver. Before I began the use of 'Golden Medical Discovery' I had no appetite; could not sleep or work but very little. The little that I ate did not agree with me; bowels constipated, and life was a misery to me. I wrote to Dr. Pierce, giving the symptoms, and asked for advice. You advised me to try the 'Golden Medical Discovery,' so I began the use of it, and after taking four bottles I felt so well that I went to work, but soon got worse, so I again began the use of it, and used it about eight weeks longer, when I was permanently cured. I took in all about twelve bottles of the 'Discovery,' and some of Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets in connection with the 'Discovery.'"

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets keep the bowels in healthy action.

ing is generally misleading, as it too often leads to the supposition that a poor and ill-developed nature can be converted into an efficient teacher by "pedagogic method." Method is good chiefly in proportion to the extent to which it removes obstacles to the free contact of mind with mind, and eliminates the mechanical and obstructive things which have come to us by tradition.

It is the man who has an equal interest in his subject and his pupils, and has the gift of reading them, who is the great desideratum. It is the man who commands confidence of his students by the weight of his character, his kindness of disposition, his steadfastness in justice, his frankness in intercourse, and his loftiness of aim in the discharge of his duty to them. There are no keener judges of character than the young, and none who get more good or harm out of familiar contact with its various types.

The man whom the father cannot respect is not going to command the respect of the child. The latter is going to get much more harm out of his relations with a vulgar or imperious or slothful or otherwise low-pitched nature than he would at any less impressionable period of his life.

The schoolmaster pervades the school, under ordinary conditions, in both types of school. * * * Authority should be clothed for students in reverence, not antagonism. Of the latter they will get quite enough in their life as citizens.—R. E. Thompson, LL. D., in Sunday School Times.

President Thwing, of the Western Reserve University, thinks that business is absorbing a big percentage of the collegians.

He says, in the June issue of Success:

One-third of the graduates of our most conspicuous colleges are engaged in business. That they succeed, wherever success is in them, is due largely to their power to think. If a student has a well trained mind, he is prepared to learn any business with ease. This brings me to the reflection that no business man can be too well trained; and no business can have too well trained workers in its service. It is the disciplinary effect of a collegiate course that makes it indispensable. Studies should not be taken up for professional purposes earlier than the last year, or, at most, the last two years of the college course.

The establishment of colleges of commerce has a peril of substituting knowledge for power, information for ability to think. Being professional schools, they should be co-ordinate with schools of law, medicine and theology.

Every boy in the United States who really wants a collegiate education can get one. Self-help is encouraged everywhere. In Adelbert College of the Western Reserve University, we not only have provided many scholarships, but have secured work for scores of students.

The Nation's Curse.

As the time of elections approaches Christian voters will remember that the supreme question for us to decide is whether we sanction or condemn by our votes the licensed sale of liquors.

Pan-Christian Council.

At its late session the General Assembly of the United Presbyterian Church appointed a permanent committee on temperance, and instructed it to present the matter to the highest courts of the several denominations, asking them to appoint similar committees, that these various committees may act conjointly and provide for a Pan-Christian Council, or devise some other method of united action against the liquor iniquity. We are glad to note this action. It speaks well for the cause. But when the committee comes to interview the Methodist Episcopal Church, it will find that we have for years had just such a permanent committee on temperance. So, also, we understand have the Presbyterians. So our United Presbyterian brethren will find the work already started and ready for their co-operation.—Pittsburg Christian Advocate.

What Drink Did for One Man.

"It was in the beautiful bar-room of the Tabor Grand in Denver," said Eli Perkins. "A group of handsome young men were laughing and drinking, when a poor, tottering tramp pushed open the door, and, with sad eyes, looked at them appealingly.

"Come in, Senator, and drown your cares in the flowing bowl!" they said, jeeringly.

"I will come in, thank you," he said, "for I am cold and hungry."

"Take this brandy, Senator," they said mockingly, "and drink to our health."

"After swallowing the liquor the tramp gazed at them for an instant, and then, with a dignity and eloquence that showed how far he had fallen in the social scale, he began to speak:

"Gentlemen," he said sadly, "I wish you well. You and I complete a picture of my life. I was, alas! a Senator. My bloated face was once young and handsome as yours. This shambling figure once walked as proud as yours. I, too, once had a home, and friends and position. I had a wife as beautiful as an artist's dream, and I dropped the principles pearl of honor and respect in the wine cup, and, Cleopatra-like, saw it dissolve and quaffed it down. I had children, as sweet and lovely as the flowers of spring, and I saw them fade and die under the curse of a drunken father. I had a home where love lit the flame upon the altar and ministered before it, and I put out the holy fire, and darkness and desolation reigned in its stead. I had aspirations and ambitions that soared as high as the morning star, and I broke and bruised their beautiful wings, and at last strangled them, that I might be tortured with their cries no more. Today I am a husband without a wife, a father without a child, a tramp without a home to call his own, a man in whom every good impulse is dead—all, all swallowed up in the maelstrom of drink.

"Young gentlemen," he said, as he passed out into the darkness, "whichever way you go—whether you follow your mothers', wives and children's prayers, and enjoy their love on earth and dwell with them in heaven, or whether you become a saddened soul, forever lost, like me—I—wish you well!"

"I shall never forget that sad picture," continued the humorist. "It was wit and humor ending in pathos. Tears dimmed the eyes of the youth as they watched a despairing soul disappearing in the darkness."

NO MAN



WANTS TO MARRY

a sickly woman, and no woman need be sick. The prescription of a famous old German physician, put up under the name of

G.F.P. GERSTLE'S FEMALE PANACEA

cures them of Painful and Irregular Menses, Whites, and all other forms of female trouble quicker than any other medicine known.

Insist on having G. F. P. If a substitute is offered, refuse it. Sent to any address. Express charges paid on receipt of price, \$1 a bottle, by L. GERSTLE & Co. Sole Proprietors, Chattanooga, Tenn.

If your trouble is not entirely covered by our free book, "Healthy Mothers Make Happy Homes," write in confidence for free advice to Ladies' Health Club, care L. Gerstle & Co., Chattanooga, Tenn.

Wonderful Grate. Heats two rooms. Saves 3 in cost of chimney, and lasts forever. Address BURNAM GRATE CO., Huntsville, Ala.

Contributed.

INDIAN TERRITORY LETTER.

J. B. M'DONALD.

Dear Doctor Godbey—We certainly do enjoy your weekly visits to our home. Many things to us are as letters from home to a school girl. In fact, we speak of Arkansas as home and feel as we speak. We are much interested in the "turning of Ephriam's cake" now as the cake turning time draws on apace. We are in the fourth quarter. From the prospects now we will have immense harvests of both corn and cotton. The government reports cotton at 96 per cent in Indian Territory. The rain has prevented the saving of much hay, one of our main crops. The cattle were never in better condition and commanding good prices, so that our people are very buoyant and expect to recover somewhat from the effects of the awful shortage of last year. This has been a hard year on us, but things are brightening very fast.

Bishop Key has changed the time of holding our conference from November 15th to October 25th. We hope to be able to make an advance over last year in this district. In fact, that much is assured already.

As I told you before, this has more full blood charges than any district in the conference. Our district conference has just been held. It was to me a most interesting and inspiring occasion. I had long wanted to see the Indians preach, sing and pray. I was much impressed with their solemnity. They had a large shed well built with poles and covered with grass or hay. It was a splendid shed. Then there were some thirty tents besides many small sheds under which we slept and ate. They prepared meals at regular hours—all at the same time—and the cry of "hoom-book-stoy" was heard in many directions and various ones would select their white guests and that meant come and eat with me. It was fine, too. I slept on the ground under the shed. The first night the earth seemed to want to rise all night, but by the second night I slept well. The worst trouble was I had to rise with the birds, for the whole hill was covered with people and there was no dressing room attachment to my shed.

I learned that they are very devout and orderly in their service. They carry their hymn books and all sing the leading part. I heard no base or tenor at all. I thought of a remark Dr. Hunter made long ago that nobody was ever converted by singing bass or hearing it sung. They still line the hymns and repeat the last two lines and as they close they all turn and all reverently kneel. Then they all pray for awhile, but later cease and say amen at intervals.

I heard no amens while preaching was being had. They sit still and listen. Their power of endur-

ance seemed superior to ours. Sunday night they sang, prayed and preached all night and their zeal was not one whit less when day dawned. Oh, that was singing, too. Think of about two hundred men and one hundred and fifty women singing "By the Grace of God I'll Meet You," and old hymns like that! You can't understand a word but you can feel the power and realize the Spirit's presence.

In all of our conference work they were very attentive and were especially careful in the renewal of license. They refused two and barely passed another. They showed great love for the church and their people. All the conference work had to be interpreted. Every motion, report, etc., had to be made twice. It requires considerably more time to give a report in Creek than in English.

Rev. N. E. Bragg makes a splendid presiding officer. He is courteous and kind, yet he is very careful to teach the law and to keep the work going. We finished the regular work in four days, which is equivalent to doing it in less than two days, if the work was all done in English. The session was very harmonious and pleasant.

The Indians have some strong men. Two of them were recommended for admission on trial, two for deacon's orders and two for elder's orders.

Rev. Moty Tiger, second chief of Creek nation, was recommended for elder's orders and elected a delegate to the annual conference. Four full bloods were licensed to preach. We all feel greatly encouraged with this part of the work so far.

The white work is doing well, too. The worst trouble we have here is the lack of funds to carry on the work. It is not easy to get Western people to settle down to the ways of the East. People have been without the church and church privileges so long that they are slow to take hold of it. Then the strongest men have not been sent to the inland circuits and that has militated against us, as it has everywhere. Slowly but surely we are gaining ground. This place calls for heroes, and, thank God, we have them. That is our strongest hope. God's word preached by faithful witnesses will accomplish His purposes.

I go next week to assist in a meeting at old Fort Gibson, of historic

fame, and shall write you from there of that noted place.

Arkansas Conference. Per Cent Paid on Foreign Missions Last Year.

The column of figures represents the per cent paid in the respective charges. These figures are arranged under five sections, as follows: "A," 100 per cent and over; "B," 75 to 100 per cent; "C," 50 to 75 per cent; "D," 25 to 50 per cent; "E," less than 25 per cent:

Table with columns for location and percentage. Section A includes Clarksville (209), Ozark (104), Dardanelle (104), Yellville (100), Mountain Home (100), Fayetteville (100), Eureka Springs (100), Morrilton (100), Conway (100), Van Buren Miss. (100), Ft. Smith 1st ch. (100), Bentonville (100). Section B includes Gentry (86), Harrison (75). Section C includes Prairie Grove (70), Greenwood (68), Centre Point (66), Lead Hill (66), Van Buren (64), Prairie View (62), Lamar (59). Section D includes Farmington (45), Ft. Smith Central (45), Mansfield (44), Bentonville circuit (37), Hackett (36), Leslie (36), Dardanelle et. (33), Quitman station (33), Clinton (33), Ft. Smith miss. (32), Booneville (32), Huntington (31), Paris (31), Ft. Smith c. (30), Huntsville (30), Kingston (26), Plummerville (26), Russellville (25). Section E includes Elm Springs (24), Brightwater (24), Harrison et. (24), St Paul (23), Rover (23), Mt. Home et. (23), Boonsboro (22), Mulberry (22), Charleston (21), Berryville (21), Winslow (20), Danville (20), War Eagle (20), Rogers (18), Gravelly (18), Yellville et (18), Lone Rock (18), Perryville (17), Gravett (15), Ozark circuit (15), Clarksville et. (14), Green Forest (14), Qultman et. (14), Morganton (14), Atkins (14), Alma (13), Cleveland (12), Hindsville (11), Springdale (10), Altus (10), Siloam (08), Goshen (08), London (08), Appleton (06), Sugar Grove (05), Carrollton (05), Martinville (05), Ada (04), Aplin (02), Mt Vernon (00), Walnut Tree (00), Springfield (00), Coal Hill (00), Conway miss (00), Cauthron (00), Hackler (00), Waldron (00), Valley Springs (00).

O. H. TUCKER.

Teacher—"Tommy, where is the north pole?"

Tommy—"Don't know."

Teacher—"You don't know?"

Tommy—"No'm. If Peary and Nansen and all those couldn't find it, how do you expect me to know where it is?"

BIBLE TOOLS

FOR BUSY PEOPLE.

BY JNO. 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 \$1.00 a copy. Send orders to

Godbey & Thornburgh, Agts.

Renew your subscription.

L. R. & H. S. W. R. R.

Table with columns for West Bound and East Bound. West Bound: 7:30 a. m. Lv Little Rock, 10:05 " Ar Hot Springs, 3:00 p. m. Lv Little Rock, 5:35 " Ar Hot Springs. East Bound: Ar 9:30 p. m., Lv 7:00 p. m., Ar 1:35 p. m., Lv 11:00 a. m.

SPECIAL LOW RATE EXCURSIONS VIA THE CHOCTAW ROUTE.

DETROIT, MICH.—Knights of Pythias Conclave. Tickets on sale August 25th, 26th and 27th at one fare plus two dollars for the round trip, and limited for return passage until September 5th with privilege of extension until September 14th. For rates and other information, call on nearest railroad agent or write J. F. Holden, Traffic Manager, Little Rock, Ark.

ONE FARE PLUS \$2 ROUND TRIP

VIA IRON MOUNTAIN ROUTE

DENVER, COLORADO SPRINGS, PUEBLO, GLENWOOD SPRINGS, COL., and SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH. Tickets will be sold June 19th, 20th; July 3d, 9th, 17th, and August 1st, 7th, 21st. Limited to October 31st for return. Stop-over privileges in Colorado within thirty days on going trip. For all information call at City Ticket Office, Markham and Louisiana streets. AUG SUNDHOLM, P. & T. A.

SPECIAL EXCURSION RATES.

DENVER, COL.— PUEBLO, COL.— COLORADO SPRINGS, COL.— GLENWOOD SPRINGS, COL.— SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH— August 1st, 7th, 21st. Tickets limited to October 31st.

DENVER, COL.— July 22d and 23d. DETROIT, MICH.— Biennial Conclave Knights of Pythias— August 25th, 26th and 27th. For any information call on your local agent or address Aug. Sundholm, P. & T. A., Little Rock, Ark., or H. C. Townsend, G. P. & T. A., St. Louis, Mo.

A New Train East

THE NEW YORK AND BOSTON LIMITED. ST. LOUIS —TO—

New York^N Boston

Cincinnati VIA

BIG FOUR ROUTE

Table with columns for location and time. Lv. ST. LOUIS (8:00 A. M.), Ar. TERRE HAUTE (12:36 P. M.), Ar. INDIANAPOLIS (2:25 P. M.), Ar. CINCINNATI (6:00 P. M.), Ar. DAYTON (7:00 P. M.), Ar. SPRINGFIELD, O. (7:00 P. M.), Ar. COLUMBUS, O. (8:10 P. M.), Ar. CLEVELAND (9:55 P. M.), Ar. NEW YORK (2:55 P. M.), Ar. BOSTON (4:50 P. M.).

