

The Arkansas Methodist

J. E. GODBEY, D. D., Editor.
GEO. THORNBURCH, Business Mgr.

"Speak Thou the Things That Become Sound Doctrine."

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

VOL. XX.

LITTLE ROCK, JUNE 19, 1901.

NO. 25

News and Notes.

OUR OFFER.

Remember, we offer to pay railroad fare to the Epworth League Conference at San Francisco and back for 50 new subscribers for the Arkansas Methodist, with cash for same—\$75. We will prorate on this offer for 25 subscribers or more with cash.

THE CUBAN CONVENTION HAS accepted the Platt amendment. It remains only to provide the manner of electing civil officers and the new constitution will be ready to march. This government will probably hold a military force in Cuba until the new government is furnished with a military force of its own.

THE YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN Association Jubilee Convention held in Boston last week, was a mighty gathering of the hosts of Christian workers from all Christian lands. An interesting incident in the proceedings was the reception of a message of greeting from the Emperor of Germany and a reply to the same. The Kaiser telegraphed the German Ambassador at Washington:

"I ask you to transmit to the brotherhood of Young Men's Christian Associations of America, assembled for the jubilee convention, my hearty congratulations. With pride the brotherhood may look back on its past life, which promises further to flourish and increase. May this expectation be fulfilled in a rich measure. With satisfaction I see that the German associations, active in the same endeavor, take part fraternally in this solemn gathering. May the American associations also in the future train for their great fatherland citizens who are sound in body and soul and of earnest convictions of life, standing on the only unmovable foundation of the name of Christ, whose name is above every name.

Wilhelm, I. R.

The answer of the Convention closes with this sentence:

"May our alliance founded on Christ, forever bind the kindly sentiments which now exist between the two lands."

FROM OUR MISSION ROOMS COMES this statement:

"A noble Christian woman, a member of our Church, gives the

sum of Fourteen Thousand dollars to Foreign Missions, the interest upon this amount to be applied during her life to the support of her substitute, one of our lady missionaries in Japan. At her death the interest will go toward the endowment of two professorships in the Mission Colleges of the Board. She withholds her name.

At the General Missionary Conference an appeal was made to the Church for 100 missionaries and \$500,000 over and above the apportionment during the next five years. There were 47 candidates who offered at the Conference, and it is probable that the two Boards will send out twenty-three missionaries this year—over one-fifth of the number mentioned. The subscription to the Soochow University and Laura Haygood Memorial amounted to \$53,000 at New Orleans; this \$14,000 gives us \$67,000 on the first one hundred thousand dollars.

Bishop Wilson, at the meeting of the Board yesterday, announced the immediate and imperative need of \$10,000 for a main building for our Girls' School in Hiroshima. This school, under the splendid management of Miss Nannie B. Gains, has an actual patronage of five hundred pupils—the largest mission school in Japan. The children of the highest officials in the Province are in the institution, including the children of the Governor and several of the military officers. We attended a mothers' meeting last year, when eighty-five women—many of them Buddhists, but the wives of the most prominent Japanese lawyers, physicians and merchants—were present in the school chapel. We rejoiced at the opportunity thus afforded to present in a plain face-to-face talk the claim Jesus Christ had upon them, their husbands and their children.

The door of this great heathen city of 90,000 people, upon one street of which there are fifty temples, has been opened to us by a gentle, modest but heroic Christian woman, who, with faith in God, has gone steadily forward. Her success is ours. We alone will be responsible for failure. Join us in prayer as you give your people these facts, that it may be

put upon some one's heart to give the ten thousand dollars required. We prefer no public collection should be taken for this object.

Your brethren in Christ,
W. R. Lambuth,
J. H. Pritchett.

No Third Term.

Senator Depew is credited with trying to start a boom for President McKinley's election to a third term. It is a time of changes with the American people, the breaking from old precedents and the casting aside of traditions. Besides Mr. McKinley is, in the thought of the people, the representative of new policies and views which it is evident a majority are ready to accept. Senator Depew therefore regarded it a good time to break from one more time-honored custom, and to elect McKinley (if possible) to a third term of the presidency. But McKinley will not consent to the scheme. His public deliverance on the subject is unequivocal. Most of his friends will be gratified that he has made it. Here is what he says:

"I regret that the suggestion of a third term has been made. I doubt whether I am called upon to give it notice. But there are now questions of the gravest importance before the administration and the country, and their just considerations should not be prejudiced in the public mind by even the suspicion of the thought of a third term. In view, therefore, of the reiteration of the suggestion of it, I will say now, once for all, expressing a long settled conviction, that I not only am not and will not be a candidate for a third term, but would not accept a nomination for it if it were tendered me.

My only ambition is to serve through my second term to the acceptance of my countrymen, whose generous confidence I so deeply appreciate, and then, with them, to do my duty in the ranks of private citizenship.

William McKinley.
Executive Mansion.

Board of Missions.

The Board of Missions closed its annual session at 11 o'clock June 15, having been in session two and a half days. Amount collected during the year, \$267,084.22; amount appropriated for 1901-02, \$239,246. After a spirited discussion, it was resolved to

publish a sixteen-page monthly, entitled "Go Forward." Price, 25c a year. The Board greatly desires to reach and enthruse all our people on the subject of Missions, hence this new venture.

Dr. Young J. Allen and Bishop Wilson gave hopeful accounts of the work in China. Bishop Hendrix represented Brazil, Bishop Key and Rev. G. B. Winton, Mexico; Bishop Duncan, our Western work; Rev. W. B. Wilson, Japan; and Bishop Candler, Cuba. The work in all those fields is full of promise. The need of larger resources was never more keenly felt by the Board. Earnest effort must be made to untie the hands of Bishop Candler in Cuba and to meet the demands in the Indian Territory and the great West.

A Publishing House and the Soochow University will soon be built in China. The money is in the treasury to build the Publishing House, and more than \$20,000 of a subscription which now reaches more than \$80,000 is in hand to build the University. A good beginning in subscriptions has been made on the Laura Haygood school. At this meeting of the Board a widow of one of our missionaries made a bequest of \$14,000 in 4 per cent bonds to the Board, the interest to be used in paying a worker in the field.

Brother Anderson and myself made an effort to reduce the assessment in the Arkansas Conference \$500, and the "committee on estimates" made the recommendation, but it was finally decided to let the entire assessment in the conferences remain, as this is the last year of the quadrennium.

In view of the rising tide of missionary enthusiasm and the growth of world-wide missions, it is hoped that Southern Methodism will soon be ready to lay down a half million at the feet of our Lord. A million dollars would be a small annual contribution for our great and growing church.

I remain over for the Vanderbilt Commencement. Dr. Andrew Hunter and Judge W. L. Moose, members of the Board of Trust, have just arrived.

Sidney H. Bahegek.

Temperance.

The Woodmen of the World have officially decided that saloon keepers and brewers cannot be Woodmen. Slowly but surely the cord of strangulation is being drawn about the throat of the whisky business. The only fault we find is the tardiness of the drawing. The business deserves to die. Its execution in dishonor at the dangling end of a gallows' rope is no more than it justly deserves. It has been convicted of murders enough to fill a Mississippi with blood. It has been found guilty, times innumerable, of the foulest deeds and of the blackest crimes. It is a heartless outlaw. Let it suffer a criminal's expiation.

Results of Removing the Canteen.

We have noticed in former issues of this paper the effort which is being made to create a sentiment for restoring the army canteen.

Several of the secular papers of Chicago have represented that the removal of the canteen had greatly increased disorderly conduct at Fort Sheridan, and the town of Highwood nearby.

That this was a scheme of the liquor dealers to make the existing law unpopular and that the statements were false has been already stated in this paper. Now we have the report of a careful investigation which we lay before our readers and commend to the secular papers, especially those that have copied as truth the evil reports referred to. The following appears in the Pittsburg Christian Advocate of May 23:

REPORT OF COMMITTEE.

"Your representatives met at the Association Building in Chicago, April 29, and organized. Dr. M. M. Parkhurst was elected chairman, and Dr. S. B. Dexter, secretary. Doctors Parkhurst, Dexter, Hughes and Thain visited Gen. Otis, commander of the Department of the Lakes, and were most courteously received and informed that he had ordered the commanding officer at Fort Sheridan to aid them in their investigations. Gen. Otis stated to the commissioners that he had at first opposed the canteen, but later became satisfied that it was better than the old traders' system. He added: 'But I am agreeably surprised that no serious disturbance has been caused by the removal of the canteen.'

"On May 1, the investigation began at Fort Sheridan, but as it required time to copy the reports of drunkenness for the three months before and three months after the canteen was removed, the commanding officer ordered the adjutant to prepare and forward said report by May 4, which was done, and is summarized as follows:

From November 1, 1900, to February 10, 1901: For drunkenness, 10; for disorder, 6; for insubordination, 11; average number present, 513; percentage of arrests, 5.2.

From February 10, 1901, to May 2, 1901: For drunkenness, 19; for disorder, 2; for insubordination, 20; average number present, 834; percentage of arrests, 4.9.

"The same day the commission met the officers of the village of Highwood, adjoining Fort Sheridan. The editor of the local paper, and others, were present, including the eight saloon-keepers of the village. Their attention was called to the following reports published in the Chicago papers, and widely copied by the press of the country:

"Most of the trouble, of course, occurred in Highwood, the nearest station, where several saloons have recently been opened in anticipation of the increased business which was certain to follow the closing of the can-

teen.' (Editorial in the Chicago Times-Herald.)

"Since the canteen at the army post was dispensed with a dozen saloons have been opened in Highwood.' (The Chicago Daily News, the Chicago Evening Post, the Chicago Journal, and the Inter-Ocean.)

"Most of the trouble occurred at Highwood, where several saloons have been opened since the canteen was closed.' (The Chicago Tribune.)

"Drunken soldiers smash in Highwood.' 'Stores and saloons sacked, and rioters fight with citizens until quelled by two companies of infantry.' (Headlines in Hearst's Chicago American.)

"No new saloons have been opened in Highwood since the sale of beer at the Fort Sheridan barracks was discontinued. The last saloon opened was started July 3, 1900. There was no riot in connection with the recent pay-day at the Fort, as was published in the Chicago papers. Martial law was not declared. No shots were fired, and no special deputies were sworn in. It was a very quiet pay-day.' (New Voice—Prohibition Publication.)

"There was no riot here at the time of the recent pay-day. The Chicago papers published a lot of rot. There was not an extra man sworn in, and no patrol of soldiers was sent from the Fort, no shots were fired, and no property was destroyed. Only one man was arrested.' (Roger E. Moore, town marshal of Highwood.)

"In regard to these statements the president of Highwood made affidavit as follows:

"William F. Hogan, of the township of Deerfield, county of Lake, state of Illinois, does solemnly swear that he is the president of the Fort Sheridan village, commonly known as Highwood, and that he has been the president of the said village since May 1, 1893; that as president of the said village he is in a position to know the number and location of the saloons in said village both before and after the passage by congress of the so-called anti-canteen law, by which the selling of beer at Fort Sheridan barracks was prohibited, and no saloons have been opened in the village of which he is president since the passage of said law, and no additional saloon has been opened or started in said village since the third day of July, 1900.