Through (SLEEPERS, DINING CARS.)

THE KNICKERBOCKER SPECIAL

still runs St. Louis to New York and Boston

C. L. HILLEARY, Asst. Gen'l. Pass. Agt., St. Louis.

10,000 AGENTS WANTED. FOR LIFE & SPEECHES OF BRYAN. The "Life" is written by Mrs. Bryan. The Speeches revised by Mr. Bryan, but he is not peculiarly interested in its publication. A golden opportunity for agents. Don't miss it. One agent sold 67 copies in one week; another 67 copies in 10 days; another 17 copies first day. Everybody will buy it: Democrat, Republican, Populist and Prohibitionist. The demand exists. It is only necessary for agents to supply it. \$200.00 GIVEN for selling 200 books in 3 months. Other liberal inducements. Will guarantee good parties a salary. Distance is no hindrance as freight is paid. Credit given. Circulars, instructions, outfit etc., free, but 25 cents must be sent for mailing. Act quick. R. H. WOODWARD CO., Baltimore, Md. NOTICE—We also desire to employ agents for selling our book on the "Paris Exposition", beautifully illustrated. We also publish "Life of McKinley" and other campaign books.

Contributed.

IMPORTANT.

Mr. A. L. Malone, Jonesboro, Ark.—Dear Brother: The Board of Missions has reached the time of year when borrowing from the banks becomes a necessity to meet current demands. The conferences taken together are more than six thousand dollars behind this time last year, which means an increased interest account. Please allow a kind reminder of these facts and an urgent appeal for the best possible effort on your part to stir up the preachers in charge to forward their collections at once that the money may find its way speedily through you to the general treasury. Asking your hearty co-operation in this work, I am, fraternally yours,

J. D. Hamilton, Treasurer.

To the Preachers of the White River Conference—Dear Brethren: The above letter explains itself. Will you kindly act at once upon it and send me as much as is possible? Yours fraternally,

A. L. Malone,
Conference Treasurer.

Jonesboro, August 2.

KNOWLEDGE OF FOOD

Proper Selection of Great Importance in Summer.

The feeding of infants in hot weather is a very serious proposition, as all mothers know. Food must be used that will easily digest, or the undigested parts will be thrown into the intestines and cause sickness.

It is important to know that a food can be obtained that is always safe; that is Grape-Nuts.

A mother writes: "My baby took the first premium at a baby show on the 8th inst., and is in every way a prize baby. I have fed him on Grape-Nuts since he was five months old. I also use your Postum Food Coffee for myself." Mrs. L. F. Fishback, Alvin, Tex.

Grape-Nuts food is not made solely for a baby food by any means, but is manufactured for all human beings who have trilling, or serious, difficulties in stomach and bowels.

One especial point of value is that the food is predigested in the process of manufacture, not by any drugs or chemicals whatsoever, but simply by the action of heat, moisture, and time, which permits the diastase to grow, and change the starch into grape sugar. This presents food to the system ready for immediate assimilation.

Its especial value as a food, beyond the fact that it is easily digested, is that it supplies the needed elements to quickly rebuild the cells in the brain and nerve centers throughout the body.

PESTIFEROUS MISSIONARIES.

BY JAS. A. ANDERSON.

It has been with no little mortification that I have witnessed the effort of some well-meaning people to shift the responsibility of the present situation in China from the shoulders of the cause of missions. The prime minister of the kingdom of Italy, as I understand, and the prime minister of England, Lord Salisbury, and the secular press generally, have made the charge that the missionaries have caused the trouble, and these good brethren wince under the charge, and undertake to deny it—for the sake of the church, and for the sake of the cause of missions!

Hitherto the voice of these statesmen, wise in the ways of this world, and the voice of the secular press has been that we were doing nothing in China—except winning here and there a "rice Christian." Now the cry is that we have done far too much—we have played the very mischief. It only demonstrates that the spirit that animates our critics has not greatly changed since the world condemned John the Baptist as an ascetic and condemned the Son of Man as a wine bibber and a glutton.

And in the name of heaven and of common sense, why should Christian men wish to escape the responsibility of having made trouble in China? Are there not ten thousand things there that justify us in making trouble? I remember a saying of Carlyle's that we are not in this world simply to tolerate, we are here to oppose, and to oppose to the death. And a greater than Carlyle has informed us that sending peace on the earth is not the sum total of the mission of the church. "I am not come to send peace, but a sword." Not that the weapons of our warfare have been carnal, in China or elsewhere, in these days of modern missions, but it must ever remain true that they are mighty to the pulling down and overturning of Satan's strongholds; and when you go at this business of overturning things, you are going to make trouble. Whoever dreamed that the very Gibraltar of Satan could be taken without trouble, that the greatest stronghold he had on the earth was going to surrender without commotion? Who ever dreamed that we could go into this stronghold, China, abolish its ancient religion, destroy customs that are hoary with antiquity, scatter to the winds traditions that have been sacred for some thousands of years, and reconstruct a civilization that was old when Europe was barbaric—who ever dreamed that we could do all this without a mighty ferment? Let it be distinctly remembered that when the first missionary set foot on the soil of China, he proposed, in Christ's name, to sound the tocsin of a revolution, deep, radical, fundamental, for one third of the human race. Some people may have been forgetful enough of history to suppose that the revolution would come without wars and rumors of wars, but we dare to say that such hopes have scarcely been indulged by any missionary statesman. Vast

masses of heathen men have never yet surrendered their cherished institutions and customs without making trouble. They are no more ready to do it than we would be. The sword has always, sooner or later, hewed out the highway of the gospel. Lord Salisbury reports that there is a proverb in the East, First the missionary, then the consul, then the general. It is even so, for we always reach a stage where the missionary and the consul, that is, Christianity and commerce (but the taproot of it is Christianity), have so far antagonized the old order of things as to awaken hostilities, and your general is needed to quell the hostilities. As a rule, if the missionary had stayed at home, there would have been no commerce, and so no trouble. The trader and the merchant will awaken antagonism, to be sure, but they do not strike at the root of matters as does the missionary.

Let any man consider what would be the result if some fifteen or twenty thousand people were peaceably to invade our own country, with the avowed purpose of overturning our civilization, abolishing our religion and destroying our most cherished traditions. But if the time should arrive when we should see that they were actually getting the toe of the crow bar under our institutions, with leverage enough already to shake them to their foundations, then we would rise up; there'd be commotion here. This, exactly this, has happened in China. It is the mightiest testimonial to the power of missions that men now living have ever seen. The leaders of missions have not looked for it so soon. It is the thunderous morning of a tempestuous day that has come to China, but the setting sun of that day will be in the calm of redemption for that people. It is the murderous roar of the guns of damnation, mounted upon these last forts of Satan, opening upon the advancing hosts of the Son of God, but when the smoke of battle shall have cleared away, you shall see one of John's apocalyptic visions, an angel flying through the midst of the heavens, having the everlasting gospel to preach to every nation under the sun. No doubt thousands of native Christians will suffer death. That is the testimony of their enemies that their profession is genuine, and God, whose angels of peace hovered over the lurid scenes when Nero lighted his gardens with the bodies of Christians smeared with pitch, catching away their spirits as they expired in the flames, God, our God and theirs, will see to it that the blood of the martyrs shall be the seed of the church. "Why do the heathen rage, and the people imagine a vain thing? The kings of the earth set themselves, and the rulers take counsel together, against the Lord, and against his anointed, saying, Let us break their bands asunder, and cast away their cords from us." (But read the whole of the second Psalm as being peculiarly apposite to the situation.)

So far, therefore, from this foolish effort to repel the charge that the missionaries have produced the

present situation in China, let us glory in it, and let us devoutly thank God for the mighty token and testimony which the situation brings, and let us pray for our brethren over there, that no man's faith may fail him in the time of martyrdom for China, but that her witnesses unto whom it is appointed to die may have grace to die with the same heroism that characterized the martyrs of the ancient days; and let us get ready for the final act in the drama of China's evangelization, for, without a shadow of a doubt, the curtain is even now about to rise upon that final act. There will be many sorrows there, to be sure, with which we ought to sympathize. Such need of sympathy will draw heavy drafts upon the hearts of such men as Young J. Allen, who have been waiting a lifetime for such infallible signs as they now see, but the ruling sentiment of their souls today is a song of exulting praise that they have lived to see the commotions of this hour. They know what it means; it is the beginning of that consummation for which they have so devoutly wished and prayed.

Pine Bluff, Ark.

Quarterly Meetings.

Dardanelle District, fourth round.
J. M. Cantrell, P. E.
August: Gravelly ct, at Gravelly, 25, 26; Walnut Tree ct, at Walnut Tree, 26, 27.

Harrison District, fourth round.
Pierce Merrill, P. E.
August: Valley Springs, at Valley Springs, 25, 26.

Appointments for balance of the quarter will appear next week.

Camden District, Fourth round.
R. R. Moore, P. E.

September: New Lewisville ct, at Stamps, 8, 9; Magnolia ct, at Stamps, 12; Eldorado sta, 15, 16; Lapile ct, at Concord, 19; Magnolia sta, 22, 23; Hampton ct, at Hampton, 29, 30.

October: Bearden and Thornton, at Chambersville, 4; Fordyce sta, 6, 7; Camden ct, 10; Stephens and Waldo, at Stephens, 13, 14; Junction City sta, 20, 21; Eldorado ct, 23; Atlanta ct, 25; Onalaska ct, 27, 28; Harmony ct, 31.
November: Chidester ct, 3, 4; Walnut Hills ct, 8; Genoa ct, 10, 11; Bright Star ct, 13; Camden sta, 17, 18.

Jonesboro District, third round, S. H. Babcock, P. E.

July—Trinity circuit at Trinity, 28-29; Lorada at Bethel, July 31, Aug. 1.

August—Shiloh at Greensboro, 2-3; North Jonesboro, at Jonesboro, 4-5; Marked Tree at Deadtimber, 7-8; Marion at Bethany, 11-12; Crawfordsville, 12-13; Lake City at Macey, 18-19; Big Lake at Peterson's school house, 22-23; Blytheville at New Light, 25-26; Mitchell's Point, 29-30.

September—Cotton Belt Miss., at Dryden, 1-2.

Memorial service of Rev. John Eidson at Trinity, July 29. Sermon by Rev. M. M. Smith.

Renew your subscription.

We have tried often to get a good book of Bible stories that we could sell for \$1 and have at last succeeded in getting one larger and better than we hoped for. It is as large a book as usually sells for \$2. We want agents to sell it. Send for circular. Godbey & Thornburgh,

Literature and Review

MAGAZINES.

The Arkansas Developer Company will begin the publication of an illustrated 16-page journal, at Pike City about November. It will be in the interest of the farmer, mechanic, lumbermen and business men generally. Such an enterprise is worthy of support.

The American Illustrated Methodist Magazine. Lee & Luccock, St. Louis; \$1.50.

Always bright, instructive, pure in sentiment, this number is one of the best that has ever appeared in this publication. The illustrations are of the very best style.

Scribners for August is also a fiction number. Scribner's is a high priced magazine. \$3 a year. Its long sustained reputation gives it a larger circulation at that figure. It is ably filled and well illustrated. The editorial work is of a high order.

Pearson's Magazine was early on hand. This is the fiction number, and doubtless the fiction is sprightly and entertaining. We have not had time to read it. But not all which this number contains is fiction. "Giant Wheat Farmers," "How Animals Swim," "Pure Gold and Iron from Land," "The Duke of York As a Fisherman," "The Art of the Age and from China to Peru" are instructive articles. \$1. Pearson Publishing Company, New York.

Ainslee's Magazine, Street & Smith, New York; \$1.

While this issue is called the Fiction Number—for it is assumed by all the magazines that fiction can best entertain readers in dog days—yet there is discussion of matters which just now crowd out fiction, even in the reading of the most listless minds. The affairs of the Transvaal and Missionary Work in China are some of these. They are given prominent place in this number.

Mr. Stephen Bonsal, whose information on the subject has been obtained at first hand, writes in the August Review of Reviews on "The Chinese Revolution." His article is a clear and exhaustive account of the various reform movements in China, and especially of the rise and growth of the Boxers, together with a review of the complex and eventful career of the empress-dowager.

BOOKS.

The Pastor's Helper—A complete Ritual for various services connected with the Office of Pastor, arranged for Baptist, Congregational, Methodist Episcopal, Unitarian and Universalist denominations. By Rev. N. T. Whitaker, D. D. 60 cents.

This book needs no explanation. Its title describes it fully. It contains matter which many preachers who desire a knowledge of the forms of other churches will value. Boston. Lee & Shepard.

Monks and Their Decline. By Rev. George Zucher, Pastor of St. Joseph's Church, Buffalo, N. Y. 25 cents. Ten copies, \$1.50.

Those who desire information of the rise and progress of the different orders of monks, in the Roman Catholic Church, will find the matter concisely treated and published in cheap form in this book.

Food for the Sick and How to Prepare It—Food for the Baby.—By Edwin Charles French, M. D. John P. Merton & Co., Louisville, Ky.

The title of this book fully expresses its character. For mothers and those who have care of the sick it is a very valuable companion.

Current Comment.

Mental Hysteria.

In an article on this subject in the Nashville Christian Advocate, Dr. W. P. Barton gives us some facts and conclusions that are sound and philosophic. This is the closing of the article:

Many of the symptoms have taken definite shapes and names, such as "Christian Science," "Divine Healing," "Second Blessing," and the numberless "pathics" and "ism," ad nauseam. But the spirit is the same, a vague unreasoning faith in nothing, a longing for some great unseen to seize hold of one, and cure him of some malady without the expenditure of the patient's time or money or patience or suffering, or to do away with a patient and laborious growth in grace, necessary to the production of any character worthy of admiration.

It would have been ludicrous the other day had it not been so pathetic to see the pastor of a fashionable city church, an old man, too, and one full of the experiences of city life, pick up a street "fake" who was mocking, for money, the blind and lame, and that, too, in the name of the Holy One, and take him into his pulpit to preach the gospel of truth. Some who look only upon the surface of things may believe that it was petticoat pressure that prompted this foolish act. But it was not. In the very nature of the case it could not have been. But to him who reads aright the signs of the times it was a serious warning of the extent to which the present epidemic of mental hysteria has spread, when even the gray-haired fathers in Israel have become so seriously affected as to forget the proprieties due to our holy religion.

Honest fools will grandly tell you there is no such thing as pain or disease, and then offer to cure your imagination for "real money." Dogmatically they will assert to you that there is no such thing as death, while they are choked with tears for the loved one who has just "passed away." Could anything be more pathetic?

So morbid has become the public mind that the very rakings of creation can stand upon the corner of the street, and preach an oddity, and the elite of the city will be at his feet. But this is no new state of affairs, and by no means a hopeless one. Sooner or later some great revulsion will come, and the public mind will swing back to the normal when the atmosphere has been cleared. The most deplorable thing about it is the immense waste



DR. MOFFETT'S TEETHINA (Teething Powders)

Allays Irritation, Aids Digestion, Regulates the Bowels, Strengthens the Child, Makes Teething Easy. TEETHINA Relieves the Bowel Troubles of Children of ANY AGE.

Costs only 25 cents at Druggists,

Or mail 25 cents to C. J. MOFFETT, M. D., ST. LOUIS, MO.

Agnes Scott Institute For Young Ladies

Six miles east of Atlanta; connected with the city by two electric lines and Ga. R. R., combining all advantages of city and quiet suburban town. Healthfulness unsurpassed. Extended curriculum. Music, Art, Careful oversight, Thorough instruction. Best influences. For catalogue giving full information, address the President,

F. H. GAINES, D. D.

of time and energy, worthy of a better cause. Then, too, it does nettle and sicken a man who has not yet fallen a victim to the craze.

Need of Change.

Churches are martyrs as much as preachers. I know one church which is at a standstill because its minister has lost his usefulness, and yet when every law of self-preservation would afford relief, it endures to its own cost, because he is up in years. A church of that kind, if we could forgive it for allowing the Lord's work to suffer, ought to have a medal for its self-denial, and upon its tombstone (for it will die if this continues very long) ought to be engraved, "Died from starvation," or "tortured to death by dull sermons."

When a man ceases to study the truth as men need it; when he begins to preach, uses old sermons over again, and preach them just as he did before, he has reached the age limit. Some men reach it frequently, and hence move frequently. I have seen manuscripts which have been thumbed until they are discolored and torn. Those manuscripts ought to be pensioned off on the double plea of old age and arduous service.—Presbyterian Record.

Gen. Joe Wheeler, now of the regular army, has assumed command of the department of the lakes, with headquarters at Chicago. Thus the days of '61 are being forgiven and their bitterness forgotten.—Pittsburg Christian Advocate.

"What is this educational mass meeting for?" asked one layman of another. "O, they want money, I guess," answered the other, as he winked knowingly, and thrust his tongue into his cheek with self-complacent wit, forgetting the fact that the quid had cost him more money in a month than the church had cost him in a year.—Midland Christian Advocate.

Gen. Joe Wheeler says of Col. Liscum, killed in the fight at Tien Tsin: "He was a gallant soldier and an excellent officer. His conduct at Santiago was meritorious. I served with him in the Santiago campaign, and I was one of his hearty admirers."

Kang-Yuh-Wei, who is said to be the wisest man in China since Confucius, is at the head of the reform movement. The empress dowager has offered \$50,000 for his head.

NEURALGIA cured by Dr. Miles' PAIN EXPELLER. All druggists.

Landon CONSERVATORY Dallas Texas P. O. Box 361. Chas. W. Landon, Director.

All Branches of MUSIC

Taught by musicians of proved teaching powers of highest order. Graduating courses. Open all the year. Home boarding department. Send for catalogue.

Vanderbilt University,

NASHVILLE, TENN. 800 Students. 90 Teachers. 17 Buildings—value, \$750,000. New Dormitory Just Erected at a Cost of \$125,000. Seven distinct departments—Academic, Engineering, Pharmacy, Law, Medicine, Dentistry, Theology. Send for catalogue, stating the department in which you are interested. WILS WILLIAMS, Sec'y

Lexington Education for the Masses. Business College

Gives Employment to young men and women, and opens up avenues for success and advancement. Excelled by none. Equaled by few. 12th year. Over 6,000 positions secured. For circulars and catalogue, address Benjamin B. Jones, President, Lexington, Ky.

Warning Order.

In the Pulaski Circuit Court. Lue A. Gillmore, Plaintiff, vs. E. Robinson, Defendant. The defendant, E. Robinson, is warned to appear in this court within thirty days, and answer the complaint of the plaintiff, Lue A. Gillmore. H. G. DALL, Clerk. August 4, 1900. John D. Shackelford, Attorney for Plaintiff. E. M. Merriman, Atty. ad litem.

Warning Order.

State of Arkansas, ss County of Pulaski. In the Pulaski Chancery Court C. E. Moore, Plaintiff, vs. Johanna L. Schlitz and ——— Schlitz, her husband, Defendants. The defendants, Johanna L. Schlitz and ——— Schlitz, her husband, are warned to appear in this court within thirty days, and answer the complaint of the plaintiff, C. E. Moore. CHAS. M. CONNOR, Clerk. August 4, 1900. By Will H. Bass, D. C. E. S. and L. C. Maloney, Solicitors for plaintiff.

Chicago, Illinois, and Return, \$12

VIA The Choctaw Route

Tickets on sale August 11, 1900. Return Limit, Aug. 26, 1900.

Leave Little Rock Aug. 11, 12:35 a. m. and 2:00 p. m. Arrive Chicago Aug. 11, 9:20 p. m. and 11:20 p. m. Returning—Leave Chicago 8:30 a. m. and 5:30 p. m. Arrive Little Rock 5:30 a. m. and 2:35 p. m. next day.

Pullman sleepers and free reclining chair cars to Chicago. Only one change of cars, that in Union Station. Take your vacation now. Enjoy the cool breezes from the great lakes and see the sights of Chicago at very low rate. For any information, call on any agent of this company, or write

J. F. HOLDEN, Traffic Mgr. GEO. H. LEE, G. P. & T. A.

Cline Fund.

Received since last report: Junior League of Black Rock, by Geo. A. Henry, \$5. GEO. THORNBURGH, Treas.

The Sunday-School.

Prepared by Rev. Jas. A. Anderson.

August 19, 1900: The Man Born Blind. John ix. 1-17.

Golden Text.—“One thing I know, that, whereas I was blind, now I see.” (John ix. 25.)

Time.—Probably in October, A. D. 29.

Place.—Near the temple in Jerusalem.

Shortly after the events of the last lesson, Jesus, being in Jerusalem, at the feast of Tabernacles, about six months before his death, healed the man born blind. The opposition to him on the part of the Pharisees was already open. They had sought to have him arrested on the visit preceding this. It was plain that it was useless to attempt to conciliate them; the only thing for Jesus to do was simply to go ahead on the line of his own duty, and let them do what they would. They had often raised an issue with him about healing on the Sabbath day. Here was a man who needed healing, and this was the Sabbath day. Would he dare provoke their wrath by healing him? Watch him and see!

As they approached the man born blind, who seems to have been quite well known, the disciples raised a theological question as to his blindness. Who did sin, this man or his parents, that he was born blind? The question alluded to the doctrine of what is called metempsychosis—the transmigration of souls—whereby it was supposed that the man might have sinned in some antecedent state of existence. The question also hinted that retribution might be visited upon the children for the sins of the parents. In any case, the disciples thought the blindness must be “a judgment sent upon the man” for sin committed. It was the common view of the Pharisees that suffering was a badge of infamy that God put upon the low and the vile.

This is a very old question. It was the question about which the whole machinery of the book of Job was made to turn. Job's comforters(?) insisted that his afflictions were surely of a retributive nature. This is also an ever recurring question, notwithstanding the answer given in the book of Job, and notwithstanding the answer that has been given to it a thousand times since. Agonized mothers are still crying out, “O, what have I done that God should take away my baby?” As though there was but one use of sufferings that are distinctly retributive. Let us not deny that. But there are also sufferings that are sent for the purpose of chastening and refining natures on which God is already working. And there are sufferings which are put on men for the sake of the inspiration and help that may thereby come to other men. Such were the sufferings of Job. The Master said this man was born blind that the works of God might be shown forth in him, shown forth doubtless for his own behoof and for that of the human race. It is even probable that his blindness, which appeared to be the deepest of all earthly misfortunes,

was the very ground of his salvation; Jesus would in all probability never have noticed him had he not been blind; it was the occasion of their coming together. Besides, his blindness was the occasion of his becoming a great blessing to the world, making him the means of the display of the power of God, and affording him the opportunity for giving manly testimony to Jesus in the face of his enemies.

There was no use for the Pharisees to rave about the healing of this man. A notable miracle had been wrought, that was certain. The more they opposed it, the more was the knowledge of it spread abroad. The man's testimony was entirely sensible, is the sort of testimony that has always been of most worth in the world. He said: You make Jesus out a sinner, and no prophet, a Sabbath breaker, and all that; I do not know whether I have the ability or even the disposition to enter into your disputes and your technicalities—one thing I do know—He opened my eyes. I was blind, and now I see! For myself, I throw your questions to the winds, and I say, He is a prophet. Usually, to say the least of it, this is the best answer to make to a man who quibbles about the gospel. Blessed is the man who, like this man born blind, has an assured experience with Jesus that will enable him to speak up boldly in the day of challenge.

There is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease, and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proven catarrh to be a constitutional disease, and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally in doses from 10 drops to a teaspoonful. It acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials.

Address, F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O.

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

When angry, count ten before you speak. If very angry count one hundred.

The Health Problem

Is much simpler than is sometimes supposed. Health depends chiefly upon perfect digestion and pure blood, and the problem is solved very readily by Hood's Sarsaparilla. You may keep well by taking it promptly for any stomach or blood disorder. Its cures of scrofula, salt rheum, catarrh, dyspepsia, rheumatism and other diseases are numbered by the thousands.

The favorite family cathartic is Hood's Pills.

LITTLE ROCK ICE CO., COAL AND ICE.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

L. W. CHERRY, Gen'l Manager.

Office, Sixth & Main. Tel., 291.

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

ROOMS TO RENT

—IN THE—

ARKANSAS BUILDING, Markham & Center Sts. Pleasant Rooms Reasonable Prices.

309 W. Markham.

JNO. B. COWPLAND.



STYLISH HARNESS,

that is well made and durable, is what every one wants that enjoys driving. We can give it to you with all the latest improvements, and various styles of mounting, in nickel or jap. For workmanship, style and finish, our fine harness is unsurpassed.

C. O. KIMBALL.
122-124 W. 4th St. Little Rock, Ark.

DR. C. C. STEVENSON,

LITTLE ROCK, - ARKANSAS.
MASONIC TEMPLE.

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

WRITE FOR CATALOGUE (FREE.)

WATCHES,
DIAMONDS,
JEWELRY,
SILVERWARE.

Wedding and Engagement Rings, Etc.
Communion Sets a Specialty.

J. N. MULFORD, Jeweler.
MEMPHIS, TENN.

SIMPSON AND WEBB

Phones
Old 215,
New 737.

FURNITURE COMPANY



Call or Write For Prices.

413-415 Main St

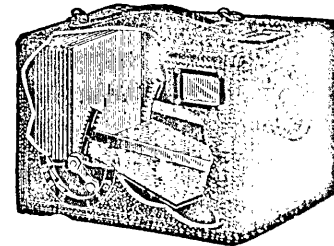
Little Rock, Arkansas.

BELLS

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

Dr. Miles' Nerve Plasters for Rheumatism.

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



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.

MONAHAN & VIQUESNEY,

DEALERS IN

Marble, Stone, 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 W. Markham. Office, 401 W. Mark'm.

A. O. HOLCOMB, Mgr.,
LITTLE ROCK, ARK.

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

OLYMYER
CHURCH BELLS
UNLIKE OTHER BELLS
SWEETER, MORE DURABLE, LOWER PRICES.
OUR FREE CATALOGUE TELLS WHY.
Write to Cincinnati Bell Foundry Co., Cincinnati, O.

Epworth League.

August 12, 1900: Zeal. Luke xvi. 1-13

The real lesson of this parable bears not so much upon the matter of zeal as of stewardship.

The points which it sets forth are very plain. A steward who had administered his master's affairs with a lax hand, is accused of wasting his master's goods. If he had ruled vigorously his fellow servants, collecting large incense, he would have been accounted a good steward. Now, having been indulgent to his fellow servants, he resolves to proceed further, and favor them by fraud, so that he might rely on their support when dismissed from service.

In this scheme he is represented as successful.

The statement, "The Lord commended the unjust steward" does not mean that Jesus commended this man, but the lord of this steward, who respected only shrewdness in temporal things, commended this steward as a shrewd, foreseeing man.

The lesson which we are to learn is—

1. We are stewards. We own nothing. All that is now committed to us of gifts or talents is a trust, which at the call of the Master we must surrender, while we go to give account to him for the manner in which we have used it.

2. The conditions of our stewardship are exactly the opposite of the man's in the parable. He had to choose between the favor of his master and that of his fellow servants. He could not obtain the favor of both.

But with us to gain the love of good men is to gain the favor of God. We are stewards, not to extort from our fellow servants to enrich the master, but to give of the master's wealth to help those servants. Our stewardship is for disbursing, not collecting.

The servants of God are best known by their benevolence toward men. To be cut off from the master's favor for kindness to our fellow servants is not our lot. We shall make favor with God by kindness to men.

3. If, then, it was a wise policy in this steward to seek the favor of his fellow servants, it must be doubly wise in us to do it. They, our brethren, whom we have helped, shall be witnesses of our faithful stewardship, and will receive us, not into mere temporary habitations, but into the everlasting habitations above.

Thus, the mammon of unrighteousness or temporal riches, may be changed by right use into heavenly treasures.

We are here dealing necessarily with things earthly, temporal and carnal. But we should deal with heavenly purpose and eternal aim and for spiritual results.

4. Faithfulness of stewardship

After Dinner

To assist digestion, relieve distress after eating or drinking too heartily, to prevent constipation, take

Hood's Pills

Sold everywhere. 25 cents.



Chicago & Return, \$12.00

August 11th, 1900

Here's your chance to take an inexpensive Summer trip. You can make this trip and return home for less than you could make the one-way trip at any other time. The...

Long Return Limit

of fifteen days will enable you to see the many attractions at Chicago, or attend to any business you may have there.

These low rate tickets will be...

Good on Regular Trains

Which will leave principal points as follows:

Lv. Texarkana 6.50 am August 11	7.35 pm August 11.	Lv. Jonesboro..... 6.40 pm August 11	7.30 am August 12.
" Shreveport 9.58 am "	5.00 pm "	" Malden..... 9.15 pm "	10.05 am "
" Camden..... 12.40 pm "	10.59 pm "	Ar. Thebes..... 12.20 am August 12	
" Pine Bluff 3.38 pm "	1.35 am August 12.	" Cairo..... 1.30 pm "	7.00 am August 13.
Lv. Brinkley 3.38 pm "	4.24 am "	Ar. Chicago..... 1.20 pm "	

Ample accommodations will be made for all, thus insuring against the discomforts of an overcrowded excursion train.