"He further swears that no riot or other disturbance reflecting upon the good name and character of the said village of Fort Sheridan, or Highwood, took place on March 8, or any other date in connection with the recent pay-day at the Fort; that martial law was not declared; that no buildings were injured, either saloons or restaurants; that no shots were fired; that no special deputies were sworn in on account of an alleged riot, and that the town was as peaceful during the week ending March 9, 1901, as during any recent pay-day week in which beer was sold at the canteen at the Fort."

"The marshal of the village testified as follows:

"Roger E. Moore, of Fort Sheridan village, commonly called Highwood, solemnly swears that he is and has been for three months, marshal of said town, of which he has been a resident for the past five years; that on March 8 he was on duty as marshal of said town, and is familiar with the conditions at the time of the recent pay-day at the Fort; that there was no riot or other disturbance worthy of note; that martial law was not, and to the best of his knowledge never has been, declared; that no companies patrolled the streets of said village; that no shots were fired, nor property destroyed; no deputies were sworn in, and only one man was arrested, and he on the day following;

"The clerk, treasurer, editor and all others present, readily indorsed the statements of the president and marshal. The saloon-keepers stated that their trade with the soldiers ran from five to fifty per cent of their whole business, and that there had been no increase since the canteen was removed from the post. The officials and the saloon-keepers all agreed that they would be glad to have the canteen restored, and thereby end the scandal which the agitation had brought upon their village. They admitted that drunken soldiers were in their streets about pay-days, but no more than for years past.

"Your commissioners have confined themselves strictly to the statements of facts, because our several denominations have declared against the public sale of intoxicating liquors as a beverage, and that the licensing of the same is wrong. This is in harmony with the decision of the supreme court of the United States that the sale of intoxicating liquor as a beverage is dangerous to public morals and safety; also that no person has the inherent right to sell the same.

"(Signed M. M. Parkhurst, M. E. Church; S. B. Dexter, Baptist Church; A. R. Thain, Congregational Church; J. S. Hughes, Disciple Church.)

Contributed.

Results to Accrue to the Church From the Missionary Conference.

BY A. C. MILLAR.

1. Through the carefully prepared addresses which are to be published in permanent form, the church will be fully informed concerning every phase of missionary effort and enterprise.
2. Through the concert of prayer for one purpose before and during the conference the church will be drawn nearer to God.
3. Through the intimate association of two thousand of its most earnest men and women the church will be more closely united in bonds of Christian fellowship.
4. Through the holy zeal and enthusiasm kindled in each one of the two thousand the church will be aroused from lethargy.
5. Through the magnificent spontaneous subscription of \$54,000 in answer to prayer, the wealth of the church will be more and more invested for education and missions.
6. Through the presentation of the colored and the city mission work the church will seriously undertake the solution of those difficult problems.
7. Through the example of two-score of young volunteers the church will be led to offer its best young men and women for its most difficult fields.
8. Through the presence of missionary heroes and the accounts of the triumphs of the gospel the faith of the church in the present as well as the prospective and ultimate victory of Christ's cause will be confirmed.

Returned From the Philippines.

We think this letter will be interesting to many of our readers. One of our soldier boys tells of his homecoming:

We weighed anchor in Manila harbor at 4 o'clock p. m. March 1, and visited only one seaport, Nagasaki, Japan, which we reached in the early morning of the 7th. It was quite a striking contrast, coming as we did from the warm climated land of the Filipinos, and quickly touch other oriental islands where the hardy inhabitants were garbed in queer yet comfortable overcoats and resorting to the use of old fashion methods of keeping their feet warm, standing around and

thrusting them in close proximity to odd little coal fire pots.

It was cool enough for us to wear blue uniforms when we went ashore to see the town.

The panorama of Nagasaki harbor must be very picturesque in summer time when the surrounding treeless hills are clothed with green vegetation.

The harbor is not over a mile wide and viewed from the city heights appears almost land-locked.

The second-class cruiser, New Orleans, was moored in its placid waters, alongside of a couple of Japanese war vessels, and three French cruisers. Before we departed this international fleet was augmented by the arrival of an English battleship which thundered the regulation salute of 21 guns to a national flag, being returned by one of the French cruisers. Here we had an opportunity of seeing several nationalities of people. The most interesting race I encountered ashore was a party of English-Indian soldiers, natives of India in the service of H. R. H., who were sent to China so hurriedly in the recent emergency judging by their appearance, I believe they would put up a good scrap, under command of a resolute officer.

I was very much astonished upon being addressed by one of them in good English language.

Their peculiar Asiatic headgear made them at once objects of curiosity. The city is very substantially built compared with the frail bamboo barrios we have been accustomed to in the Philippines, and in the English and American quarter the buildings are of the modern style of architecture.

Nagasaki lies somewhat like Honolulu topographically. It extends semicircularly along the encircling shore at the base of steep hills, with bridges everywhere, and irregular streets that are in many places great outdoor stairways. What appears at a distance a couple of cemeteries planted along the hillsides are in reality colonies of idols. Government wagons and four-mule teams are not in evidence. I saw only one horse and cart, and this beast of burden was shod not with steel shoes but a queer hemp pad.

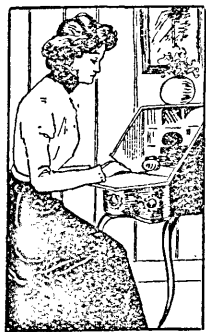
Every one affluent enough to pay a trifling fare rides about the city in small two-wheeled vehicles pulled by muscular, barefooted Japs.

The transport steamed out of the harbor at 4 o'clock, evening of the 9th, the Thirty-third band playing "God Save the Queen," as we passed the English battleship, and striking up the French national air, the "Marseillaise," while gliding by the fleet. The marines of the respective vessels were paraded on deck, and acknowledged the courtesy. If you will consult Mitchell's specifications and drawings anent the Jap possessions, you will observe that N. is located on a small island separated from the main island by a narrow channel, which is called the Inland Sea.

This is the course we took after leaving N. and is regarded by tourists as a very scenic route during the summer season, the strait being so narrow in places that it seems barely wide enough for a large steamer to turn around. Every tillable acre seems to be cultivated, even hillsides are farmed. The Japs are probably the most energetic and progressive people to be found in the orient. They are a nervy class also, although small in stature like the Filipinos, and are not a bit afraid of Americans or other nationalities.

I witnessed a little fracas between a policeman and one of our soldiers that convinced me of their scrapping abilities. The soldier being slightly intoxicated offended the policeman in some

"I wrote Dr. Pierce regarding my case, and received a prompt reply, free."



"I endured nearly four years of suffering," writes Mrs. J. L. Myers, of Washington, W. Va., "caused principally from improper medical attention after the birth of a child, and female weakness, resulting in a complication of diseases. Had a terrible cough and an incessant pain and soreness in lungs.

Was reduced in flesh from 184 pounds to about 100 pounds in eighteen months. I had no appetite, and became so weak and nervous I could scarcely sit up. I doctored with our home physicians for two years with no benefit, I was finally induced to try Dr. Pierce's medicines.

I wrote to Doctor Pierce regarding my case, and received a prompt reply, free, advising the proper medicines for my case. After taking four bottles of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription and four of his 'Golden Medical Discovery,' three doses each day, also taking one bottle of Dr. Pierce's Compound Extract of Smart-Weed and some of his 'Pellets,' I ceased coughing, and am now enjoying splendid health and have gained thirty-five pounds in weight. I again feel like my former self, thanks to Dr. Pierce and his great medicines."



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way and the latter conceived the idea of asserting a little authority. The soldier promptly knocked him down, and a couple more in turn, who rushed in to assist their fallen comrade.

The policeman, however, "came again" with the proper war paint on and contrived by their joint efforts to overpower the pugnacious American, and marched him off before some tribunal of justice.

Well, I am very busy just now—these are our busy days—and I will not have the opportunity to write you again before the regiment is mustered out; so long. John R. Cox.

San Francisco, Cal.

A Revival at Home.

REV. T. O. OWEN.

Any one with a yearning heart before an open Bible, studying the present condition of the church, and the attitude of the world to the truth, will assuredly be convinced of the great need of a deep and widespread revival of religion. Dr. Sawyer's little book, "The World in the Church," strikes at the heart of our present trouble. His clear high note is, "Stand ye in the ways and see, and ask for the old paths, where is the good way, and walk therein and ye shall find rest for your souls." As this call to walk in the paths that the Father Almighty had marked out of old came to distressed Judah through the "weeping prophet" so it comes to the church in these latter days. It is not far to see that "Israel is an empty vine." Altars have been multiplied to no purpose. "To what purpose is the multitude of your sacrifices unto me," saith God. "Success is an abomination unto me." "The solemn meeting is iniquity." "And when ye spread forth your hands, I will hide mine eyes from you; yea, when you make prayers, I will not hear; your hands are full of blood. Wash ye, make you

clean; put away the evil of your doings from mine eyes; cease to do evil."

"They have spoken words, swearing falsely in making a covenant." "Their heart is divided." Church vows do not mean what they once did. People keep them if it suits their notions and conveniences, otherwise at their own option covenants are set aside. "Ye have eaten the fruit of lies" as Israel of old. "Ye have plowed wickedness, ye have reaped iniquity." Then "break up your fallow ground; sow to yourselves in righteousness, reap in misery; for it is time to seek the Lord till he come and rain righteousness upon you." Thus prepared, "He shall come down like rain upon the morning grass; as showers that water the earth." Then "there shall be showers of blessing." There will be "sound of abundance of rain." "Prove me now herewith," saith the Lord of hosts, if I will not open you the windows of heaven, and pour you out a blessing, that there shall not be room enough to receive it." The call of the church just now is for these conditions to obtain that these most gracious results may be realized everywhere. "Much of the past history of the church is a dreary waste, a dry, dismal desert country, wherein the only green spots are caused by these recurring seasons of glad refreshings from the presence of the Lord. Ever and anon these gracious showers have been turned into mighty floods which have swept away old systems and changed the face of the whole world."

The reformations and revivals under Luther, the Wesleys, Whitefield, Edwards, Finney, and Moody wrought such marked changes. They did a great work, and have gone to their reward. What these great and so widely useful men, and the Holy Spirit never purposed, the ranks of the ministers and laymen have done, and as a result the church of God for more than a decade has been mournfully traversing "a dreary waste, a dry, dismal desert country." They have set themselves to the routine work of the churches and transferred these "times of refreshing," and specific work of soul saving to specialists and, in many instances, "ecclesiastical tramps." Many of these specialists are as good men as can be found in the regular work and, though lesser lights, may consistently be placed in the honorable roll mentioned above. This transfer of responsibility largely obtains in the great centers and most important charges. The preachers in the less conspicuous places and country districts still possess the fire and zeal of evangelists of Jesus Christ. When town and city preachers and people think less of money gathering, paid choirs, and high churchism in general, and more of perishing souls, and are willing to pay the price of soul travail to win them from death, and save them from hell, the demand for specialists will vanish, and so many will not feel called into evangelistic work. The fact is the church should not deal too severely with a class of men whom the sad condition of things in our commission has fostered. When a pastor has so far lost his influence as to become unable to lead the hosts of God in his charge in the important work of saving souls he should make haste to resign his post. Pastors should correlate their work and assist each other when help is needed. Every preacher and layman should and must become a soul winner. Let clergy and laity everywhere thus join hands, and constitute an unbroken line, and march in solid phalanx to world's conquest. We will travel this "dreary waste" till this obtains.