This is the finest opportunity ever offered you to make an inexpensive business or pleasure trip. Don't miss it. Ask your nearest Cotton Belt Agent for full particulars, or write

E. W. LABEAUME, General Passenger and Ticket Agent, ST. LOUIS, MO.

secures the future reward. Be faithful in that which is another man's. You see the man who ploughs the field; the field is another man's; the horse he drives another man's; the crop he tills another man's; let him be faithful in this and he will receive at last his reward.

Beyond this probation, beyond these losses and trials God grant that we may clasp our own at last—our loves, our treasures given to us, our own forever.

For Dyspepsia.

Take Horstord's Acid Phosphate.

Dr. T. H. Andrews, late of Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia, Pa., says: "A wonderful remedy which gave me most gratifying results in the worst forms of dyspepsia."

No wind serves him who addresses his voyage to no certain port.—Montaigne.

Bishop J. S. Key wrote: Teethina (Teething Powders) was more satisfactory than anything we ever used.

COBB'S MAGIC REMEDY.

PRICES: 50c.-\$1.00.

Cures Piles, Croup, Sore Throat, Rising Breasts, Sore Eyes, Muscular Rheumatism, Heals Wounds, Burns, Scalds, Sprains. Cures your Horse of Scratches, Sprains, Sore Back, Fistula, Collar Galls, Swinney.

COBB'S MAGIC REMEDY CO., Lowndes Building, Atlanta, Ga.

POSITIONS GUARANTEED under reasonable conditions; car fare paid; board, \$10-\$11; catalog free; no vacation.

DRAGHON'S PRACTICAL BUS. St. Louis; Nashville, Tenn.; Savannah, Ga.; Montgomery, Ala.; Galveston, Tex.; Fort Worth, Tex.; Little Rock, Ark.; Shreveport, La. Indorsed by merchants and bankers. Best patronized in South. Book-keeping, shorthand, etc., taught by mail. Begin any time. Address (at either place) Draughon's College.

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 G.A. SNOW & CO. Patent Lawyers, WASHINGTON, D.C.

Remember that what you believe will depend very much upon what you are.—Noah Porter.

MEMPHIS or NEW ORLEANS

To the

East

Or the

Northeast

Through Cars
Are run by the
Louisville & Nashville R.R.

WRITE FOR INFORMATION TO

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

Headache and Neuralgia cured by Dr. MILES' PAIN PILLS. "One cent a dose."

THE ARKANSAS METHODIST.

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

WEDNESDAY AUGUST 8, 1900.

At this vacation season, you can not do a better work for religion than to direct the young people to Christian colleges.

Beware of college agents who, after representing that their schools are the best, undertake to secure your patronage by making you even cheaper rates than the schools which they represent as so inferior.

The Democrat, of this city, has been saying some good things for the observance of law in this city. We commend the Democrat. If we had a few more aldermen of the type of J. B. Dickinson in the city council, the moral tone of our city government would be improved.

REMINISCENCES OF BISHOP MARVIN.

The St. Louis Christian Advocate is publishing some reminiscences of Bishop Marvin. I contribute a note through the METHODIST. It was my privilege to be intimately associated with Bishop Marvin for many years. I remember most vividly the first impressions of close association with him. I had charge of the work now called Labadie circuit, then known as Union circuit, in Franklin county, Mo., 50 miles west of St. Louis. Our people were wonderfully anxious for a visit from Marvin, who had his home in the city. I wrote and asked if he would come to Bethel Church and preach on Sunday. He agreed to come and preach both Saturday and Sunday. I met him at Labadie and took him to my boarding place at Aunt Frances Brown's—a woman whose memory I revere. I had heard much of Bishop Marvin's power as a preacher, and resolved to hear him critically and learn something of the secret of this power. His sermon Saturday was about the Syrophenician woman. I was under the speaker's power from the start and cried till I was out of patience with myself. Yet when the service was over I understood Marvin's power. A person and manner peculiarly calculated to disarm the critic and to suggest a sincere, devout and unsophisticated nature, and with these characters a force of thought and felicity of expression to challenge the highest intellectual tests, and both matter and delivery glowing with the fervor of a soul in high communion with divine

truths and ideals and the conscious fellowship of God.

The people at Washington, ten miles away, had heard that the Bishop would be at Bethel and many came down on Sunday. They were very anxious that the Bishop should preach at Washington before leaving the neighborhood. I told the Bishop this, Sunday morning. Nothing ever more impressed me than his answer: "Bro. Godbey, I can stay till Tuesday. I came to serve you any way you think best. You have charge of the work and know what it needs. Make such appointments for me as you think best." That a boy, as I was then—it was in 1866—should be put in control of a bishop, as if he were a junior preacher, was something more than I had expected, even though I had heard much of the good, humble man.

In later years, when we both lived in St. Louis, I was often at Bishop Marvin's home, often traveled with him, and saw at all times the humility and loveliness of character which first captivated me on Union circuit.

The Bishop's death was sudden. He had been appointed by the Preachers' Meeting to preach the Thanksgiving sermon at Centenary Church. We held his funeral at that hour. Bishop McTycire preached the funeral sermon. Father Browning's prayer on the occasion can not be forgotten while any who heard it live.

Bishop Marvin once gave me this charge: "Have an ambition to be all that God and nature make it possible for you to be. That is your duty before God and all men. But, doing all in your power thus to fill your proper place, desire and pray that, for the cause of Christ, every one of your brethren may surpass you in usefulness and influence." This charge, as I think upon what I saw of the man, seems to me best to reflect the divine ambition and humility of his wonderful life.

STARTLING, BUT NOT FACTS.

Under the head of "Startling Facts," Zion's Outlook of July 12 gives us many statements which are startling enough, but not facts. Here is a sample: "The tobacco bill of America for one year is larger than the entire contributions for the spread of the gospel during the past eighteen centuries."

What can be meant by such a statement as that? What is it to spread the gospel? Is money paid for preaching the gospel, building churches, publishing Bibles and religious books, paid to

spread the gospel? Is the money put into Christian colleges throughout Christendom money given to spread the gospel? Is converting a soul anywhere, spreading the gospel? The gospel began to be preached in Jerusalem. Has not all the money which has been paid to extend it over the nations which now have it, been paid to spread the gospel? If a man pays money to have his neighbor taught religion, is this spreading the gospel? Certainly, all that men have ever spent to carry forward God's cause in the world they have spent to spread the gospel. Now has the editor of the Outlook an exhibit of all the money thus spent for nineteen hundred years? If not, he has no right to make the statement above. But this sort of assertion is only an example of the general tone of the editorial from which it is taken.

Here is another statement: "The extra buttons which the American women put on their kid gloves are double the offering of the world for missions." What meaning is there in such a statement? How many buttons ought to be on a kid glove? What buttons are extra? What is the orthodox number? Old Father Hersey thought all buttons on coats or vests extra and a mark of pride. He used hooks and eyes. The statement about the extra buttons we have seen going the rounds for a long time. The scissors editor would not fail to clip so startling a bit of news. But a thoughtful person surely never believed it.

Here, again, our editor says: "There are a few men in America who could evangelize the world in a little while!" What is meant by evangelizing the world? If it means running round the world and preaching in every heathen land, it does not mean much. If it means bringing all men to a knowledge of the way of salvation through Christ, we do not know of any set of men who can reasonably be expected to evangelize North America within this generation.

The missionary cause is one which should rest far more heavily upon the heart of the church than it does, but only thoughtful words will be heeded by thoughtful people.

JUST A LITTLE PATIENCE.

The situation in China is such as we think would warrant our Board of Missions calling in every missionary we have in that country, selling our property there and going where the fields are more inviting and where the con-

verts are more valuable to the cause of Christianity. In other words, put our money and men where we can get the best results.—Indian-Okla Methodist.

Let us have patience, brother. The present crisis in China surprises no one. It is the beginning of the end. That the spirit of heathenism should not be enraged by the flaring of the torch of gospel light into his lair, is more than any one hoped for. Christianity is revolutionary. Although it bears messages of peace and love, asserting the rights of man and redeeming woman, it, for that very reason, overthrows every heathen government into which it enters. It has never failed to do that, and the failure to effect such a change would be the failure of Christianity itself. Christianity has already created in China a revolutionary party that will break up the old government, create a new order and place China in the line of Christian progress. The breaking forth of the heathen spirit in the present struggle to throw off Christian influence will only bring sooner than the most sanguine had hoped, the changes which Christian influence makes inevitable. One who has perfect knowledge of the situation and has been long upon the field may speak for us. Dr. A. P. Parker, president of our college at Shanghai, says in his letter to the St. Louis Advocate of June 29:

"Of course, it will be some time before a settlement of the difficulties can be brought about. Indeed, it may require a strong force and a prolonged effort on the part of the Allied Powers to capture Peking, as it is reported that the Chinese have something like 200,000 foreign drilled troops in and around Peking, armed with Mauser rifles and machine guns, and more can be called up from the provinces. If these troops make anything like a determined stand at Peking, it will require a strong foreign force to rout them and capture Peking.

But, however long and difficult the struggle, the result must be that the present reactionary usurping cabal at Peking will be cast out and a reform movement started at another capital, probably Nanking, under foreign control and guarantee. I believe the day of China's redemption nearer at hand than it has been for a long time. From all that we can see, it seems that such a storm as is now raging was necessary in order to bring about these changes that must come, before the country can be fully opened to Christian civilization that we are so anxious to establish in the country. The day is coming for our gospel, our schools and our books, and for all those helpful and uplifting influences that are to save the people from their sins and their sufferings."

What we Have and What we Need.

The board of trustees of Hendrix College send out this circular, which all our Methodist people ought to read. Our educational policy is bearing good fruit. In undertaking to establish this college which shall be connectional for the three conferences of the State and which will stand at the head of our educational work in the State, we have planned wisely, and the Methodists of the State are beginning to recognize the fact and feel that this movement is already an assured success. But here is the circular:

"In 1884 the Methodists of Arkansas began the work of establishing one first-class male college for the entire State. The magnitude of the enterprise was beyond all that was expected and to surmount the difficulties has required heroic purpose and sublime faith. Under the blessings of God, we have made good progress. We now have located at Conway, Ark., college buildings, grounds, library and apparatus worth \$70,000. We have three academies, located at Gentry, Mena and Imboden, worth \$30,000. Endowments, recently secured, \$30,000, making a grand total of \$130,000.

During these years we have enrolled 2,000 students, sent out one college president, twelve college professors, twenty-five high school principals, two hundred and fifty teachers, four missionaries, forty preachers, besides many doctors, lawyers, merchants and farmers.

"The college work has been of a thorough character. Such as is accredited and honored by educators everywhere. But there has been amazement in college circles that we have been able to do this work with our inadequate means. There is not a male college of high merit in the United States that is self-sustaining. For want of endowment, our faculty has been poorly paid. They have remained with us when they could have done better. This ought not to go on. We cannot allow it to go on. But the work must not cease. We dare not abandon our purpose of affording the young men of our beloved State the advantages of higher Christian education.

But to go on we must endow. We have secured, through the Twentieth Century movement \$30,000 for endowment within the past year. This we hope to increase to \$100,000 by the close of the year.

We lay this matter before God and before you. We ask God's help. We ask your help. We have faith in God. We have faith in you. We expect God to help us through you. As we are facing the new century with thanksgivings and thankofferings we entreat you, as God has enabled you, to come forward with large gifts, and let Hendrix College be endowed at once. We must have one hundred thousand dollars endowment. This is to

be a productive fund. The interest only is to be used, the principal being untouched forever.

Promissory notes, payable within five years, bearing 6 per cent interest, payable annually may be given. Interest must be promptly paid. We have to have five notes, at least, for five thousand dollars each, and twenty-five for one thousand dollars each, and fifty of five hundred dollars each, and two hundred and fifty for one hundred dollars each.

Rev. F. S. H. Johnston, of Conway, is the manager of the Twentieth Century movement in Arkansas and will superintend the raising of this endowment.

Confer with your pastor as to how to make your note and place your gift.

We wait for your response. Will you hear this appeal, and respond at once?

(Signed)

A. S. McKennon, G. W. Hill, W. W. Martin, F. S. H. Johnston, M. M. Smith, J. A. Henderson, Z. T. Bennett, J. W. Brown, S. Anderson, J. H. Riggan, M. W. Greeson, R. W. McKay, W. B. Hays, R. R. James, A. L. Malone, W. L. Moose, T. H. Ware, P. D. English."

In Memoriam.

Robert Jackson Scott, the oldest member of the church at Salem, on the Alexander Circuit, passed to his eternal rest near noon of the 17th of July, 1900. Brother Scott was born in South Carolina August, 1817, and with exception of 14 years spent in his father's home in Alabama his whole life was spent in Arkansas in Saline county. His father and mother came here in 1833 when Arkansas was yet a territory, established a Christian home—entertained the early Methodist preachers, heard them preach and pray, and that home was dominated by the influence of that form of Christianity called Methodism. As a result all the members of his father's family came into the church in early life. Robert J., the subject of this sketch, was converted at the age of 15 and entered the church at once, and his name has continued on the register without a break or blot for 68 years. In his twenty-sixth year he was married to Mrs. Elmira Harris, with whom he lived happily. Of this union six children were born, four sons and two daughters. All of whom survive him except the oldest son, who fell in the great struggle between the States. Brother Scott lived to see all his children settled in life comfortably, all members of the church of his choice, and his children's children all—all who are old enough—walking in the footsteps of the father. Brother Scott's life in many respects has been a living testimony to the value of spiritual religion. This writer has known the deceased since 1839, over 60 years, and it is a pleasure to say a more uniform Christian life I have never known. He was not demonstrative. His religion never made a noise; but in that which he felt to be duty he was as regular

as the swinging of the pendulum of a clock. What is known in Saline county and in Little Rock by many as "Scott's Camp Ground," where hundreds have been converted and brought into the different churches is largely the result of his consistent Christian life. What a life was his! Beginning 83 years ago, in an humble Methodist home in South Carolina, identified with the church at the age of 15, walking with God and his neighbors as a Methodist Christian for 68 years, who can measure the influence of such a life? Noiselessly it went on through all the years; his five living children among our very best citizens. His grand-children following on in the same holy way. It is impossible to estimate correctly the influence of one life, and of such a life as this. Our brother for himself always had a high standard of morals, and when he saw persons failing to measure up to what he conceived to be the correct rule, in earlier years, he was disposed to criticize harshly, but as time passed on and he became mellowed more and more by the grace of God and that charity, which thinketh no evil dominated his being, it was plainly to be seen that he was ripening for the heavenly home. To his children and his pastor he gave assurance that all was well. The large concourse of friends and neighbors at his burial testified as to their estimation of his character. Let me die the death of the righteous and my last end be like his. Andrew Hunter.