God speed the day!

In the burning words of the venerable Dr. Palmer, in his last appeal be-

fore the New Orleans Conference he said: "We have been praying, all of us, long, and I trust fervently, for the conversion of the world. Let us during the remaining months of this year pray for the conversion of the church, bringing her back to her former bearings, to stand as she used to stand upon the great principles of Christian doctrine, and of Christian practice. Let us have once more a genuine revival in the church of God, by whatever instrumentality it shall be brought about, and I think we shall then have introduced the greatest factor that can be found in the conversion of the world." The words also of Bishop Hendrix during the first session of that memorable conference in his response rise to the heights of modern inspiration when he said: "We should never say, 'Go back to Christ,' but rather, 'Forward to Christ.' He is not back. He is forward. He is in the van, on the firing line, where the battle rages, and he is raising his mutilated hands on high and crying out to us, 'Close up; close up!' There he is, ahead, and it is our duty to hurry up to him, to get on the firing line, until the day of victory has come, and the kingdom of the world become the kingdom of the Lord." & Hot Springs.

Monticello District Conference.

The thirty-second session of the Monticello District Conference convened in the Methodist Church at Lake Village, Ark., May 16, 1901. Rev. J. R. Cason, P. E., presiding. B. A. Few was elected secretary, Rev. J. J. Mel-lard, assistant.

All the pastors were present except Rev. John F. Taylor, of Jersey Circuit, who was kept away by the serious illness of his father, Dr. Taylor, of Hot Springs, and Rev. L. M. Russell, of Star City Circuit, who was prevented from coming by the presence of epidemic diseases at points through which he would be compelled to pass in reaching the district conference.

The lay representation was not large owing to the fact, I think, that at this season of the year many are very busy, especially those in the rural districts.

We were sorely disappointed in that Bishop Galloway did not reach us as we had confidently expected, but he had the sympathy of the conference and people, in the affliction which kept him from us.

Perfect harmony prevailed throughout the sessions of the conference. The brethren appeared in fine spirits and hopeful of a forward movement along all lines.

The P. E. is in command of the situation and appears to be in perfect touch with his men in planning great things for the district. It was the universal verdict that Monticello District is coming to the front.

Rev. F. S. H. Johnston was with us and contributed much to the success of the occasion by his splendid fellowship, a good speech on Christian education and a fine sermon. Arkansas Methodism owes him a debt of gratitude for his wise and successful management of the Twentieth Century movement in our State, by which he has clearly demonstrated his fitness for promotion.

Revs. J. R. Cason and H. H. Watson presented the claims of some of our schools and colleges.

Rev. H. H. Watson presented claims of "Arkansas Methodist."

Rev. W. C. Hilliard and B. A. Few were placed on the district board of education in place of Revs. W. A. Steel and A. P. Few.

The licenses of the following local preachers were renewed: E. Crook, J. R. Bingham, Ed Reynold, Ben Hud-

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son, A. B. Carpenter and L. E. N. Hundley.

No applications for license to preach or for recommendation for admission into the conference. It occurs to me that if the next general conference does not place the question of licensing preachers back into the quarterly conference from which it was taken eight years ago, the supply will fall far below the demand and we will soon have many pastorless churches.

Dumas was selected as place for holding the next District Conference.

With the exception of one held at Black Springs in 1888 this was the most spiritual and the most harmonious district conference I have ever attended.

The fine people of Lake Village dispensed a royal hospitality and we all left the lovely village with grateful hearts for the entertainment given us while there. The conference elected T. L. Eatman, W. H. Isom, Dr. W. P. Thompson, and J. J. Cone delegates to the annual conference. Ed Carnak and I. A. Bird alternates.

B. A. Few, Sec.

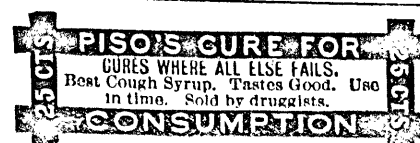
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Literature and Review

Nine Lives of a Lie.

Under this title the editor of the Baltimore and Richmond Christian Advocate refers to the story of Barbara Fritchie in these words:

"Take the Barbara Fritchie fable. She is pictured in Whittier's rhyme as a buxom woman, who waved a Federal flag in the face of the Confederate forces as they passed through a Maryland city. And when rifles were raised to shoot the flag, perhaps the woman, too, Jackson struck a posture and yelled that he would have the soldier done for who fired, and all that sort of stuff. Think of Jackson doing the dramatic!

There was a Barbara Fritchie, a poor old imbecile, bed-ridden, utterly ignorant that troops were going through the town and instead of attitudinizing with the flag, she lived on an obscure street, far distant from the route of the Confederates. Gen. Kydd Douglass, of Jackson's staff, over his own name, avers that no such event occurred, that he knew where the poor ancient simpleton lay, mindless, dozing, without a thought of Jackson whom she never heard of. And so say her neighbors. Not one citizen pretends otherwise. It was a physical impossibility. That doesn't matter, for the Quaker poet, in putting out a new edition of his verse, retains this jingling falsehood in the face of the facts. He ought to have garroted the lie when caught. He turned it a loose and gives it wings."

This criticism may be just so far, as it respects historic truth, but it is quite unjust as respects Whittier's poem. One would think from the comment that the poet described a dashing woman, ambitious to make a scene, flaunting the flag in the faces of the Confederates who in their provocation were only prevented from shooting her by Jackson's order. But no "buxom woman" was Barbara, but that same old decrepit creature represented by Gen. Kydd. She only did what any woman could have done who was able to stand on her feet, and as to Stonewall Jackson's action in the matter we think the character of the hero is touched with fine discrimination and poetic skill.

Whittier represents that when the Confederates entered Fredericktown the loyal men hauled down their flags. But Barbara Fritchie, a decrepit old woman of ninety years, insisted upon showing her colors. Here is the story, so far as the poet tells it:

Up rose old Barbara Fritchie then,
Bowed down with four-score years
and ten.

Bravest of all in Fredericktown.
She took up the flag which the men
hauled down.

In her attic window the staff she set,
To show that one was loyal yet.

Up the street came the rebels' tread,
Stonewall Jackson riding ahead.

Under his slouched hat, left and right,
He glanced, the old flag met his sight.

Halt! The dust-brown ranks stood
fast;

Fire! Out blazed the rifle's blast.

It shivered the window, pane and sash,
It rent the banner in seam and gash.

Quick as it fell from its broken staff
Old Barbara caught the silken scarf.

She leaned far out on the window sill,
And shook it forth with a loyal will.

"Shoot if you must this old gray head,
But spare your country's flag," she
said.

A shade of sadness, a blush of shame,
Over the face of the leader came.

"The nobler nature within him stirred
To life at the woman's deed and word.
"Who touches a hair of yon gray head
Dies like a dog; ride on," he said.

To the Spring Poet.

Don't be discouraged. Never mind "the fleers, and gibes and notable scorns" of the squib writers on the daily papers. Your theme is hackneyed, but what of it? All subjects are hackneyed. "There is nothing new under the sun." We are all thrashing over old straw. Somebody has said that there has been nothing new in theology since Augustine wrote; and that Shakespeare said all in his line that has been said since, and most of what he said had been said before.

And here is Mark Twain going clear back to Adam and writing the most idiotic stuff that ever was paraded as nonsense; and also pitching into the missionaries just as men have been doing ever since Christianity came into the world.

You really have the freshest subject out, and the biggest one. Therefore go ahead and do us all the good you can. Tell us about robins, blue birds, lambs, meadows, brooks, buds, apple blossoms, and everything else that turns green, yellow, red or violet. Give us anything in your way which will help to get us out of this awful tangle of every day newspaper talk, this hard hideous grind of stuff about trusts, more trusts and bigger trusts, millionaires and multi-millionaires, Wall street, stocks, railroad combinations, Pierpont Morgan, Rockefeller, and other fellows who make a million or two while the rest of us are making change for a nickel; and Castellan—would that the Goulds had never discovered him—and the Boxer and the Boer war. Even Edward, King Edward, is becoming tiresome; and so is Emperor William. Can't you shove them to one side with a mocking bird, an apple blossom, a Johnny-jump up, or something? Dog fennel or dry mulen stock would be better than no change at all. Your opportunity is wide open.

And the Methodists are losing some of their oldtime melody. Give them a flood of song and a throb of the heart which will set them all shouting "amen" again. The Baptists are struggling with the peculiar theology of a big university and feel sore and bruised. Bandage them up with some nice, soothing sentimental verses, and make them feel that flowers bloom in spite of philosophers and learned critics. As for us Congregationalists, give us the best you have. Some of our theology is putting the churches into cold storage. Warm us up, thaw us out, beam on us; ring all earth's bells in our ears; make the hills shout at us and the fields and forests clap their hands at us; take us into green pastures, and greet us and gladden us with all cheerful, smiling, beautiful things.

Get out among all the people with your poetry. Show them that a limb can be stripped until it is bare and then break out into leaves again; that a stock can be cut down to the ground, and the root live and put forth a new sprout; that the field can be gray and dead, and flush into life again. We know it already, but we don't make it a healing consolation. You can mingle it with the thoughts that beat upon our brain, and weave it into the light that steals into our minds, and mold it to the places in our lives which have been stripped of hope, warped by disappointment, and which need new courage. You can fill our spirit with the golden thought that nature is retrieving, that God is re-

Finding a Fortune and Founding a Fortune.

A TRAMP'S LUCK AND AN ENERGETIC MAN'S PURPOSE.

It is perhaps true as told that a tramp, searching a garbage barrel for scraps of refuse food, found a fortune in good United States currency. Such a thing may happen.

But the workman who gives up a steady occupation however unremunerative to hunt garbage barrels for a fortune will surely degenerate to a tramp. There is a difference between finding a



fortune and founding a fortune. Few men chance upon fortunes. The fortunes we know about are not found but founded on a certain substantial basis. The nature of that basis of fortune is well set forth in the advice given by a successful merchant to a young man who asked, "What is the first requisite to making a fortune?" "The first requisite to making a fortune" said the rich man, "is health." "The idea that fortunes are made suggests toil and industry and skill. Nothing can be made without these. But a weak man cannot toil, and industry is incompatible with ill-health. If you want to be strong remember that all physical strength comes from food and that the amount of strength extracted from food depends upon the ability of the stomach to digest food and assimilate its nutrition. The man who takes care of his digestion is, in general, taking care of every other organ of his body."

SUCCESS AND THE STOMACH.

The merchant who gave the above opinion may not have been much of a physician but he was a good deal of a philosopher. He had seen men with success almost within the grasp, break down because of "stomach trouble." He had theorized the saying that the "weakest must go to the wall" into the saying that "the man with the weakest stomach must go to the wall," because no man is stronger than his stomach. The man who will learn this lesson of success has taken a great stride to his goal. Health is the first prerequisite of success and health in general means a sound stomach and a good digestion.