Resolution Adopted by Camden District Conference.

Since we have heard with sorrow of the death of Mrs. A. O. Evans, at her home in Texas, therefore be it

Resolved, first, That we, the members of the Camden District do remember with brotherly love Conference, assembled at Magnolia, the sweet Christian spirit of our beloved sister.

Resolved, second, That we deeply sympathize with our dear Brother Evans and desire to say to him that our prayers are for him and our hearts beat warmly toward him in this hour of sore bereavement.

L. B. Hawley.
J. A. Sage.

Resolution by Paragould District Conference.

Whereas, the Nashville Christian Advocate and the Sunday-school and League papers and periodicals as published by our church are the equal of any and the superior of many publications of like nature in the United States, therefore, resolved that we urge our pastors to work for their distribution and use, and

Whereas, the ARKANSAS METHODIST, under its present management and editorship, is such a paper as we should be proud of and as is calculated to do much good and is our authorized conference organ; therefore, be it resolved that we urge our membership to patronize said paper and urge our pastors to try to put it in every Methodist family in the district.

F. M. DANIEL,
W. M. WILSON.

Getting on Bravely.

Rev. B. H. Irwin, of Kansas, having advanced from the second blessing to the "Baptism of Fire" experience, conducts a paper devoted to that high attainment and entitled "Live Coals of Fire." Some of Irwin's disciples have surpassed their teacher. Here is the experience of one as related in the paper:

"August 1st, 1898, I was pardoned of my sins. On the following Sunday at 11 o'clock God sanctified me wholly. A few days later I received the Comforter. Later on in October God gave me the Baptism of Fire. The Devil and all the host of hell cannot make me doubt this. When my sister Mattie was married, I fell into a trance and saw a vision. During services a night or so afterward God showed me that I needed more power for service, so I made my wants known, and prayer being offered my faith took hold of God's promises and I received the Dynamite. A few nights after this I received the definite experience of Lyddite. This gives the Devil trouble and he wonders what is coming next. Well, I am in for all that God has for me."

Personal.

Rev. R. R. Moore says things are going well on his district.

Bro. Rhodes has done excellent work at Junction City, his people say.

Rev. John P. Lowery came home a few days ago from a round of good meetings in Kentucky.

Bishop Wilson's work will be first in Japan, then Corea. His plan was to be in China by Oct. 1.

Dr. J. P. McFerrin died July 29, at the residence of his son, Porter McFerrin, East Nashville, aged 83 years.

Col. W. G. Whipple succeeds Hon. Jacob Treiber as U. S. District Attorney for the district of Eastern Arkansas.

Rev. J. B. McDonald is doing well in Indian Territory. We ought not to have allowed him to leave Arkansas.

Brother Steele writes that the new church at Hamburg is completed, the seats will soon be in, and the third Sunday in August will be opening day.

Rev. F. S. H. Johnston was much pleased by the condition of affairs in the Harrison District. Bro. Merrill's administration has been wise and vigorous.

Hon. Jacob Treiber has been appointed Judge of the United States District Court for the Eastern District of Arkansas, to succeed the late Judge John A. Williams.

The editor of this paper spent last Sunday on Mt. Nebo, preaching at the tabernacle in the morning. Rev. J. H. Glass, pastor of our church at Dardanelle, and Rev. J. M. Cantrell, presiding elder of the district, have their families on Nebo, where they make headquarters for the heated term. Rev. R. A. Holloway, of Batesville, is also on the mountain, and will remain a week or two.

Christian Life.

MATTHEW XIV. 22-33.

A gale was up, the midnight dark,
Quivered and creaked the tossing
bark;
High heaved the billows of the sea,
The wind-inviting Galilee.

The mariners quail in dismay;
For, lingering on the hill—to pray—
Jesus, their Lord, nowhere appears,
To still the storm, and soothe their
fears.

Instead, they see what specter form,
What angry spirit of the storm,
Pursuing their affrighted path,
Walking the waves in demon wrath?

But hark! above the tempest roar,
What animating accents pour!
Lo! when they all cry out for fear,
That welcome voice, "Be of good
cheer."

They recognize it; 'tis the cry
Of Master Jesus, "It is I;"
And hearts a moment since dismayed,
Rejoice to hear, "Be not afraid."

That voice had blessed the fish and
bread,
And fainting multitudes were fed;
That voice gave vision to the blind.
And tranquilized the troubled mind;

Aye, calmed the frantic lunatic,
Spoke health and vigor to the sick,
And cooled and cured the fevered
head;

E'en called to life the listening dead!
No wonder the awed storm obeyed,
And timid ones are not afraid;
They bow as to Jehovah's nod,
Saying, "Thou art the Son of God."

Dear, trembling spirit, tempest-
tossed,
Thy tossed, thy hopes shall not be
lost;
Behold One walking on the sea!
The selfsame Jesus—O, 'tis he!

List to his animating voice,
And in his holy love rejoice;
Then lean, like John, upon his breast;
Sublimely trust, serenely rest.

—Prof. Edmund Longley, M. A.

His Prayer.

In all the literature of sacred experience that has grown around that child's prayer of the Christian world, "Now I lay me down to sleep," etc., we have seen few narratives more affecting than this: it was told by the pastor of St. John's Church, New York. "Part of the wall of a burnt house," he said, "had fallen on a six or seven year old boy, and terribly mangled him. Living in the neighborhood, I was called in to see the stricken household.

"The little sufferer was in intense agony. Most of his ribs were broken, his breastbone was crushed, and one of his limbs fractured in two places.

"His breathing was short and difficult. He was evidently dying. I spoke a few words to him of Christ, the ever-present and precious Friend of children, and then, with his mother and older sister, knelt before his bed. Short and simple

was our prayer. Holding the lad's hand in mine, I repeated the children's gospel:

"Suffer the little children to come unto Me, and forbid them not, for of such is the kingdom of heaven."

"He disengaged his hand from mine and folded his. We rose from our knees. His mind began to wander; he called his mother.

"I'm sleepy, mamma, and want to say my prayers."

"Do so, my darling," replied the sobbing mother.

"Now I lay me down to sleep; I pray Thee, Lord, my soul—to keep; if I—should—die—"

"And then he was beyond the river of death. On the wings of that simple prayer that had borne so many of the lambs into the good Shepherd's bosom his soul had sped to Him that gave it. I can see his little pale figure, with clasped hands and closed eyes, like a sleeping angel, before me this moment, thought more than nine years have passed since the incident occurred."

—Unknown.

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.

No man is born into the world whose work is not born with him; there is always work, and tools to work withal, for those who will, and blessed are the horny hands of toil.
—J. R. Lowell.

Remember this: No other medicine has such a record of cures as Hood's Sarsaparilla. When you want a good medicine, get Hood's.

A man must not choose his neighbor; he must take the neighbor that God sends him. In him, whoever he is, lies hidden or revealed a beautiful brother. "Thy neighbor" is just the man who is next to you at the moment. This love of our neighbor is the only door out of the dungeon of self.—George MacDonald.

The world is far more orderly than we believe, and a truer justice runs through it than we imagine. We all go about calling ourselves victims, discoursing on the cruel world, and wondering that it should treat us so, when really we are only meeting the rebound of our own lives. What we have been to things about us has made it necessary that they should be this to us. As we have given ourselves to them, so they have given themselves to us.—Phillips Brooks.

SUCCESS—WORTH KNOWING.

40 years success in the South, proves Hughes' Tonic a great remedy for Chills and all Malarial Fevers. Better than Quinine. Guaranteed; try it. At Druggists. 50c and \$1.00 bottles.

Belmont College for Young Women.

NASHVILLE, TENN.

Regent, Rev. R. A. Young, D. D., LL. D.

Principals: Miss Hood, Miss Heron.

The Ideal College Home of the South.

Suburban and city life combined. Electric cars to North entrance. Attractions of Park persuade to outdoor exercise. Eight schools in the hands of skilled specialists. Schools of Music, Art and Elocution employ methods of best conservatories in this country and abroad. Diplomas conferred by schools. Lecture courses studiously selected. Best lectures, concerts, recitals, etc., in city liberally patronized. Christian influences. Students attend church of choice in city. Send for handsomely illustrated blue and bronze catalogue, and other college literature. (Students from 36 States.)

Tennessee Female College,

FRANKLIN, TENN.

OPENS its 45th session September 4th, 1900. The location is beautiful, free from malaria, and beyond the yellow fever districts. The buildings are large and the campus is beautiful and shady. Fourteen American and European teachers. Unsurpassed advantages in Music, Art, Elocution and literary branches. Seventy-five boarding students last year. Write for our handsome 48-page catalogue and special terms for 1900 and 1901.

Peoples & Morgan's School

FAYETTEVILLE, TENN.

A TRAINING School for Boys. Endorsed by Vanderbilt University. Thorough preparation for college or business. Healthful location. Fine library. Good dormitory. Board in family, \$10 per month, or in dormitory, \$6. Tuition, \$5. Next term begins August 22. Write for circular.

R. H. PEOPLES, R. K. MORGAN, Principals.

Chancellor, J. H. Kirkland. References: Dr. E. E. Hoss, Dr. Jno. J. Tigert.

CENTRAL COLLEGE, FAYETTE, MISSOURI.

Founded in 1857.

The Best Endowed and equipped Methodist College in the West. Offers at small cost to Boys and Girls advanced courses in Science and Letters. Young men may board at the new Cupples Hall, (cost \$28,000.00.) including room-heat, steam-heat, electric lights, at about \$2.00 a week. Young women may board at Smith & Wills Halls at cost, less than \$2.00 a week. CENTRAL COLLEGE ranks high among Western schools. It has in building and endowment, \$400,000.00; 448 students, (213 at Fayette and 235 in the Academies at Richmond, Albany and Palmyra.) Young women seeking a genuine education have exceptional opportunities at about one-half the cost in female colleges and boarding schools. An excellent Commercial Course is offered to students in quest of a business education. \$5,000.00 loan fund for indigent students. For Catalogue, address,

DR. E. B. CRAIGHEAD.

TRAINING SCHOOL FOR YOUTH.

Character Building.

College Fitting.

Will help to make your boy or girl an upright, well-equipped man or woman.

New Students' Home, home comforts.

Thorough, high grade work.

New library and gymnasium in prospect.

A safe place for boys and girls.

Personal supervision; \$150 per year;

Good health record.

Highly endorsed; graduates have succeeded.

Ask for new pamphlet. Make engagement for September 4.

J. D. CLARY, PRINCIPAL.

FORDYCE, ARK.

Martin College for Young Ladies. Pulaski, Tennessee.

Thirtieth Annual Session opens September 6, 1900. Superb \$75,000 buildings and equipments. Large and beautiful campus. Best equipped gymnasium in any Southern college. Thorough courses in all college departments. Faculty of experienced teachers. Pulaski is in the hilly, healthful section of Middle Tennessee, far above the malarial and fever lines—a beautiful, cultured town of 4,000 people, and easily accessible to the people of Arkansas. For catalogue, write the Presidents. Box 5, Pulaski, Tenn.

B. E. ATKINS, A.M., REV. T. L. BRYAN, Associate Presidents.

THE MOONEY SCHOOL FOR BOYS,

FRANKLIN, TENN.

Its certificate admits to a score of the best colleges in America, Vanderbilt University among the number. Its pupils take front rank. Discipline, instruction, and home life are all that could be asked, while expenses are moderate.

Write for a catalogue.

W. D. MOONEY, A. M., Principal.

VIRGINIA COLLEGE

FOR YOUNG LADIES.

ROANOKE, VIRGINIA.

Opens Sept. 18, 1900. One of the leading Schools for Young Ladies in the South. Magnificent Buildings, with all modern improvements. Steam heat, electric light. Bath and toilet rooms on every floor. Campus of ten acres. Grand mountain scenery in Valley of Virginia, far-famed for health. Twenty-five American and European teachers. Thorough courses leading to Degrees of B. A., and M. A. Unsurpassed advantages in Music, Art and all branches. Students from 30 States. For catalogue, address

MATTIE P. HARRIS, President. Roanoke, Virginia.

MISSOURI MILITARY ACADEMY

Fine new buildings, modern, practically fireproof. 100 acres. Fishing, hunting, swimming, boating. Faculty of specialists—MEN, not boys—alumni of twelve leading military schools and universities; educators of national reputation. Address

YANCEY & FONVILLE, Mexico, Mo.

FOR BILIOUSNESS, MALARIA
CONSTIPATION, TAKE

BOND'S LIVER PILLS

One is a Dose. Gentle, Effective

For the Young People.

LETTER FROM OREGON.

BY FRED LARK.

Lebanon, Or., July 24, 1900.

Dear Children—The last you heard of me I was going to sleep way out on the Blue mountain, and my train was hurrying me on to Oregon. Well, I waked up; am not still asleep. I came on through by way of Portland to the little town of Lebanon, down near central Oregon. You will find my town up the Southern Pacific railroad from Portland something over one hundred miles. Lebanon is on a branch of the Southern Pacific, branching off from Albany. There are about fifteen hundred people in our little town; it is very nice in summer, but muddy in winter. We have a good many business houses here, doing good business. Lebanon is situated on the west side of the Santiam river, a rapid stream running down from the eternal snows of the Cascades, east of us. Two canals have been cut, running this water out through town, thus furnishing us with this clear water, also furnishing the power for the electric light plant. This water runs a large flouring mill, besides a paper mill, doing fine business. These things bring much money into Lebanon, making it an independent wealthy little place.

We have five churches here. These are nice little buildings. Our church, the M. E. Church, South, is very nice; it also has a neat little parsonage, of seven rooms, with it. But our people do not go to church as they should—that is true in Arkansas, too.

Something, children, as to this country. Oregon is a very picturesque State. Through it run the Coast Range and Cascade mountains. The Cascades have many snow-capped mountains. From near where I live we can see five snow-capped peaks, Mt. Hood, Mt. Jefferson and The Three Sisters. These are three snow-covered mountains standing in a group. It is a grand sight to see these apparent snow mountains standing up against the sky. Generally bodies of clouds float about them.

From where we live can be seen the Coast Range also. These mountains rise to peaks and sink into canyons towards the west. There are no snow covered mountain peaks on it. Well, I believe there is one, Mary's Peak which is due west of us, that usually has snow on it till July; it is five thousand feet high.