Look at the logic of the matter. Food is a man's life, his strength. Physical life is sustained by food. But the fact that a thing can be eaten doesn't make it food. Many a physician practicing in the tenements of a city says of failing men or women, "What they need is nourishing food." Shipwrecked men eat scraps of leather, the bark of trees, anything to satisfy hunger. But this is not food in any true sense because it contains no nutrition. All food must be considered in relation to its nutritive

trieving, that over earth's graves heaven pours a tide of life.

Then sing on, spring poet, carol like

value. When the stomach and the allied organs of digestion and nutrition are diseased the nutrition contained in food is imperfectly extracted and the body fails of nutrition adequate to its needs. The shipwrecked sailor living upon scraps in which there is no nutrition is on a level with the man who eats abundant nutritious food but whose stomach with its allied organs is diseased and therefore fails to extract from the food eaten the nutrition which is the body's need.

SOUND STOMACH, SOUND MAN.

That is almost an axiom. The man with a sound stomach and good digestion will in ordinary be a sound man, because the nutriment of food is the life and strength of heart, lungs, liver, kidneys and every organ of the body.

The first need of a weak man is to look after his stomach and his digestion. There is the common seat of physical

weakness. How weak men have been made strong; strong of heart, liver, lungs, kidneys, and other organs by being made strong of stomach and strong of digestion has been told thousands of times by those who have used Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery.

"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 Co., W. 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 nor 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.

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a bird, bloom like a meadow of lilies and make all the world a psalm country.—The Advance.

Contributed.

Harrison District Conference.

The Harrison District Conference convened at Harrison May 22, 1901, Rev. Pierce Merrill, P. E., in the chair. Most of the preachers and quite a number of lay delegates were present. The attendance was not large, but from the first service there were signs of deep interest in the conference. The Holy Spirit was in our midst at the opening and continued to wield his influence to the close. The fraternal spirit was excellent. It is a fact that the conference was among the most harmonious ever held in our district.

The reports from the several charges showed marked increase of interest in all the departments of the church work, and the preachers and delegates expressed themselves as hopeful for great success. It is encouraging indeed to know that the spiritual state of the church throughout the district is toning up. There are unmistakable signs of abundance of rain in this district. We live in expectation and pray that the showers of blessing may come soon.

We were pleased to have with us Brother F. S. H. Johnston, manager of the "Twentieth Century Fund," and Representative of our schools. He gave encouraging words concerning our "thank offering" and spoke in brief of the success of our school work. Brother Johnston's presence and service always add materially to the success of a district conference. No man has shown greater interest in our work in Harrison District than he.

Our missionary institute, held Thursday afternoon, was a success in the highest sense of the word. The missionary love-feast held in connection with the institute was a feast to all our souls. It was a time of deep consecration. Brother O. E. Goddard, our efficient conference missionary secretary, conducted the institute to the satisfaction of all. He also preached for us at 8 p. m. of the same day. We are all more enthusiastic in this great cause of missions since he, by that plain yet powerful sermon, laid the cause so forcibly upon the conscience of every one present. We all love Brother Goddard.

Brother Sebe Kirkpatrick was recommended for deacons' orders and also for admission on trial. Brother L. L. Seawell was recommended for elders' orders.

The conference presented Brother Merrill, our beloved P. E., with a nice gold chain as a token of our appreciation of his faithful service for these four years. We shall all miss his service and advice, but we shall ever be bound to him and to his devoted wife and sweet children with the strongest tie of love. Brother Merrill is a true servant of his Lord and of the church. For nearly four years he has been completely absorbed with the work of his district.

The conference arranged for the building of a district parsonage at Harrison. The next P. E. will have a comfortable home.

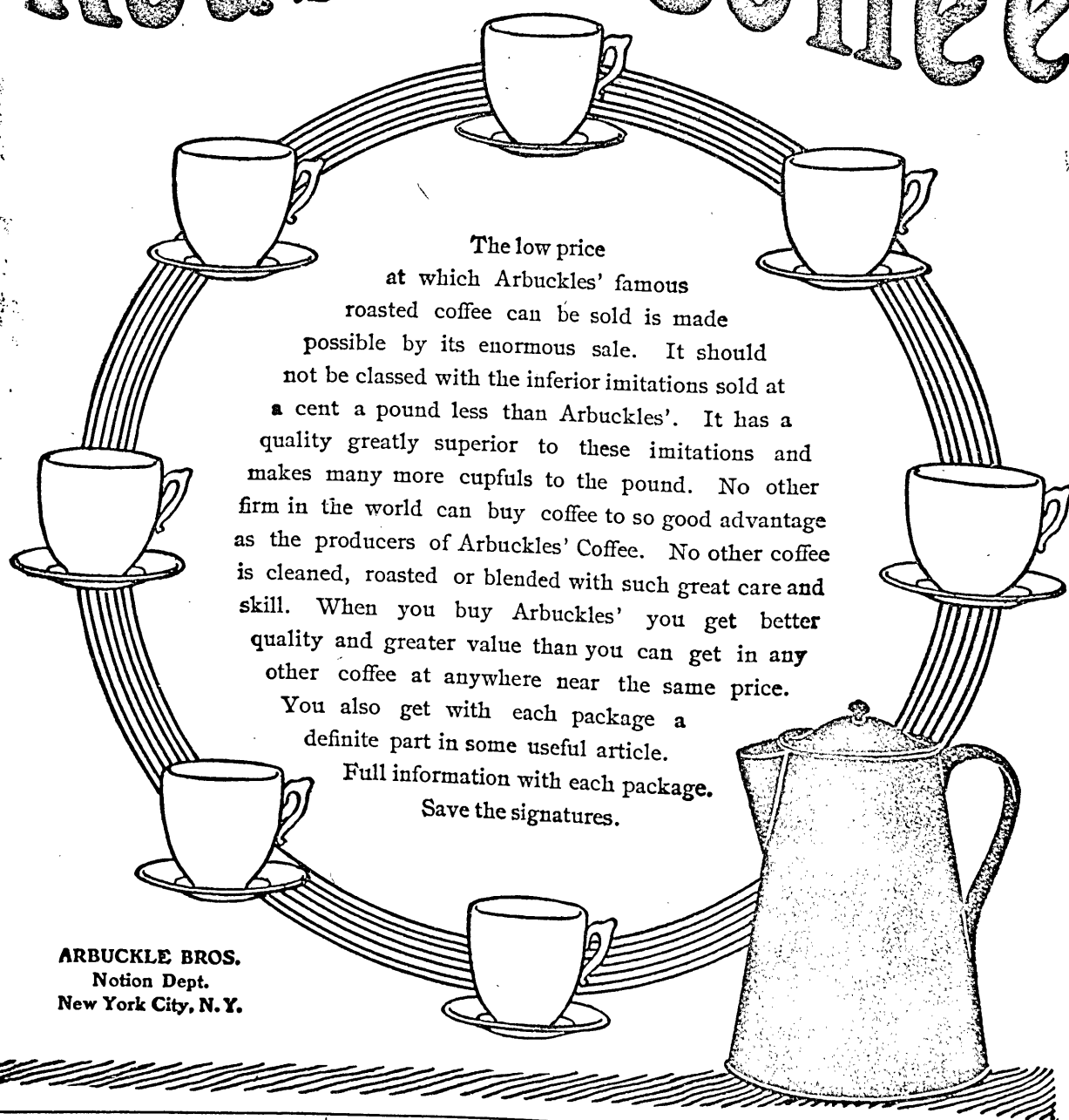
Brother Merrill represented the "Arkansas Methodist" and Brother Hughes spoke very forcibly of the importance of circulating our church literature. We always remember our conference organ, and appreciate your faithful service.

Lee Bearden, Asst. Sec.

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Epworth League.

June 23—How Temperance Would Help Transform the Earth. Rev. xxi. 1-7.

Our lesson makes no allusion to temperance. It sets before us the picture of the earth renewed as Christian faith trusts to renew it. We see the world freed from sin, and basking in the light of heaven. The subject of temperance, it is proposed to consider, only that we may measure the progress which would be made toward such a goal if temperance in all men were secured.

Our masters—the lesson committee—have not set an easy task for us here.

If we should make intemperance to mean only the intemperate use of intoxicating drinks, and should proceed; then, to reckon that this particular form of intemperance is, itself, the cause of all the crime and misery connected therewith, we might thus proceed to array statistics and facts whereby to estimate what evil intemperance brings upon the world. But there are many factors to confuse the calculation. As respects the criminal record of our own country it may safely be said that 60 per cent of all criminal cases show connection with intemperance, and, in the cities, the per cent is larger than this. We find also that intemperance is allied to almost every form of vice. Yet, to determine in all these cases how far intemperance is a cause, and how far it is an effect only, is very difficult. A man who is temperate in the true sense is never the victim of intemperance. For temperance is that self-control which holds the passions under right restraint. A truly temperate man never becomes vicious or the victim of perverted appetites. In all who go the way to ruin there is a lack of manly character. People who lack self-control take to drink and to bad habits, and the indulgence of bad passions generally. What this class of people would do if they got no whisky is hard to estimate. But we form some judgment by comparing prohibition districts with those where liquor is sold, or, better still, the same district under prohibition and license laws. Comparisons show that in the same sections of country under license and under prohibition, that prohibitory laws diminish arrests more than one third. Yet, it is known that under any prohibitory law, the prohibition is not complete, and can never be so, while the old fires, kindled by intemperance, burn in the already wrecked constitutions of men. The enactment of prohibitory laws is only the beginning of an effort to stamp out a vice which is deep rooted, and in the nature of the case can only be slowly suppressed as generations pass.

In the short space of this lesson we can not array one of the hundreds of reasons for seeking in every possible way to suppress the use of

intoxicating drinks. The matter is one which legitimately belongs to the law making power. The State has authority to make laws which may benefit the people of the State. It is the duty of legislators to make such laws.

We hear the oft repeated statement that we cannot make men good by law. Surely not, if we get down to the very essence of goodness, which is right purpose in a man's heart. No force can implant that. But since the sphere of the law is to restrain from all outward acts by which men are improved, this plea that the law can make no man inherently good is without force, and is generally understood to be only a plea for indulgence in vice, coming from one who is in sympathy with it.

It is said that we must work by moral suasion. Right, but there is no moral suasion if nothing is swayed. Moral suasion that finds no expression in law is nothing. The laws which people make are the just criterion of the public moral sentiment. We use moral suasion against theft, perjury, murder. Shall we have no laws against them? A state without laws against such crimes could not be conceived to have a prevailing moral sentiment against them.

Prohibition is involved in any method of warring against intemperance which promises success. This prohibition must work in many ways. The municipality, the county, the state should prohibit the sale of liquor as a beverage, thus removing the snares into which new and unwary victims yearly fall. There is need, also, that in business and in society rules be observed which will set men on their guard and strengthen their self-control. That the man who drinks shall be made to feel that he is lowered in the social scale, and that he is prohibited from important business stations, is very important for the general result.

The rules which many corporations, for their own good adopt, of refusing to employ men who drink are very promising. This demand of sobriety ought to be extended to all classes of employees. It would strengthen men in good time against their own weaknesses, and save them to society and their families. All these are means to the highest end. That highest end is the awakening men to their own interests, showing them their peril, and leading them to pass an act of prohibition for themselves, in their own hearts, written on their consciences, and made effective by the executive power of their own wills.

HINTS AND HELPS.

How temperance would help transform the earth into the new Jerusalem is beyond my knowledge, for it is of "the holy city, new Jerusalem," that John wrote in Rev. 21:1-8. To be clearly understood these verses should be read in connection with Rev. 20:10-15. If

I understand these passages, John wrote of the final judgment, when Christ seated upon the throne shall come to judge the world. After the devil was cast into the lake of fire, John saw the great white throne and him that sat on it, from whose face the old earth and the old heaven fled away. The dead, small and great, stood before him, and every man was judged according to his works. Now, if every man had been judged entirely by his works, all would have been cast into the lake of fire, but when the books were opened the book of life was opened also, and whosoever was not found written in the book of life, was cast into the lake of fire (Rev. 20:12-15). Those whose names were written in the "Lamb's book of life" became the citizens of the "New Jerusalem," wherein there "should be no more death; neither sorrow, nor crying, neither any more pain." If every man on earth was temperate in the broadest and the strictest sense, this old earth would not be like that; for men must always die and those that love them will sorrow, and there will be mental and physical pain as long as man is in the flesh.

Christ tells John in the 5th, 6th and 7th verses the true and only way in which the earth may be transformed. He declares, "Behold I make all things new." I will give unto him that is athirst of the fountain of the water of life freely. "He that overcometh shall inherit all things."

I verily believe if all the zeal and energy, concert of action and individual effort that are being expended in reform work of many kinds, were expended in efforts to bring men to a knowledge and acceptance of Christ there would be far more good done and much more evil, not suppressed, but wholly done away with.

When you enter upon any reform work, any work that is intended to permanently or transiently help men, always bear in mind two thoughts: Men love sin, and cannot be lawed into righteousness; other wise Christ would never have offered for their redemption.

Christ says, "Behold, I make all things new," and you will find that every sinner needs a new heart, a new purpose, before you can depend upon him or his resolves and promises.

L. G. R.

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THE ARKANSAS METHODIST.

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

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 19, 1901.

AN APOLOGIST FOR THE LIQUOR TRADE.

In the Memphis Appeal of June 10 is an editorial on the "Anti-Saloon Crusade," in which the old well-worn but false arguments in favor of the liquor trade are repeated. Of course the editor deplores the degradation and ruin which is wrought by intemperance, and is in sympathy with the spirit of all efforts to mitigate the evil. No man can afford to defend the liquor trade directly. No, no. It is a fearful evil. Would that we were delivered from it. But it amounts to an apology and a defense for this evil to assure us that the most earnest opposers of it are misguided fanatics and that any schemes to overthrow it are hopeless.

The Appeal says: "Those who have given calm consideration to the question will be slow to join the movement. They realize the futility of the attempt. They know that if prohibition were the law in Tennessee the evils which it is sought to abolish would be exchanged for evils infinitely worse. The whisky devil may be cast out, but he is sure to return, bringing with him seven devils worse than himself. This is the experience of every State in which prohibition has been experimented with."

This statement appears to us quite reckless of the facts. The State of Maine has tried prohibition for more than half a century. Voted by the people first in 1846, made effective by amendment in 1851, and incorporated into the constitution in 1884. Are the people who have tested constitutional prohibition in Maine ready to give it up? After thirty-seven years of trial James G. Glaine said in his speech at Farmington, Me., September, 1888:

"Maine for the last thirty-seven years has been under prohibitory law. I think the State has derived great advantage from it. I think the State is far richer and far better because of the law than it would have been without it."

In 1890 Senator Frye, of Maine, gave this testimony: "Today the country portions of the State are absolutely free from the sale of liquor; poverty is comparatively unknown, and in some of the counties the jails have been without occupants for years at a time. The people who have tried and witnessed the result of these prohibitory laws adopted a few years since a constitutional amendment prohibiting the sale and manufacture of liquor by an overwhelming majority."

Senator Hale, of Maine, said: "Throughout the State generally prohibitory law has driven out the grog-shop, and while liquor is, undoubtedly, sold in the larger towns and cities, it is not done in an open

way, and the amount of liquor selling is smaller, even in these large towns and cities, than in corresponding places elsewhere. Maine people believe in prohibition because they are everywhere witnesses to its good effects."

Kansas became a prohibition State, by constitutional amendment, in 1880. The Brewers Journal itself acknowledged that as a result of this law the sales of malt liquor in Kansas declined from 20,828 barrels in 1885, to 9,951 in 1895, although the population of the State had greatly increased. In the late elections in Kansas it has been shown that in spite of any evils of a poor enforcement of the law, the people are by no means ready to surrender prohibition.

We might carry this sort of illustration and argument to counties which have voted prohibition under the local option laws, and show that crimes are less in the prohibition counties, and that the value of legal prohibition is firmly established in the judgment of the moral and order-loving people.

The Appeal says: "Carrie Nation exposed the impotency of the prohibition law in Kansas. Every saloon she smashed was a witness against the law. Every 'joint' she entered bore testimony to the fact that the law was being ignored and the only way in which it could be enforced was by a much more serious violation of another law."

We dare to say the editor of the Appeal will hardly stand by this sentence when he has viewed it calmly. Was the lax administration of the law which provoked Mrs. Nation to saloon smashing, the best administration that could be hoped or secured? When an officer accepts a bribe to allow violation of a law, shall we say the law is a failure and repeal it? All law would soon be surrendered thus. The truth is the laws of Kansas were effective in most places, and they were more or less effective in Wichita, Topeka and other cities according to the character of the men elected to enforce them. If the law expresses the sentiment of the majority of the people, as State prohibition has most surely done in Kansas, for thirty years, then the thing to do is not to change the law but to change the officers who administer the law. If moral sentiment is not fully up to the standard represented by the law, the only hope is to hold to a right standard and appeal to moral sentiment to sustain it. Far better to falter, and fail in measure, year by year, seeking still a worthy standard than to surrender that standard.

"There is always," says the Appeal, "a large minority opposed to all manner of sumptuary legislation. They are those who find it intolerable to be told by law that they must not drink this or wear that, and they rebel against it, and this minority renders the law, however drastic, inoperative, and the

more drastic it is the more disregarded it is."

Are we then to conclude that the business of the majority is to make the laws such as the minority will approve? If a large minority, opposing the law, makes it inoperative, and such law should not therefore be made, our logic certainly leads to the conclusion that a minority must make laws for the majority. The minority must dictate the laws which the majority shall make and administer. Right ideals must be set before the people and righteous laws enacted, if the people make progress. If the people have the moral sentiment to enact good laws, we know that even when such laws are broken there is still more sentiment for them than against them. What the public must demand is that the laws they have enacted be enforced, and a ceaseless war must be waged against all officers who falter in the enforcement.

IMPROVING THE PREACHING.

It is the time of district conferences. Many interests of the church will be passed under review. Sunday Schools, Missions, Temperance, Worldly Amusements, Finance. How to get the Collections, all will be considered for the hundredth time. That is well. These are standing interests of the church and he who knows how to handle all of them wisely is a workman that needeth not to be ashamed.

We propose a new theme, or at least one seldom considered, "How to Improve the Preaching," the most important matter of all. Let a number of able laymen be notified beforehand that they will be expected to discuss this question and let the preachers keep still. Judging from statements lay brethren make to us, and letters we get, there would be a lively time if without fear of the cloth the lay brethren would deal with this question.

One writes us privately: "Our preacher is not a student, nor is he active any other way. He is careless and indolent, and knowing how he wastes his time and brings no intellectual food to the pulpit he tries to hold our attention to his so-called sermons and our respect for himself by extraordinary claims of piety and a mighty sense of his call to preach, and the assurance that God is guiding him. So far as we can see we get nothing out of this man's ministry but a trial of our patience, and he gets nothing but a miserably poor living, but certainly he would starve at anything else."

Another writes: "Our preacher is enterprising; always on the stir. He wants to keep everything on a boom. He measures success by the size of the crowd he can draw. Our church is filled. Choir is thought to be extra fine. We have lots of entertainments. Our preacher is popular with the young people, but as to this scribe he thinks the Lord was better pleased with the work of our former pastor."

Another says: "Our preacher is a disciplinarian. He lets us know that while he is pastor members must walk a chalk line. His mission is not to get people into the church but to get them out." I believe he rejoices more in pommeling one goat, or supposed goat, than in rescuing and bringing back to the fold a dozen wandering sheep."

Now they whisper such things and we are almost telling tales out of school to speak of it in the "Arkansas Methodist," but for the good of the order we suggest the preachers who have expected the laymen to sit silent before them through a whole year, accepting their deliverances without murmurings or disputings, allow the good brethren to come back at them in the district conference. We are all brethren and love the Master and his cause. "Let a friend reprove me; it will be an excellent oil that shall not break my head."

Church Extension in Arkansas.

My Dear Dr. Godbey—I offer you for publication in the "Arkansas Methodist" the following items in regard to the work of Church Extension by the conferences of our church in the State of Arkansas. These figures do not include any of the special contributions for the churches wrecked in the Galveston storm. The assessments to the three conferences in Arkansas amounted to \$5,460 and the payments to \$2,883.62, which is about 53 per cent of the assessment. The general average for the whole church was about 61 1-2 per cent.

The work by conferences was as follows:

Conf.	As'sd	Paid	Gain	Per Ct
		1899	1900	Pd.
Ark.	\$ 1800.	\$ 680.70	\$ 716.66	35.93
L. R.	2400.	1407.00	1558.96	151.56
W. R.	1260.	450.00	608.00	158.00
Total	\$5460.	\$2537.70	\$2883.62	\$415.92

The church as a whole paid \$3,397.22 more than the preceding year. The applications before the general board from these three conferences amounted to \$3,260 for donations and \$5,400 for loans. The applications from the whole church were for \$87,747 in donations and for \$56,975 in loans.

With the funds in hand the board could grant only \$32,000 in donations and they granted \$15,000 in loans. Your readers may see that the board could provide for but little over one-third of the applicants for donations.

We are encouraged by the increase of the past year to hope for still larger increase in the revenues of the board for the coming year. May we not rely upon our brethren in Arkansas for a large increase? Most respectfully,

P. H. Whisner, Cor. Sec.

About the California Trip.

In order to reach Salt Lake City Saturday afternoon on July 13th we must leave Little Rock Wednesday night, the 10th inst. We will be in St. Louis Thursday morning and

in Kansas City Thursday afternoon. I think we get two or three hours there, and we will be glad to go through our "Great Bible and Training School." This will be an opportunity that we may never have again.

We leave Kansas City Thursday night, and get to Denver, Col., Friday night. Then run into Salt Lake City Saturday afternoon about 3 o'clock. This will give us time for a little sight-seeing and a salt bath in the lake, a thing we will very much need, after our long ride.