From the Cascades and Coast Range runs the great Willamette river down through the famous Willamette valley. This is one of the most lovely valleys in the world. Surrounded by great mountains, an undulating valley, under fine cultivation; it is about sixty miles across and several hundred miles long.

This is a great country for rain. The rains begin in October usually and it rains almost incessantly up through April and then it is showery on up to July. Our rains come very calm for the most part; some-

times we have a storm; what is called a storm here, composed of a strong wind off the Pacific ocean with a heavy fall of rain. These storms are voiceless; no thunders rolling down on the earth nor lightning shafts tearing down our trees and crags. Once in a great while we hear a low, empty-like voice in the clouds, but it carries no power with it; seems not to hit anything nor anywhere.

In winter it never gets very cold. Seldom snows here. It snowed twice last winter, but these only stayed for a few hours. Snows are followed by rains, hence their short duration. It seldom freezes, but it usually stays a chilly, damp weather. Would freeze if it should remain clear long enough. We do not want clear weather here, for in winter we get sick. What is wanted is rain! rain! and we get it. We have no rain hardly at all in the summer. It is clear and bright.

We seldom see any sun in winter, and when we do it looks so far away that it does not do much good. You know, children, we are further north here than the State of Maine. Dark begins to go at morn, by 8 o'clock and it has come back again by four in the evening. Time is mostly passed in the dark. People read—some—and study and go—to church, and other places, and sleep mostly in winter. A great time for sleep is winter. No storm—just lie and sleep and hear the rain patter, patter, fold your arms in sleep, and hear the rain patter, patter; take a little more slumber and hear the rain patter, patter; snore and snore, dreaming you hear the rain patter, patter, and you do, and wake up and go off to sleep again, and hear the rain patter, patter. Do not, children, accuse me of exaggeration, please.

But when summer has come clouds go and time is spent mostly in the day, for day lingers long into night and orders night out early before morn, it seems to me. I have seen sunset glories at 10 o'clock at night, and—well, I have never gotten up early enough to see morn begin. I was sure of beating it once. I stuck my head out of a window at 3 o'clock one night and—it was already morn—fair morn laughed at me, and I gave it up, went back to bed, feeling assured that larks could never rise to meet the sun in Oregon in summer. Others may, but I know of one that has not. People here, in summer, do not care much about going to church. They want to be out in the open air, having fun or pleasure. They go out on the mountains or to the coast. Poor preacher! They don't need him much. If he wants to he can take a fishing pole and trudge along after the congregation he used to preach to, or he can meekly pick up pebbles or shells, or look longingly at the sea-gulls floating on the incoming tides, on the beach. Maybe on Sundays he can stand on a barrel, box or little stand and ease the consciences of people by way of preaching, who have done a little wrong during the week. If he desires he can stay with his church and on Sundays preach to benches mostly, and bury the dead who have fallen off of trains while on Sunday

CONSTIPATION,

Inward Piles, Fullness of the Blood in the Head, Acidity of the Stomach, Nausea, Heartburn, Disgust of Food, Fullness or Weight in the Stomach, Sour Eructations, Sinking or Fluttering of the Heart, Choking or Suffocating Sensations when in a lying posture, Dimness of Vision, Dizziness on rising suddenly, Dots or Webs before the Sight, Fever and Dull Pain in the head, Deficiency of Perspiration, Yellowness of the Skin and Eyes, Pain in the Side, Chest, Limbs and Sudden Flushes of Heat, Burning in the Flesh. A few doses of

Radway's Pills

will free the system of all the above named disorders.

Price, 25 cents per box. Sold by all druggists, or sent by mail on receipt of price.

RADWAY & CO., 55 Elm St., N. Y.

excursions, and marry the love sick who have fallen in love, under the wooings of evening tides, in mountains, by lake or sea. People fall in love in Oregon and get married—people from the old-aged down to preachers.

Well, children, I will tell you now of Oregon next time I write. Now listen, children; I want you to come and see me. I am keeping house and—not batching. I, the old batchelor, fell in love over here in Oregon. I just could not help it. I never dreamed of such a thing when I came, but I did. I fell desperately and fatally in love and got—July 4th, 1900. Some things are hard to say, children. I want you to meet my wife. I am sure you would love her. We are coming over to see you some time. Your friend,
Fred Lark.

Birth-marks which mark and mar the outside of the body are a grief to every mother whose children may bear them. But for every child who bears a birth-mark on the skin there are many who bear an indelible birth-mark on the mind. Nervous mothers have nervous children and many a man and woman owes an irritable and despondent temperament to those days of dread when the mother waited the hour of her maternity. The use of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription strengthens the mother for her trial. With strength comes a buoyancy of spirits and quietness of mind, which is one of the happiest gifts a mother can bestow on her offspring. By giving vigor and elasticity to the delicate womanly organs "Favorite Prescription" practically does away with the pain of maternity and makes the baby's advent as natural and as simple as the blossoming of a flower. There is no opium, cocaine or other narcotic contained in "Favorite Prescription."

IUKA NORMAL INSTITUTE IUKA, MISS.

Nineteenth year begins Sept. 4, 1900. Terms reasonable—advantages superior. Satisfaction guaranteed to all working pupils. Write for the handsomest catalogue of the season.
H. A. DEAN, President.

Cottey College and Conservatory of Music.

Nevada, Mo.

Phenomenal Success. Splendid building with all modern conveniences. Christian Home. Reasonable rates. Mrs. V. A. C. Stockard, President, Dr. and Mme. Blitz, Directors of Music.

POTTER For Young Ladies COLLEGE, Bowling Green, Ky.

One of the most beautiful places in the world. High, healthful and inspiring. The finest accommodations. Thorough and progressive. Pupils from 27 States; 20 teachers. Come and see, or send for catalogue.

Memphis Conference Female Institute

JACKSON, TENN.

Next session begins Wednesday, Sept. 5, 1900, and continues ten school months. Every facility offered for a thorough education for girls. All departments taught, including Music, Art, Elocution, etc. Charges reasonable. For catalogues, etc., apply to

REV. A. B. JONES, PRESIDENT,
Jackson, Tenn.

MARTHA WASHINGTON COLLEGE

—AND—

Conservatory of Music.

Abingdon, Va.

41st Year.

A postal addressed to Rev. W. M. Dyer, Abingdon, Va., will secure a handsome, artistic year book, illustrated in colors, telling of the refining influences of this superior Virginia school; the eight acres of lawn, with more than a mile of walks; extensive grounds for outdoor games; high course of study; scholarly faculty; work in music, art, elocution and physical culture; and circulars giving testimonials from the highest sources in the South. Three large brick buildings. Modern conveniences. 111 boarding students last year.

HOLLINS INSTITUTE

Opens its 58th session Sept. 19th, 1900, with accommodations for 225 Young Ladies (boarders). 30 officers and teachers. Eclectic system. Diplomas are awarded in all departments. Departments presided over by University graduates. Located in a region of surpassing beauty and redolent of health. Mineral waters, Sulphur and Chalybeate. Apply for catalogue to
CHAS. L. COCKE, Supt., Hollins, Va.

Mary Baldwin Seminary

FOR YOUNG LADIES.

Term begins Sept. 6, 1900. Located in Shenandoah Valley of Virginia. Unsurpassed climate, beautiful grounds and modern appointments. 220 students past session from 27 States. Terms moderate. Pupils enter any time. Send for catalogue.
Miss E. C. WEIMAR, Prin., Staunton, Va.

Sherwood Music School

FINE ARTS BUILDING,
203 Michigan Av.
CHICAGO.

William H. Sherwood and Walton Perkins, Directors.
Highest Standard of Art.
Faculty of eminent teachers.
Catalog free on application.
Fall Term Opens September 10.
WILLIAM R. PERKINS, Sec.

WATCH and CHAIN for ONE DAY'S WORK

Boys and Girls can get a Nickel-Plated Watch, also Chain and Charm for selling 11 dozen Packages of Blaine at 10c. each. Send your full address by return mail and we will forward the Blaine post-paid, and a large Premium List. No money required.
BLAINE CO., Box 3, Concord Junction, Conn.

Morphine, Opium, Cocaine, Cigarette, and Whisky

HABITS CURED IN FROM 3 TO 7 DAYS.
PAINLESS and HARMLESS.
NO PAY TILL CURED.

DENARCOTINA SANITARIUM,
48 College Ave.,
Memphis, Tenn.

Our Church at Home.

NEW CASTLE, ARK.—Forrest Chapel meeting has been held two weeks. Twenty-five or more professions. Hard sinners and old backsliders have been saved, and some made perfect in love, with nearly all the church seeking. Family altars erected. Many now lead in public prayer and conduct meetings; among them are boys and girls. Eight received into the church, eleven children baptized, and people are fasting who never did before. The local preachers and lay members are in harmony with their pastor, who finds them tricit and true. Taylor's Creek circuit expects to report many precious souls saved and collections in full. All for Jesus.

Irvin B. Manly.

MELBOURNE CIRCUIT.—I believe the brethren at the Batesville District Conference conceded that Melbourne Circuit had the best all-round report of any appointment within the district. That does not mean that we have an ideal state of things, by any means, but preacher and people are getting closer together and working together to bring things to pass. Our first meeting in the summer campaign starts on its third week with renewed life and hope of success. The Spirit of the Lord is upon us and within us, working signs and wonders. So far, the professions and the character of the work generally are deeper and more satisfactory than any meeting we have ever labored in. We are looking to our Captain for greater things yet.

Truly,
July 30.

SOUTHERN GIRL.

Visiting Friends in Knoxville.

"I had been greatly troubled by being kept awake at night whenever I drank coffee. Last summer I was visiting a friend in Knoxville who had been suffering from rheumatism caused by coffee drinking. She had quit using coffee and was using Postum and had recovered; also her delicate daughter who had been an invalid for a long time, was greatly benefited by the use of Postum Food Coffee.

"I found while I was there and using Postum regularly that I slept much better and grew so strong in my nerves that the change was wonderful. I trust my testimonial will be the means of inducing others to try your magnificent beverage. These are true and honest facts." Miss Frances Smith, 632 Douglas street, Chattanooga, Tenn.

The reason Miss Smith and her friends improved in health is that coffee acts as a poison on many delicate organisms. When it is left off, the cause of the trouble is removed then if Postum Food Coffee is taken there is a direct and quick rebuilding of the nerve centers all through the body, for Postum Food Coffee contains the elements needed by the system to rebuild the nerve centers.

Made at the pure food factories of the Postum Cereal Co. Ltd., Battle Creek, Mich., and sold by all first-class grocers.

DARDANELLE DISTRICT.—The work in my district is moving on nicely. We are having some good meetings—quite a number of conversions, and I think we will bring up the finances right well.

J. M. Cantrell.

DYER, ARK.—We closed a glorious revival at old Shiloh, some four miles from here, yesterday evening. About 50 professions of faith, 26 accessions to our church, eight or ten joined the Baptist Church. A number will join yet.

Pastor and Brother John Hammond, A. L. P., did all the preaching.

J. M. McAnally.

ATKINS CIRCUIT.—At Bell's Chapel we had a fine meeting. Professions, 9; additions, 4; infants baptized, 3. This class will pay more than three-fourths of its assessments. We closed the meeting with the sacrament of the Lord's Supper and a subscription of money and work to put a new roof on the church house.

O. H. Tucker.

GOLDEN LAKE CIRCUIT.—I have just closed a meeting at Carson Lake, which I held 12 days, and resulted in the renovation of church at that place, and eight conversions and seven accessions to the church, and the eighth will come in later, as she was sick. Pray for us, brethren. Yours in Christ,

James T. Seaton, P. C.

Golden Lake.

CAMERON, I. T.—We closed out a meeting at Fulton's Chapel last Monday at 11 a. m.; 50 professions, 25 additions. We set our new tent the first time last Friday at Smith's Chapel. We had a wonderful day yesterday—five conversions last night. We are expecting great things. I have four local preachers on my work—all good men—three of them here with me. We all camped here. Several here. More come today. J. M. C. Hamilton.

July 30.

HORATIO CIRCUIT.—On July 15th we closed a successful revival at Norwoodville. While there were only four professions and one new member, we are profoundly grateful to God for the work that was wrought in our midst by the Holy Ghost. Brother J. A. Parker, of Emmet, Ark. did us some fine preaching and work. Our local preachers, Brothers Wilson and Dickinson, stood by us and did good work. I am proud of our church at Horatio. Our Sunday-school and Epworth League are doing excellent work. Our Children's Day service was as good as I ever enjoyed, thanks to our superintendent and his helpers. Our congregations are good.

A. C. Benson, P. C.

Chapel Hill, Ark.

SPRINGFIELD, ARK.—I want to tell of the good meeting that we have recently had at Springfield. The writer began the meeting on July 14th, the day after a very unpleasant church trial, and expulsion of a member, which we feared would tend to divide the people, but instead it seemed to unite them and restore confidence in the purity of the church. We did the preaching until the 19th, when Brother W. M.

Hayes, of Morrilton, came to us and remained until the 26th. He did some excellent preaching. His sermons were heart-searching, being on such subjects as Hell, the General Judgment, and other profound themes. I believe Brother Hayes would make a good evangelist. The Lord did a good work for us. Conviction was pungent, and conversions bright and clear. There had been no general move, nor any professions until Tuesday night, the 25th; when the Spirit of the Lord came in a most wonderful way. The altar was filled and swept clean, and those converted went into the congregation and brought others, several of whom were also blessed. We could not keep count of the number blessed, but estimated it to be about 15. There were about 12 or more professions after this. So you see a good number of my church members have religion now. The meeting continued until the 29th. I received eight members into the church (with more, I think, to follow), baptised two infants and one adult, and performed a marriage ceremony. So I have gone nearly through the ritual within the last two weeks.

The best part of the meeting was that most of the young people as soon as converted or reclaimed went at once to work. I hope to organize them into a permanent working force.

L. A. Campbell.

LOOK! A STITCH IN TIME

Saves nine. Hughes' Tonic new improved, taste pleasant, taken in early Spring and Fall prevents Chills, Dengue and Malarial Fevers. Acts on the liver, tones up the system. Better than Quinine. Guaranteed, try it. At druggists. 50c and \$1.00 bottles.

Harrison District Conference.

The Conference convened in the town of Bellefonte, Boone county, Ark., on the morning of July 25th, and closed on the afternoon of the 28th.

Rev. Pierce Merrill, P. E. of the district, presided over the conference with satisfaction to all the members.

There were twenty-six clerical and twenty-seven lay members present and nearly all remained to the close of the conference.

The reports from pastoral charges were indicative of an advance over last year on most all lines, and yet there is, evidently, great need of a spiritual awakening throughout the entire district.

All the services were spiritual and the preaching was clear, pointed and forceful.

Rev. F. S. H. Johnston, financial agent of Hendrix College, was present and impressed upon all present the importance of the Twentieth Century movement.

He also preached two excellent sermons which were much appreciated.

Rev. O. E. Goddard, pastor of First Church, Fort Smith, was present, and contributed much to the interests of the conference by his forceful talks and lecture.

Rev. J. H. Smith, P. C. of Valley Springs Circuit, and Rev. P. C. Fletcher, pastor of Eureka Springs station, were not physically able to



Epworth Organs

cost more to make than the common kind. But our direct-from-factory selling saves the middle dealer's expense. By saving in the selling, we put more in the making.

The more people know how good the Epworth is—and how we deal—the more our business grows. Write for catalogue today; mention this paper. Williams Organ & Piano Co. CHICAGO.

be in attendance; this was a regret to many of the brethren.

The conference accepted a proposition made by the board of school directors of the public school district at Yellville, Ark., to purchase the Yellville Institute for the sum of \$3,000, and authorized the board of trustees to convey said property to said school district.

The licenses of all local preachers in the district were renewed.

Jesse L. Ellis, of Mountain Home Circuit, and Matthew C. Sooter, of Leslie Circuit, were licensed to preach.

Rev. Artie L. Cline was recommended to the annual conference for deacons' orders.

Rev. James L. Bryant and Rev. Artie L. Cline were recommended to the annual conference for admission.

Hendrix College and Galloway College were represented by Brother F. S. H. Johnston.

The members of the conference and all visitors were well entertained by the good citizens of Bellefonte, and it seemed it was a real pleasure for them to do so.

The delegates to the annual conference are B. J. Vance, B. B. Hudgens, O. M. Clark and W. L. Aylor. Alternates, J. H. Ruble, L. P., and Charlie Girkin.

Green Forest, in Carroll county, was chosen as the place for holding the next district conference.

O. M. Clark, Secretary.

Preacher's Widow's Boy Gone.

John Wesley Balou left his mother's home in Searcy about nine months ago. She has heard nothing from him since. She is in deep distress about him. Any one knowing anything about him during the nine months passed will confer a favor on her by writing her or the undersigned at Searcy, Ark. Methodist papers please copy.

M. M. Smith.

What Not to Say.

Do not say, "I can't eat." Take Hood's Sarsaparilla and say, "I am hungry all the time, and food never hurts me."

Never say to your friends that you are as tired in the morning as at night. If they happen to be sharp they will tell you Hood's Sarsaparilla cures that tired feeling.

Do not say, "My face is full of pimples." You are quite likely to be told by some one, "There's no need of that, for Hood's Sarsaparilla cures pimples."

It is improper and unnecessary to say, "My health is poor and my blood is bad." Hood's Sarsaparilla will give you good blood, and good health will follow as a natural consequence.

HENDRIX COLLEGE

Conway, Ark.

A Strong College for Young Men. Catalogue sent on
Application. All questions cheerfully answered. Address

PRES. A. C. MILLAR.

GALLOWAY COLLEGE

Will Open its Doors for the Reception of Students on the
Thirteenth Day of September, Nineteen Hundred.

It is located at

SEARCY, THE ATHENS OF ARKANSAS

and is the

Largest Female School in the State and One of the Largest in the South.

The new building is larger than the old, and is a model of architectural design and finish. Modern in all its appointments.

Heated by Steam, With Hot and Cold Water on Each Floor

All the departments of the College are under the control of
Trained Specialists from the Best Schools of America and Europe.

We Have Twenty-five New Upright and Grand Pianos.

During the Ten Years of its successful history the
Health of Galloway College has Been Phenomenal.

Rooms are Being Rapidly Taken.

For all information or catalogue write to

C. C. GODDEN, President,

Searcy, Ark.

Missions.

LETTERS FROM CHINA.

From Nashville Christian Advocate.

The following letters from China, one from Dr. Young J. Allen and the other from Dr. A. P. Parker, the latest news by mail from the east, will be read with great interest throughout the church. These letters were addressed to Dr. Lambuth, who has furnished them for the Advocate:

Shanghai, China, June 23, 1900.

Dear Dr. Lambuth—Your telegram, signed by yourself and Mrs. Truchheart, reached me yesterday afternoon, and was promptly acted upon. Nothing half so serious as what we are now called to witness has been experienced by us before. Timely warning was given, but no heed was taken till the crisis closed on the unsuspecting legations in Peking. As I write the capital is isolated and the worst is feared.

* * * Intrigue is rife in the capital, and it is said that Prince Tuan, father of the heir apparent, has taken charge and shut the gates of the palace on the emperor and the old dowager. But as he, Prince Tuan, is the head of the Boxers, it would appear that the work of the allies is pretty clearly cut out for them. They will have to suppress the Manchus, overthrow and shut up the dowager, and if it be possible to get hold of him, restore the emperor to the throne and dictate the future policy of the country through him.

As to Shanghai and the region round about, while no serious danger is apprehended, as the officials in this region from the viceroy down are friendly to foreigners and opposed to the Boxers, yet every precaution is being taken both by the foreign consuls in concert, and also by the local officials. You need not be anxious as to our not being on the qui vive. But it is plain that the governments of the west have not yet fully apprehended the gravity of the present issue, which is nothing short of the entire expulsion of foreigners from the country, and the extirpation of Christianity from among the people, by destroying all converts, their chapels, churches, etc.; also the entire influence of our civilization as far as may be expressed in reform or the new learning. In other words, it is the expiring (as we hope) effort of the old or conservative regime of the east, of China in particular, against the aggressive power of the new order of things as expressed in commerce and missions.

In 1860 when the allies reached Peking they had it in their power to dictate the policy of China, but they failed to appreciate it. Now that opportunity has come again, and we hope that the experience of the past forty years will suffice to impress the nations with the absolute necessity of making the best possible use of it. The country—that is, the Chinese as distinguished from the Manchus and the spirit embodied in the empress dowager—is in favor of the progress and liberty; and as the emperor had already commended himself to the Chinese by his liberal decree, it

SCROFULA *The Blighting Disease of Heredity.*



In many respects Scrofula and Consumption are alike; they develop from the same general causes, both are hereditary and dependent upon an impure and impoverished blood supply. In consumption the disease fastens itself upon the lungs; in Scrofula the glands of the neck and throat swell and supurate, causing ugly running sores; the eyes are inflamed and weak; there is an almost continual discharge from the ears, the limbs swell, bones ache, and white swelling is frequently a result, causing the diseased bones to work out through the skin, producing indescribable pain and suffering. Cutting away a sore or diseased gland does no good; the blood is poisoned. The old scrofulous taint which has probably come down through several generations has polluted every drop of blood.

Scrofula requires vigorous, persistent treatment. The blood must be brought back to a healthy condition before the terrible disease can be stopped in its work of destruction. Mercury, potash and other poisonous minerals usually given in such cases do more harm than good; they ruin the digestion and leave the system in a worse condition than before.

S. S. S. is the only medicine that can reach deep-seated blood troubles like Scrofula. It goes down to the very roots of the disease and forces every vestige of poison out of the blood. S. S. S. is the only purely vegetable blood purifier known. The roots and herbs from which it is made contain wonderful blood purifying properties, which no poison, however powerful, can long resist. S. S. S. stimulates and purifies the blood, increases the appetite, aids the digestion and restores health and strength to the enfeebled body. If you have reason to think you have Scrofula, or

SAVE THE CHILDREN.

your child has inherited any blood taint, don't wait for it to develop, but begin at once the use of S. S. S. It is a fine tonic and the best blood purifier and blood builder known, as it contains no poisonous minerals. S. S. S. is pre-eminently a remedy for children.

When my daughter was an infant she had a severe case of Scrofula, for which she was under the constant care of physicians for more than two years. She was worse at the end of that time, however, and we almost despaired of her life. A few bottles of Swift's Specific cured her completely, as it seemed to go direct to the cause of the trouble. I do not believe it has an equal for stubborn cases of blood diseases which are beyond the power of other so-called blood remedies. S. I. Brooks, Monticello, Ga.

Our medical department is in charge of experienced physicians who have made Scrofula and other blood diseases a life study. Write them about your case, or any one you are interested in. Your letter will receive prompt and careful attention. We make no charge whatever for this.

Address, THE SWIFT SPECIFIC COMPANY, ATLANTA, GA.

SSS

would not be difficult to control the country if he were restored. Boundless possibilities of development are open to China, even easily attainable, with a liberal government, and it is to be hoped that the United States, whose government has so recently done so much in favor of the "open door" policy, will not fail to stand in her place at this crisis and vindicate her right to a share in the benefits of China reformed and delivered from the faction (Manchu) whose lease of power would seem to be well-nigh exhausted.

Whereunto this disturbance will grow before finally being subdued no one can say, but this all assuredly believe—to wit, It is the beginning of the end. The only issue anticipated is the overthrow of this long-practiced imperial duplicity and the conversion by force, if need be, of the nation to the idea that foreign nations are as invincible in war as the principles of this civilization are irresistible in the gospel. At present the Chinese have the advantage of us at the north. Our troops were landed as a guard to protect the lives and property of our people against the Boxer banditti and marauders at Peking and Tien Tsin, and to assist the Chinese troops to suppress them. But lo! the empress dowager and the authorities of Peking have resented their landing, and are protecting the Boxer robbers, and opposing, killing, and destroying our people and their property. Hence it is that to suppress the Boxers, we must first suppress the head of the government, and to do that the armies arrayed against us must be overthrown. But that will be easy if the powers unite to do it and make no compromise.

There is no doubt at all as to the animus of the authorities now dominant in Peking, hence we should not be at all surprised to hear that every foreigner, male and female, in both the capital and Tien Tsin, both of which are now absolutely in the power of the imperial troops, have been murdered. However, insane as the authorities are now, it is just possible that an apprehension

of future retribution may stay their hands from such a suicidal process of exterminating their own party and dynasty. [Since the above was written Tien Tsin has fallen into the hands of the allied forces.—Ed.]

Pray for us. But let nothing deter you. China must be redeemed. The whole world is interested and involved. It has been said that China is the only country that could make all the European governments shoot in the same direction. That is true now, and every country is represented in the allied fleets at Taku. May this political and military union endure as long as the east opposes the west, and further may the glorious opportunity of this persecution against missions produce a similar unity among the great missionary churches, and assure to us in the near future history of China that the blood of the martyrs is the seed of the church! Hundreds of native Christians have been butchered already, and many more I fear will perish before the trouble is quelled. But if the churches will do their duty unappalled by this crisis the future will vindicate God's providence in China, and make even these terrible experiences to magnify his power and his grace. As ever yours,

Young J. Allen.

Shanghai, June 29, 1900.

Dear Dr. Lambuth—The viceroys and governors of the Yang-tse valley and the southern provinces have given every assurance of their purpose to protect all foreigners and their property within their jurisdiction. They have, in conjunction with the foreign consuls at the ports, Shanghai, Chingkinag, Hankow, etc., concerted thorough and harmonious plans for the instant and rigorous repression of disorder, and we have every reason to believe that there will be no serious disturbance in this part of the country. I sent you a cablegram today, saying, "Yang-tse valley quiet." You will understand that it means that the central provinces are not being seriously affected by the war, and that there is no probability of

any outbreak against foreigners in this region.

A number of the viceroys and governors of the southern and central provinces have united in sending vigorous remonstrances to the Peking government against their folly in upholding the Boxer rabble and provoking the enmity of the foreign powers. As the viceroy at Wuchang, Chang Chin Tung, says, "There is but a hair's breadth between the dynasty and destruction." He urges that Kang Yi be dismissed from the government and that Tung Fu Hsiang, the general whose troops are now fighting the foreigners around Tien Tsin, be cashiered at once. This shows that the usurping reactionaries at Peking have not been able to carry the provincial governors and viceroys with them in their insane effort to drive out all foreigners from the country. God in his providence has inclined the hearts of these men to be favorable to foreigners, and therein, humbly speaking, lies a large factor for our safety here. If they had followed up Kang Yi and Prince Tuan in their war against foreigners, then we should have been in very great danger indeed in Shanghai, and, in fact, all over the country. There would have been no place where we could have rested in peace on the soil of China, at least not until an overwhelming force of foreign soldiers could have reached here and taken possession of some of the ports along the coast. But it would have taken so long to accomplish such a tremendous task as that that most of the foreigners would either have been massacred or driven out ere foreign troops could come to our help. But the good Lord has many ways of taking care of his people, and we are in his hands. * * *

God is ruling this storm, and he will accomplish his own purposes of love and mercy for the people, no matter what wicked men and devils may do to oppose him. Amen. Even so, come, Lord Jesus. Yours in his name,

A. P. Parker.

Take things always by their smooth handle.

At Rest.

SIMMONS.—George Evans Simmons, infant son of Mrs. Lillie E. Simmons, was born January 16th, 1899, and died July 5th, 1900, in the eighteenth month of his mortal life. How short, yet how important, God only knows. Little George was a bright child, comely in form and feature. Truly death loves a shining mark," but "The Lord gave and the Lord hath taken away. Blessed be the name of the Lord." He doeth all things well. He makes no mistakes; it is, therefore, "Well with the child." Grandpa.

NANCE.—Caroline Nance (nee Henry) was born February 19th, 1842, near Camden, Ark. When very young her father moved to Columbia county, near Falcon, Ark., in October, 1859. She was married to Wm. D. Edmonson. To them was born one son. Mr. Edmonson died in C. S. A. army, October, 1865, she was married to Wm. B. Nance. To them were born one daughter and seven sons, all being members of the church. She professed religion at nine years of age and was a consistent Christian all the way down to death, which occurred February 11th, 1900. She was prepared for the change. She was a good woman. "Full of faith and the Holy Ghost." She illustrated the principles of the Christian religion in every-day practical life. She possessed a clear Christian experience. She had a vital consciousness of divine acceptance. She was therefore ready to testify in class, prayer or experience meetings. She loved to talk about her soul's relationship to the Almighty. She appointed a place for a happy reunion. Her friends "sorrow not as others who have no hope." Farewell, Sister Nance; I will meet you there. E. N. Watson.

MOORE.—L. G. Moore was born at Calamine, Ark., July 5th, 1872, and died at Ravenden, Ark., July 7th, 1900. He was married four years ago to Miss Veva Parker, daughter of Rev. J. A. Parker, this writer officiating. Brother Louis Moore was a good man, and a true, well tried friend to me. I had known him from boyhood. To know him was to love him. He joined the M. E. Church, South, in 1884, under the ministry of Rev. J. F. Troy, and ever remained a faithful member. Every Methodist preacher has lost a friend by his death. He was not only a good steward, but he was liberal to a fault, and his hospitality knew no bounds. We could always depend upon him to conclude the preaching services by prayer, to lead in singing, and the people selected him as their most prominent leader and conductor of the Sunday-school.