We will have well-filled lunch baskets, when we start on the trip, and can get fresh supplies in Salt Lake City. The sleeper will be side-tracked for our headquarters while in the city, thereby making hotel bills unnecessary. Every ordinary sleeper will be provided with a cooking range where we can do "light house-keeping" such as coffee making or warming up our cold food. Early Monday morning we take up our journey again, very much rested, and will arrive in San Francisco Tuesday afternoon about 4 o'clock. That night we can attend the grand concert composed of 2,000 trained voices, to be given for all Leagues and visitors.

Wednesday night prayer-meeting receptions will be given all over the city.

We can return as early as we choose or have the privilege of staying till the 31st of August.

I'd be glad if we could have at least 36 persons from Arkansas, for we could then fill one sleeper and feel more at home with only our own party in the car. What do you say Leaguers?

Every one who expects to go, please write a postal to yours "all for Christ."

Mrs. A. M. Robertson,
110 3d St., Hot Springs, Ark.

Notices.

TO THE SUNDAY-SCHOOLS.

Dear Dr. Godbey—The Sunday-schools continue to send in reports to the Twentieth Century Thankoffering. The school at Jonesboro has just remitted \$31.75, which is the largest amount from any one school to date. Some fine reports come to us from small schools in the country charges. We feel that every school can do something and when the eight hundred schools have reported, it will make a nice sum to a worthy cause. Let no school fail to place itself on our record. Send on your reports.

F. S. H. Johnston.

ARCADELPHIA DISTRICT CONFERENCE.

The preachers and delegates of the Arkadelphia District Conference will please let me know if any of you expect to bring any member of your family with you to Gurdon. Also all who will come by private conveyance, so that provision can be made for your horses. Will our school men and others who expect to attend the conference let me

know, so that homes can be provided for you? The trains going south arrive at Gurdon 4:30 a. m., 10 a. m., 12:15 p. m. and 6:15 p. m. Let all who can, come Tuesday evening, so they can attend service at night, and be ready Wednesday morning to organize at 8:30. Brethren, come praying that we may have a spiritual District Conference.

J. M. G. Douglass.

DEDICATION.

Bishop Hendrix will dedicate our new church at Bentonville, Ark., July 21st.

S. Anderson.

Church Telephones.

ALEXANDER.

A splendid meeting; the whole town revived; several conversions. Outlook encouraging.

J. W. White.

NEWPORT.

Children's day was observed yesterday, and was the best children's service we have ever had. It was pleasant and profitable. We have a number of Christian children, and our Junior League is fine. Rev. J. W. Smith preached at his evening hour to a large congregation of attentive hearers. Our prayer-meetings on Wednesday evenings are some of the most spiritual services we have. We cannot afford to miss these mid-week hours of prayer in our busy life during the week.

L. G.

HOT SPRINGS.

All the pastors of the city were at their post of duty on last Sabbath, preaching to their respective congregations. Congregations not so large in the morning, but large assemblies gather for the evening services. The Sunday-schools in the different churches appear to be doing good work, the attendance is large and the hot weather don't seem to effect the children in attending church like older people.

There were three accessions to the church at Malvern Avenue, and two at South Hot Springs Sunday morning.

On the 13th instant the Malvern Avenue and South Hot Springs Sunday-schools had a picnic at the government Park on Whittington avenue. All seemed to have had a good time.

Brother Harvey had a fine service at New Salem on last Sunday and after preaching he presented the claims of the annual conference and was much pleased with the liberal manner in which the people responded.

We learn from Dr. Park that his Chinese friend who is being treated by the Doctor in this city, is improving very much, and he is hopeful of a complete restoration of his sight.

A. M. R.

DARDANELLE DISTRICT CONFERENCE.

Brethren of the Dardanelle District Conference—All who expect to bring their wives to our District Conference will notify me at once! We will only provide homes for the

ones we know are coming. We expect the P. C.'s and their delegates. Brethren, don't any fail to come! We shall expect O. E. Goddard, F. S. H. Johnston, President Millar, and ye editor. Others who expect to come will notify us at once! Come brethren, expecting a spiritual conference.

J. F. E. Bates.

London, Ark.

Married.

KING-HAMMOND.—May 29, 1901, at 8:30 p. m., Mr. Oscar King, of Carlisle, and Miss Nora Hammond, of Hazen, Rev. J. A. Henderson officiating.

PEARSON-PARKER.—At the residence of the bride's father, Mr. James Parker, May 5th, by Rev. Robert C. Atchley, Mr. Levi Pearson and Miss Emma Parker.

EMERSON-CEBUSKE. -- At Henderson Chapel, June 4, 1901, Mr. W. M. Emerson, of Toskana, and Miss Tillie Cebuske, of Camden, Ark., Rev. W. W. Christie officiating.

COFFMAN-PRUITT.—At the parsonage in Coal Hill, Ark., on June 5, 1901, Mr. Geo. W. Coffman and Mrs. Addie Pruitt, all of Altus, Ark., Rev. W. T. Martin officiating.

YOWELL-M'FARLAND.—June 1, 1901, at 1 p. m., in the Methodist Church at Desha, Ark., Mr. James Yowell to Miss Monnie McFarland, Rev. A. H. Woodard officiating, assisted by Rev. F. R. Noe, pastor.

M'HENRY-GRESHAM.—At the residence of the bride's father, Mr. Jack Gresham, May 26, Mr. J. M. McHenry, of Millville, Ark., to Miss Mary Gresham, of Bearden, Ark., Rev. J. H. Cummins officiating.

DORWARD-RUSSELL. — May 26, 1901, at the residence of Rev. H. C. Jolly, Dr. David Dorward, druggist and optician, of Gail, Tex., and Miss Minnie Russell, one of the teachers in the Gail school, Rev. H. C. Jolly officiating.

Personal.

Rev. W. W. Nelson hopes to go to San Francisco on our club offer.

Rev. Forney Hutchinson went up to Hendrix College Tuesday, to attend the alumni reunion.

Rev. J. F. Taylor was in our book rooms Monday. He is getting on well on Jersey circuit.

Prof. J. H. Hinemon has been re-elected superintendent of the public schools at Pine Bluff.

Rev. R. C. Morehead, presiding elder of Helena District, made us a pleasant call Monday.

Revs. T. O. Owen and W. B. Ricks were in the city Monday, on their way to Hendrix College.

Thanks to Trustees of the Arkansas University for invitation to attend commencement, June 15-20.

Dr. R. P. Wilson, former editor of the Pacific Methodist, who has been appointed to go over to Shanghai and

establish our Publishing House there, was in the city Saturday and Monday. We regret we did not meet him though he called at the Methodist quarters.

Bishop Candler has put into the hands of the printers the manuscript of a volume of sermons and addresses.

"Miss Elizabeth Chaires Smith to Mr. St. Elmo Massengale, in Park Street Church, West End, Atlanta, Ga., Wednesday, June 26.

We were pleased to have a call last week from our young friend, C. T. Burns, of Black Rock. Mr. Burns is a lawyer, who is likely to be known in future years as an able representative of the legal profession.

Bishop Hendrix preached the commencement sermon for the Southwestern University, Georgetown, Texas. Dr. Rankin says: "The Bishop was in superb trim. He never appeared to better advantage to a waiting multitude."

We owe Miss Alma Crowson an apology. Her name appeared among the graduates of Galloway College as Miss Alma Crowor. —What a blunder! An exchange paper has my name Rev. J. E. "Cody," so I know how to sympathize with you, Miss Alma.

Revs. J. J. Galloway, of Greenwood, and T. W. Fisackerly, of Mammoth Spring, have secured their clubs of twenty new subscribers each, thus obtaining railroad fare to and from Nashville, to attend the summer school at Vanderbilt University.

In almost every walk of life there have been great women. But has there ever been a woman who has reached the very highest pinnacle in any field? In the June Cosmopolitan Ella Wheeler Wilcox answers this question in the negative and declares that even in the essentially feminine vocations of cooking, dressmaking and millinery men excel women. "Women," says Mrs. Wilcox, "have not the concentration which gives a clear perspective. They lack system and patience and are distracted by details or turned aside by vanity."

THEY DO IT.

People Quit Coffee and Get Well on Postum Food Coffee.

A man in Milford, Ind., says he did not quit drinking coffee because he thought it hurt him, but because he found a morning beverage he liked better in Postum Food Coffee, but to his wonder and surprise, he found in a few weeks all of the old symptoms of sickness had left him.

He had been greatly troubled with his stomach and heart, also with what is called "water brash," and dull headaches "which made me very irritable and quick tempered."

All of these symptoms disappeared and he discovered, in spite of all his previous theories that coffee was really the cause of his troubles, and the leaving off of coffee and taking on Postum Food Coffee brought about a perfect cure.

He speaks, also, of Mrs. Josephine Kelly, living at Elkhart, Ind. Says she was afflicted much as he was, but had become more emaciated than he. So she quit drinking coffee and took on Postum Food Coffee. She is now a healthy and robust lady and willing to make affidavit that Postum Food Coffee saved her.

The gentleman from Milford speaks also of Thomas McDonald as having recovered by using Postum. It can be had at all grocers. A good cup of Postum cannot be made unless it is boiled long enough to bring out the flavor and food value, then it is delicious.

Christian Life.

The Return.

An angel guest walked with me day
day,
And made the earth as fair as some
bright dream—
As fair as some rare dream of para-
dise;
And brilliant flowers fringed all the
shining way.

The skies were blue, and there was
not a cloud
To dim the glory of their radiance,
As this dear guest and I walked side
by side,
And in communion sweet were humbly
glad.

The truest name that angel ever hath,
Aye, dearer far than joy, or even love,
Was placed upon her gleaming, heav-
en-wrought shield—
The mystic name engraven there, was
Faith.

But one dark hour, Faith left me all
alone;
And then came Doubt, and Fear, and
dread Despair,
And with them shadows dense that
hid the sun
That had erstwhile for me so brightly
shone.

It looked through tear-dimmed eyes
up to the throne,
And humbly asked the Royal King to
send
Again from out his wondrous, radiant
court,
The strength'ning presence of that
peerless one.

So after hours of sorrow, deep and
sad,
'Neath dull, gray skies and lonely,
flowerless paths,
My heavenly guest returned once
more to me,
And placed a crown of peace upon my
head.

—Nannie J. Rea.

Van Buren, Ark.

How Gamblers Are Made.

At a mass meeting in the Second Presbyterian Church, Portsmouth, O., on a recent Sabbath afternoon in the presence of over two hundred men, a converted gambler and ex-saloon keeper made the following statement, which has created a profound impression:

"I have been in the saloon business, with a gambling room attached, for the last four years, and claim to know something about what I am now going to tell you. I do not believe that the gambling den is nearly so dangerous, nor does it do anything like the same amount of harm as the social card party in the home. I give this as my reason: In the gambling room the windows are closed tight, the curtains are pulled down; everything is secretly done for fear of detection, and none but gamblers, as a rule, enter there; while in the parlor all have access to the game, children are permitted to watch it, young people are invited to partake in it. It is made attractive and alluring by giving prizes, serving refreshments and adding high social enjoyments. For my part, I never could see the difference between playing for a piece of silver molded in the shape of money and silver molded in the shape of a cup or a

thimble. The principle is the same and whenever property changes hands over the luck of the cards, no matter how small is the value of the prize, I believe it is gambling. Have you ever thought of it? Where do all the gamblers come from? They are not taught in the gambling dens. A 'greener,' unless he is a fool, never enters a gambling hell, because he knows he will be fleeced out of everything he possesses in less than fifteen minutes. He has learned somewhere else before he sets foot inside of such a place. When he has played in the parlor, in the social game of the home, and has become proficient enough to win prizes among his friends, the next step with him is to seek out the gambling room, for he has learned, and now counts upon his proficiency to hold his own. The saloon men and gamblers chuckle and smile when they read in the papers of the parlor games given by the ladies, for they know that after a while these same men will become the patrons of their business. I say, then, the parlor game is the college where gamblers are made and educated. In the name of God, men, stop this business in your homes."

After he had taken his seat another converted ex-gambler, who led the men's meeting in the Second Presbyterian Church the following Sabbath, arose and said: "I endorse every word which the brother before me has just uttered. I was a gambler. I learned to play cards, not in the saloon, not in my own home, but in the homes of my young friends, who invited me to play with them and taught me how."—Southern Christian Advocate.

Whisky Medicines.

The temperance press is emphasizing the danger to the home in the use of "medicines" which are loaded with whisky or alcohol. In this respect, as well as in the remarkable character of their cures, Dr. Pierce's medicines differ from other preparations. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery and "Favorite Prescription" contain no alcohol, whisky or other intoxicant, and are equally free from opium, cocaine and other narcotics. Every family should have a copy of the People's Common Sense Medical Adviser, sent absolutely free, on receipt of stamps to pay expense of mailing only. Send 21 one-cent stamps for the book in paper covers, or 31 stamps for cloth binding. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

LOOK! A STITCH IN TIME

Saves nine. Hughes' Tonic (taste pleasant,) taken in early Spring and Fall prevents Chills, Dengue and Malarial Fevers. Acts on the Liver, tones up the system. Better than Calomel and Quinine. Contains no Arsenic. Guaranteed, try it. At Druggists. 50c. and \$1.00 bottles.

We will mail a fine pocket map of Arkansas with census of 1900 for only 25 cents.

TO CURE CATARRH.

Summer is the Best Time of the Year to Make a Lasting Cure.

Dr. Blosser's Catarrh Cure will cure catarrh at any season of the year, but as much can be accomplished in two months in summer as in three months in winter. There are some stubborn cases that will not yield to treatment during the winter but can be soundly and lastingly cured during the summer.

Dr. Blosser's Catarrh Cure is put up in boxes containing enough medicine for one month's treatment, which is sent, postage paid, for \$1.00.

A trial sample will be mailed free to any sufferer who has never tried the remedy. Write, or order at once, addressing Dr. J. W. Blosser & Son, 102 Broad St., Atlanta, Ga.

Willow, Dallas Co., Ark.

Dr. R. E. Woodard, Dear Sir:—I am glad you received your money. My wife's cancer is well, for which I am very thankful to you. Your good medicine cured her. May you live long to relieve suffering humanity. There is no artist near us. I will have her picture taken as soon as I can, and send to you. I want one of your books with her picture in it. She said your oils were the greatest medicine for cancer on earth. She will be 70 years old the 11th of April, 1901. Since she has gotten well she looks like she is just 40 years old. I have a son at Malvern, Ark., that has a very bad sore leg. I want you to treat him, and I know that your oils will cure him.

Yours gratefully,

L. B. Chandler.

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

Dr. R. E. Woodard,
502 Main St., Little Rock, Ark.

A New Steward's Collection Book.

At the request of a number of brethren, Brother Thornburgh has prepared a neat little book for Stewards to keep accounts with members and to enter collections of quarter-age. It is conveniently ruled and headed for names, amount assessed, dates and amount of each payment. It has a blank page for keeping memoranda of special matters. It also contains a full copy of all the law in the Discipline pertaining to Stewards, Recording Stewards and District Stewards.

In order to induce our Stewards generally to use the book we have placed it at half the price of other collection books. We will send it postpaid at 50 cents per dozen. It will pay the preachers in charge to put this book in the hands of their stewards, even if they have to pay for it themselves.

Godbey & Thornburgh.

OPIUM COCAINE AND WHISKY
Habits Cured at my Sanatorium, in 80 days. Hundreds of references. 25 years a specialty. Book on Home Treatment sent FREE. Address B. M. WOOLLEY, M. D., Atlanta, Ga.

WRITE FOR CATALOGUE (FREE.)

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DIAMONDS,
JEWELRY,
SILVERWARE.**

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

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

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Ice, Coal, and Wood.

Dry Cook Wood. Prompt Delivery.

6th and Main. Little Rock Ark.

Old phone, 635. New Phone, 835.

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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, 784. Shop and yard, 407 W. Markham. Office, 401 W. Mark'm.

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

**St. Louis, Iron Mountain and
Southern Railway
Company.**

DAILY

3 Trains to Texas

2:15 a. m., 7:30 a. m., 3:00 p. m.

4 Trains to St. Louis

1:15 a. m., 8:40 a. m., 8:30 p. m., 5:40 p. m.

2 Trains to Memphis

8:40 a. m., 1:28 a. m.

2 Trains to Kansas City

8:45 a. m., 8:35 p. m.

2 Trains to New Orleans

9:15 a. m., 8:35 p. m.

PULLMAN SLEEPING CARS

AND

RECLINING CHAIR CARS

Local sleeper between Little Rock and Memphis. Local Sleeper between Little Rock and Fort Smith. Sleeper to New Orleans on 8:38 p. m. train.

City Ticket Office, Corner Markham and Louisiana streets, Little Rock.

J. A. Hollinger, P. & T. A.
H. C. Townsend.

G. P. & T. A.
St. Louis, Mo.



CHURCH BELLS
Chimes and Peals,
Best Superior Copper and Tin. Get our price.
McSHANE BELL FOUNDRY
Baltimore, Md.

For the Young People.

The Calf Trail.

I give the children a study about the calf trail. It is not imagination. I know a city the main business street of which is very narrow and crooked. The first houses built there were built along a crooked road that went down to the steamboat landing. As the town grew the property became so valuable that it would have cost the town a great deal of money to pay for it and tear down the houses and straighten the street, and now it would cost millions of dollars to do it, so the street remains. Boston has many crooked streets, built up they say on the cow paths.

One day through the primeval wood,
A calf walked home, as good calves should;

But made a trail all bent askew,
A crooked trail, as all calves do.

Since then two hundred years have fled,
And, I infer, the calf is dead.

But still he left behind his trail,
And thereby hangs my moral tale.

The trail was taken up next day
By a lone dog that passed that way;

And then a wise bell-wether sheep
Pursued the trail o'er vale and steep,

And drew the flock behind him, too,
As good bell-wethers always do.

And from that day o'er hill and glade
Through those old woods a path was made.

And many men wound in and out,
And dodged and turned and bent about,

And uttered words of righteous wrath,
Because 'twas such a crooked path;

But still they followed—do not laugh—
The first migrations of that calf;

And through this winding wood-way stalked,
Because he wobbled when he walked.

This forest path became a lane,
And bent and turned and turned again;

This crooked path became a road,
Where many a poor horse with his load,

Toiled on beneath the burning sun,
And traveled some three miles in one.

And thus a century and a half
They trod the footsteps of that calf,

The years passed on in swiftness fleet,
The road became a village street,

And this, before men were aware,
A city's crowded thoroughfare.

And soon the central street was this
Of a renowned metropolis.

And men two centuries and a half
Trod in the footsteps of that calf.

Each day a hundred thousand rout
Followed the zig-zag calf about;

And o'er his crooked journey went
The traffic of a continent.

A hundred thousand men were led
By one calf near three centuries dead.

They followed still his crooked way,
And lost one hundred years a day.

For thus such reverence is lent
To well-established precedent.

A moral lesson this might teach
Were I ordained and called to preach.

For men are prone to go it blind
Along the calf-paths of the mind,

And work away from sun to sun
To do what other men have done.

They follow in the beaten track,
And out and in, and forth and back.

And still their devious course pursue,
To keep the path that others do.

But how the wise old wood-gods laugh,
Who saw the first primeval calf.

Ah, many things this tale might teach,
But I am not ordained to preach.

—Sam W. Foss.

A Place Marked "Dangerous."

A New York boy, two weeks ago, stopped in a place marked "Dangerous," to watch some workmen excavating for the new subway. A passing car struck him, instantly killing him. Last week two more boys, in spite of the same sign, stopped in the same spot. The car which struck them did not kill them but maimed them for life. You say these boys were very foolish, and you are right. A certain American boy whom you may perhaps know personally, can count an appalling number of men who have been killed or ruined for life by strong drink. Yet only yesterday I saw this young man come out of a saloon. Do you need any application? I am certain you are intelligent enough to make it for yourselves.—Presbyterian.

A CHANCE TO MAKE MONEY.

I have berries, grapes and peaches a year old, fresh as when picked. I used the California Cold Process. Do not heat or seal the fruit, just put it up cold, keeps perfectly fresh, and costs almost nothing; can put up a bushel in ten minutes. Last year I sold directions to over 120 families in one week; anyone will pay a dollar for directions when they see the beautiful samples of fruit. As there are many people poor like myself, I consider it my duty to give my experience to such and feel confident anyone can make one or two hundred dollars round home in a few days. I will mail sample of fruit and full directions to any of your readers for nineteen (19) two cent stamps, which is only the actual cost of the samples, postage, etc. FRANCIS CASEY, St. Louis, Mo.

SOUTHERN RAILWAY—REMOVAL NOTICE.

Commencing Wednesday, June 5, 1901, all passenger trains of the Southern Railway will use the UNION DEPOT, corner of Main and Calhoun streets, Memphis.

There is now no transfer for passengers between the Southern Railway and the following roads: Choc-taw, K. C., F. S. & M., K. C., M. & B., L. & N., N. C. & St. L. and the Illinois Central and Y. & M. V. R. roads, while the passenger station of the Cotton Belt and Iron Mountain are but two squares away.

Tickets of the Southern will be on sale at City Ticket Office, 309 Main street, and at Union Depot.

Time tables of the Southern from this Union Station are as follows:

Express—Sleeper to New York and coach to Washington, arrive 8:10 a. m., depart 8 p. m. Mail—Solid train to Asheville and Salisbury, 7:10 p. m., depart 10:30 a. m. Newsboy—Between Memphis and Florence, arrive 2:10 p. m., depart 4 a. m.; Somerville accommodation, daily except Sunday, arrive 8 a. m., depart 5:25 p. m. Church train Sundays only, arrive 10:20 a. m., depart 3 p. m.

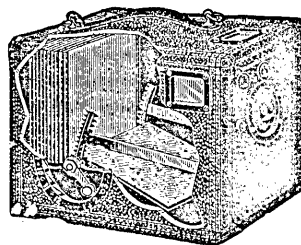
C. A. Benscoter, A. G. P. A.; L. M. DeSaussure, C. P. & T. A.; S. H. Hard-

wick, G. P. A.; J. M. Culp, Traffic Manager; C. A. DeSaussure, D. P. A.; H. G. Coltart, Tkt. Agt., Union Station; W. A. Turk, Asst. Pass. Traf. Mgr.; Frank S. Cannon 3rd Vice Pres. and Gen. Mgr.