Our brother was also a member of the Masonic and Odd Fellows lodges, and will be greatly missed by these institutions. But while the church, his country and his lodge have sustained a heavy loss, his family—his young wife and two small children, his feeble mother, two sisters and one brother—have sustained an irreparable loss. Sister Moore had, just a short time ago, followed the remains of a promising little boy to the city of the dead, and to be bereaved again so soon of her noble young husband is sad and hard to bear. To his mother Brother Moore was ever kind and affectionate, looking all the time to her happiness and comfort. He almost idolized his family, and his loving attention will be ever a precious memory in the home. His remains were laid to rest in the Jones graveyard, in the presence of a large concourse of friends and relatives, the services being conducted by this writer.

May God bless and sustain the sorrowing ones, and may His grace keep them ever; may His love overshadow them till that great day, when they shall "see Him as he is" and be reunited in the world of joy and bliss forever more. J. F. Armstrong. Kingsville, Ark.

SPIVEY.—Mr. William R. Spivey was born in 1852 and was 48 at his death, on 6th of May, 1900. He was married to Miss Lily Westmoreland December 12th, 1878, from which union there is one child, a son, who will soon attain his majority. After a continued illness of five weeks, he quietly passed away seeming to have a premonition that he would not recover and expressed himself as being ready and perfectly willing to go. Having professed faith in Christ Jesus several years ago, he lived up to the blessed privileges of a Christian and passed away with the full assurance of faith in Christ as the hope of salvation. A faithful wife and his aged mother, together with a host of relatives and friends, watched, waited and administered to his every want, and everything that medical aid could do was done to try to prolong his life, but the fiat had gone forth, "Come up higher," and with submission known only to those who rely on the promises of a loving Savior, his spirit launched out to meet those friends who had so shortly preceded him to the realm beyond. Knowing his perfect trust in the Lord Jesus, we can only say to the bereaved ones, "Let not your heart be troubled; ye believe in God, believe also in Me. In my Father's house are many mansions; if it were not so I would have told you. I go to prepare a place for you. And if I go and prepare a place for you I will come again and receive you unto myself, that where I am there ye may be also."

Through nearly nineteen centuries these words have been a solace to tens of thousands. In this exquisitely beautiful passage our Savior brings comfort to sorrowing hearts. Our Master speaks to the trouble of the heart, for it is as old as the race of man. But the cure for this dread disease is given us by Christ himself, "Ye believe in God, believe also in Me." Faith in Christ Jesus is the complete remedy for every heart trouble. It is the only anchor of the soul amidst the trials and great sorrows of human life. When we think of the loved one gone from us our hearts in their sorrowful loneliness, "Sigh for a touch of the vanished hand and the sound of a voice that is still." It is only the blessed Master that can speak the words of comfort, that heaven is our Father's house and so it is our home, and this causes our hearts to throb with gratitude infinite. We shall live there forever, in an unchanging state of joy and happiness, meeting the ones who have gone before and left us so lonely. How we ought to strive to live close to God when we know he has prepared a place by the divine hand for those who are his people, and there our tender, loving Master is. Here we have "no continuing city, but we seek one whose builder and maker is God." S. W. Williams.

GLENDENING.—Prof. William Preston Glendening was born in Geauga county, Ohio, April 2d, 1850. He was married to Florence A. Beals in Jasper county, Iowa, March 25th, 1885; came to Arkansas in 1887. To them were born two children, Isa and Ellis. His wife died September 18th, 1888. He was married again to Minnie H. Hollis, of Locust Bayou,

Ark., July 20th, 1892. To them were born four children, two of whom preceded him to the better world, and two are with the bereaved mother.

Prof. Glendening came to his death by being struck by a log train near Locust Bayou, Ark., July 10th, 1900. He only lived a few hours and was not able to speak and tell how the accident occurred. He joined the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, in 1892. Prof. Glendening was a school teacher of extraordinary ability and was very popular in his profession. It was not the privilege of the writer to be very intimately associated with Brother Glendening. I can say, however, that his liberal support of the ministry during the few months of our association convinced us that he was not narrow in his views of church work. We can say to the bereaved family, God's grace is sufficient for you and he is always ready to help in every time of trouble; and we know that He can comfort those who are in trouble. B. A. White.

HOLLIS.—Mrs. Mary K. Hollis (nee Hassel) was born near Savannah, Tenn., May 26th, 1849.

She was raised by her sister and brother near Savannah. Her mother died when she was only two years old and one year later her father died, leaving her an orphan at the age of three years. She joined the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, at Montezuma, Tenn., in 1867, and lived a consistent Christian life to her death, which occurred at her home at Locust Bayou, Ark., June 22d, 1900. She was married to John W. Hollis March 10th, 1869. To them were born four children, Minnie (now) Mrs. Glendening, Joseph J., Jesse L. and Mary A., who, with the husband, weep but not as those who have no hope.

She was a devoted Christian wife, a kind and affectionate mother and the family keenly feel their loss. She suffered for several years, but bore it with patience. We feel that our best friend is gone, but our loss is her gain, for she has gone to rest.

She has crossed over the river and through the pearly gates of heaven to await our coming. John W. Hollis.

RAY.—John Nolen Ray, infant son of John H. and Leo Ray, was born March 26th, 1900, and died July 7th, after eight weeks of indescribable suffering with spinal fever Jesus called him to his home on high to suffer never more. I have never witnessed such suffering of an infant. I never witnessed greater interest and better attention and nursing and care for suffering humanity than was manifested in the sickness of little Johnny, but all failed. Father, mother, grand parents and many hands that ministered to him, followed him to his long resting place, shed their bitter tears and father and mother went to their childless home. Oh, how sad, but we thank God and take courage, for we know it is well with the child. J. C. Weaver, P. C. Lavaca, Ark.

M'CARROLL.—Mary Sybil McCarroll was born December 5th, 1897; died February 6th, 1900. Thus for only a short time was this little sunbeam permitted to gladden the home of her now broken-hearted parents. But they do not weep as those who have no hope, for as children of their Heavenly Father, they can say, "Thy will be done." The writer boarded at the home of Brother and Sister McCarroll the year of 1899, and shared the love and affections of this beautiful child. She was indeed the beam of light to all our hearts. The beautiful prattlings of one so innocent and sweet were as echoes from the

spirit world. But now she has gone, there to join that host of the redeemed who rejoice in the presence of God and the angels to sorrow and suffer no more. We mingle our tears with Brother and Sister McCarroll and the three remaining sisters, Jewel, Ruth and Lucile, but we also rejoice with them that some day—some sweet day—we shall join our little darling in the home of the soul. Let us all meet her in heaven. Wm. T. Thompson.

LEMONS AS MEDICINE.

They regulate the Liver, Stomach, Bowels, Kidneys and Blood as prepared by Dr. H. Mozley, in his Lemon Elixir, a pleasant lemon drink. It cures biliousness, constipation, indigestion, headache, appendicitis, malaria, kidney diseases, fevers, chills, heart failure, nervous prostration, and all other diseases caused by a torpid or diseased liver and kidneys. It is an established fact that lemons, when combined properly with other liver tonics, produce the most desirable results upon the stomach, liver, bowels, kidneys and blood. Sold by druggists. 50c and \$1 bottles.

REV. JOHN P. SANDERS WRITES:

Dr. H. Mozley, Atlanta, Ga.: I have been relieved of a trouble which greatly endangered my life, by using Mozley's Lemon Elixir. My doctor declared my only relief to be the knife, my trouble being appendicitis. I have been permanently cured and am now a well man. I am a preacher of the M. E. Church, South, located in the town of Verbena, Ala. My brother, Rev. E. E. Cowen, recommended the Lemon Elixir to me. Ship me a half dozen large bottles C. O. D.

MOZLEY'S LEMON ELIXIR

Cured me of a long-standing case of chills and fever by using two bottles. J. C. Stanley, Engineer E., T. V. & G. R. R.

MOZLEY'S LEMON ELIXIR

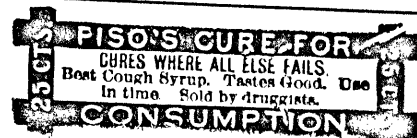
Cured me of a case of heart disease and indigestion of four years' standing. I tried a dozen different medicines. None but Lemon Elixir done me any good. Tules Diehl, Cor. Habersham and St. Thomas Sts., Savannah, Ga.

MOZLEY'S LEMON ELIXIR

I fully endorse it for nervous prostration, headache, indigestion and constipation, having used it with most satisfactory results, after all other remedies had failed. J. W. Rollo, West End, Atlanta, Ga.

LOW RATE EXCURSION TO COLORADO AUGUST 1, 7, 21, 1900.

The St. Louis, Iron Mountain & Southern Railway will sell tickets to Colorado, Utah and the West on above dates at unusually low rates. Shortest and quickest through car line between St. Louis and Denver. For full information address Aug. Sundholm, P. & T. A., Little Rock, Ark.; H. C. Townsend, G. P. & T. A., St. Louis, Mo.



THE ARKANSAS METHODIST.

GEO THORNBURGH, BUSINESS MGR

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 8, 1900.

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

Rev. C. A. Bayless is our authorized traveling agent.

Twentieth Century Cash Report for May, June, and July.

ARKANSAS CONFERENCE.

Last report.....	\$2546 60
Mrs H Brown, Lamar.....	50
J M Bullard, Lamar.....	3 15
J F McGehee, Lamar.....	10
Mrs K Simpson, Lamar.....	5
Wm Garner, Lamar.....	1 10
Yellville ct, by W W Noble..	8
Clarksville ct, by J J Holland	4 50
J B Stephenson, Van Buren...	17 50
Hendrix College Students.....	75
J G Bennett, London.....	1
S F Goddard, Ozark.....	10
Mrs M A Lark, Lancaster....	4
Hattie Lark,.....	2
Walton Lark,.....	2
Lafayette Lark,.....	2
Columbia ct.....	20
J R Leard, by J C Weaver...	5
S H Russell, by W S Bristow	5
Mrs Heck, by.....	1
W L Thompson, Heber.....	5
Quitman sta, by S S Key.....	10
Lamar ct, by Matney.....	1

C B Winburne & Co.....	5
Total Arkansas Conf.....	2793 85
LITTLE ROCK CONFERENCE:	
Last report.....	2222 22
F C Cannon, Lockesburg.....	91
J C Brown, Hot Springs.....	25
Mrs K S Lide, Camden.....	10
Mrs Marshall,.....	1
J H Riggan.....	46
Prescott League.....	1
Malvern sta.....	10
Gurdon ct.....	6
Emmet ct.....	75
Richmond ct.....	43 35
Waldo.....	15
Junction City.....	1 78
A O Evans.....	5
Cash.....	500
Maj S M McGehee and wife, by J M Hawley.....	5
Lakeside SS, by Hawley.....	7 20
Total L R Conference.....	2994 55
WHITE RIVER CONFERENCE:	
Last report.....	2198 46
West Point ct.....	4 35
Miss Ione Merrill.....	5
C W Yarnell.....	7 50
Miss Corrie Merrill.....	5
Mrs P E Northen, by Dr Ben- nett.....	45
Total W R Conference.....	2265 31
Grand total.....	\$8053 71
F. S. H. JOHNSTON, Mgr.	
By D. H. COLQUETTE.	
Aug. 1, 1900.	

OPIUM Morphine, Whiskey **HABITS** easily CURED at home. Endorsed by physicians, ministers and others. Book of particulars and testimonials, sealed, sent free. Tobaccoline, the tobacco cure, \$1. Est'd 10 years.
G. WILSON CHEMICAL CO., Dublin, Texas

THE NEW CANCER CURE.

All Forms of Malignant Growths Cured by Dr. Hathaway's Serum Treatment.



Dr. Hathaway's New Serum Treatment for the cure of Cancer and other malignant growths is as much of an advance in medical science as was vaccination for small-pox. Thousands of cases treated and cured by him have proved this. The method is entirely unlike any other.

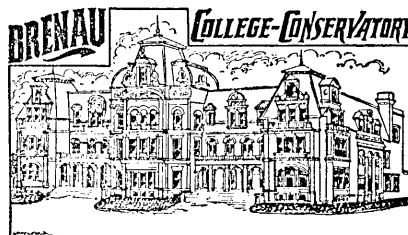
T. T. Osby, of Tula Rosa, N. M., stated: "For several years I had what was supposed to be a pipe sore on the lip. It finally developed into a Cancer. In October 1898, I consulted Dr. Hathaway & Co., and they applied their Serum Treatment. One injection cured me."

Mrs. I. N. Rogers, 133 N. Rozborn St., Memphis, Tenn., states: "I had what was supposed to be a pipe sore on the lip. It finally developed into a Cancer. In October 1898, I consulted Dr. Hathaway & Co., and they applied their Serum Treatment. One injection cured me in six weeks without pain."

Full information, together with Dr. Hathaway's New Book on Cancer, will be mailed free.

J Newton Hathaway, M. D.

J. NEWTON HATHAWAY, M. D. 420 E. Main St. DR. HATHAWAY & CO., Cleveland Block, Memphis Tenn.



BRENAU COLLEGE—CONSERVATORY, GAINESVILLE, GA.

Located among the foot-hills of the Blue Ridge. A splendid Faculty of Specialists. Full courses in *Literature, Science and Art*. Diplomas awarded in all departments. 160 boarders last year. 232 pupils in Conservatory. Director an honor graduate of Royal Academy of Music, Rome, Italy. Normal Courses in *Literary and Music Departments*. 35 elegant pianos. Pipe organ. Beautiful concert-hall. Large campus. For handsome catalogue, address **BRENAU, Gainesville, Ga.**

ARKADELPHIA METHODIST COLLEGE



Nine Scholarships--Annual Value of Seven, \$100.00 Each; of Two, \$50.00.

WRITE FOR INFORMATION BEFORE THEY ARE AWARDED.

Science and Mathematics, G. C. JONES, M. A. (Vanderbilt) Science Laboratories, Germany.
English and Literature, MISS VIRGINIA GARNER, B. S. (Vanderbilt)

Ancient Languages and History, GRANVILLE GOODLOE, M. A. (Vanderbilt)
Director of Music, HERR CARL J. SCHNEIDER, Germany.

Elocution, Art, Voice Culture, Gymnasium, Short-hand, and Typewriting
Dress-making, Cutting, Fitting, and Millinery.

EACH IN CHARGE OF SPECIALISTS.

For Handsome Illustrated Catalogue, Address,

G. C. JONES, President,

Arkadelphia, Arkansas