The Little Rock and Hot Springs Western Railroad.

TRAIN SCHEDULES.

Going West	A. M.	P. M.
Leave Little Rock.....	8:00	3:15
Germania.....	8:36	3:49
Bauxite.....	8:47	4:00
Benton.....	9:01	4:13
Klondyke.....	9:15	4:27
Lott.....	9:21	4:33
Lonsdale.....	9:32	4:43
Arrive Hot Springs.....	10:10	5:20
Going East		
Leave Hot Springs.....	11:30	6:15
Lonsdale.....	12:08	6:51
Lott.....	12:19	7:01
Klondyke.....	12:25	7:07
Benton.....	12:39	7:21
Bauxite.....	12:53	7:34
Germania.....	1:05	7:46
Arrive Little Rock.....	1:40	8:20



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Our Church at Home.

MAUMELLE CIRCUIT.—Our second quarterly conference is now a thing of the past. Its record is made for all time. Our P. E., Dr. Riggin, was on hand and must have been at his best. His sermons were inspiring food for the soul. Representation limited owing to the pressure for farm work. Some collections on all lines, but small. Our new church at Little Maumelle, Taylor's Chapel was dedicated to the service of the Lord. Possibly it will be news to some to know that the church is built on the ground occupied by the convicts in the stockade during the building of the Choctaw railroad, and the man that acted the part of warden is now a member of the new church. So we are putting down the strongholds of sin, and building for our Lord and his Christ instead. We are trusting the Lord and doing our best, and expecting great things.

Pray for us. We need it. Yours in Christ,
Sam C. Vinson, P. C.

DERMOTT CIRCUIT.—Dermott Circuit, which I am now serving is my first charge given me by the conference. Owing to this fact, I can truthfully say it is the best I have ever had, its people the truest I have ever served.

I like the work. I love the people. They have been very kind to me. While the work has not paid everything in full up to date, I believe it has made a better record, so far financially than in any previous year of its history. We hope to bring all the general claims up in full. I am sure the stewards will endeavor to do their part by the pastor.

Among the good things done by the people for their pastor, I feel that I should make mention of the "pounding" he got recently at the hands of the Methodist ladies of Dermott. It was one long to be remembered by him. While he was going on in his usual way, not dreaming he had done anything to merit such treatment, he received a brief note of warning to the effect that he was going to be "pounded" and he might as well prepare for it. The language was so positive that the pastor yielded and after some preliminary preparations and a suspense of about ten days, the "pounding" came, the instrument used being a nice twenty dollar suit of clothes. I think the results of it will do the receiver good for many days to come, making him appear to better advantage, and making him feel he got just what he needed. Henceforth he will endeavor to be more mindful of his duty to himself, his people and his God. Grateful indeed is he for the "pounding."

We are expecting to erect a new house of worship in Dermott soon. In fact the contract has been let. We take this occasion to ask the co-operation of all in this worthy enterprise.

The spiritual condition of the charge is not what we desire it to be. At some points, however, there has been a decided improvement, judging from outward appearances. While we have reason to be gratified over the success of the work in many respects, we can not rejoice unless the spiritual feature keeps pace with every other. If the church fails to save the souls of men, it has come short of its great purpose.

"Ye are the salt of the earth." We pray that God may baptize us all with the Holy Ghost, thus fitting us for the great work committed to our hands. Fraternally,
F. C. Cannon.
Dermott, Ark.

COTTON PLANT AND HOWELL.—Children's Day was observed at Cotton Plant, the programme being rendered last Sunday night.

The results were quite satisfactory. The League has been reorganized and Miss Maud Mooring is president. Rev. J. Haralson, D. D., of Austin, Tex., lectures here Thursday night of this week. This is Dr. Haralson's old home. The Woman's Missionary Society will have a special service on the fourth Sunday.

C. B. Littleton, P. C.

WALNUT RIDGE.—Had a good day at Walnut Ridge and vicinity yesterday.

Three services with the usual Epworth League, Juvenile Missionary and Sunday-school meetings. Judge Cunningham is fully along in Sunday-school work, and has competent teachers. J. W. Beakley, president, is conversant fully with League work and has a fully alive company of young people to co-operate.

A. H. Williams.

LA GRANGE CIRCUIT.—My uncle, Rev. J. Haralson, D. D., of Austin, Tex., member of the Northwest Texas Conference, formerly of the Arkansas Conference, whom I had not seen for fifteen years, came up on the 31st of May and we immediately began a protracted meeting, which concluded last Sunday night. La Grange turned out day and night, seemingly very much interested and evidently enjoying the sermons. No better attention was desired, and a more serious and thoughtful people could not have been found. The services were spiritual and from the words of all I judge the town to be nearer God, strengthened and enlightened on the fundamental doctrines of Christianity. It was a benediction to my heart to have him with me. We are stronger as the result of his stay in our home and his heavenly admonitions will ring clearly and emphatically in our hearts and minds for days to come. What blessed fellowship! If never again on earth, I hope that in heaven we may again meet in sweet and affectionate association, where the "blesseds" of the redeemed shall be realized forever and ever.

K. R. Durham.

La Grange, Ark.

HORATIO CIRCUIT.—Yesterday was a great day for Methodism in this section. At Norwoodville, about two and a half miles east of Horatio, and on the main thoroughfare leading from Horatio to Locksburg, our brethren have been worshipping in a school house since their organization many years ago. Soon after conference we began to agitate for buildings. Many difficulties were in the way, but before any opposition could organize the work was under way. One of the prettiest lots in the entire section of this county was secured through the kindness of Brother Hall and family and the work commenced in February. It is a nice, modern house, 30 by 50, and was ready for occupancy yesterday (9th of June), though not yet completed, but all paid for as far as we have gone. Yesterday we had the opening ser-

vice, and the entire day was devoted to the children. The church lot—one acre—was not large enough to hold the wagons, buggies and horses that were there, and we could have filled the house several times. There was not a dull moment during the entire day. In addition to the children's exercises, speeches were made by Revs. Joe Dickerson, W. A. Wilson and this writer. The devotional spirit was manifest throughout and in the concluding service a great number came forward and asked for prayer. Methodism was never in better trim and tone in this county. This circuit has three as true, useful and loyal local preachers as can be found in all our host. Much of the credit of this new church is due to Rev. Joe Dickerson and W. A. Wilson, but for whose untiring zeal and "holdonativeness" we could not have succeeded. The beautiful town of Horatio, where we have worshipped for several years in a union church, will soon begin the building of a Methodist church, that will be in every way worthy a place of this size—a house that we can call our own. The lot has been secured through the kindness of Brother Henry Pride and much of the money already subscribed. At this place we have received since conference about 20 members. Here we have one of the noblest bands of workers I have ever known. We organized a prayer-meeting soon after coming here, and usually our attendance exceeds the number of church members, nearly all of whom pray in public or lead the meeting if called on, women as well as men.

We have a Sunday-school at Horatio, which for the size of the place is unsurpassed anywhere within my knowledge. The average attendance exceeds the number of church members. This Sunday-school is led by Bert Pride, who is a model in his office. We also have a thriving Epworth League. Our new church also has a flourishing Sunday-school under the superintendency of Rev. Joe Dickinson, But I must stop. J. C. Hooks.

Quarterly Meetings.

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

July—Camden Circuit, at Silver Springs, 19; Camden Station, 20-21; Onalaska Circuit, at Harmony, 22; Bearden and Thornton, at Bearden, 23; Hampton Circuit, at Fostina, 25; Fordyce Station, 27, 28; El Dorado Circuit, at Pleasant Hill, 31.

August—Lapile Circuit, 2; El Dorado Station, 3, 4; Chidister Circuit, at Missouri, 7; Atlanta Circuit, at Fredonia, 9; Junction City, 10, 11; Harmony Circuit, at Harmony, 14; Magnolia Circuit, 17; Magnolia Station, 17, 18; Stephens and Waldo, at Waldo, 20; Walnut Hills Circuit, 23; Lewisville and Stamp, 24, 25; Genoa Circuit, 26; Bright Star Circuit, 27; Smackover Circuit, 30.

Monticello District, third round, J. R. Cason, P. E.

July—Hamburg Station, 1; Grady and Dumas, at Douglass, 6, 7; Dermott, at Holly Grove, 13, 14; Mt. Pleasant, at Mt. Pleasant, 20, 21; Monticello Station, 22; Harrisburg Circuit at Antioch, 27, 28; Lake Village and Cariola, at Independence, 27, 28.

August—Wilmot and Parkdale, 3, 4; Arkansas City and Portland, 5; Jersey, at Jersey, 10, 11; Palestine, at Farmerville (Sunday night), 11, 12; Warren Station, 13; Lacey, at Prairie Hall, 17, 18; Star City, 20; Tillar, 24, 25; Bera, 31 and Sept. 1.

Sunday-school and Epworth League Conference Hamburg June 27-30.

Paragould District, third round, J. I. Maynard, P. E.

June—Boydsville Circuit, 29, 30.

July—Piggott Circuit, 6, 7; Corning Station, 12, 14; Reyno Circuit, 17; Knob Mission, 20, 21; Gainsville Circuit, 27, 28.

August—Siloam Circuit, 3, 4; Pochontas Circuit, 8; Walnut Ridge Circuit, 10, 11; Powhatan and Portia 13; Tuckerman and Kenyon, 17, 18; Alicia Circuit, 20; Black Rock and Imboden, 24, 25; Smithville Circuit, 27.

September—Mammoth Spring and Hardy, 1, 2; Walnut Hill Mission, 7, 8; Paragould Circuit, 14, 15; Paragould Station, 22, 23; Rector Mission, 28, 29.

District Conference will be held at Corning July 11-14. Rev. M. B. Umsted will preach the opening sermon Wednesday night, July 10.

Committee for License to Preach and Admission on Trial—F. A. Jeffett, A. H. Williams, H. E. May. Committee for Deacons' and Elders' Orders—A. E. Holloway, W. A. Pendergrass, W. D. Ellis.

LOOK! A STITCH IN TIME

Saves nine. Hughes' Tonic (taste pleasant,) taken in early Spring and Fall prevents Chills, Dengue and Malarial Fevers. Acts on the Liver, tones up the system. Better than Calomel and Quinine. Contains no Arsenic. Guaranteed, try it. At Druggists. 50c. and \$1.00 bottles.

A New Steward's Collection Book.

At the request of a number of brethren, Brother Thornburgh has prepared a neat little book for Stewards to keep accounts with members and to enter collections of quarterly. It is conveniently ruled and headed for names, amount assessed, dates and amount of each payment. It has a blank page for keeping memoranda of special matters. It also contains a full copy of all the law in the Discipline pertaining to Stewards, Recording Stewards and District Stewards.

In order to induce our Stewards generally to use the book we have placed it at half the price of other collection books. We will send it postpaid at 50 cents per dozen. It will pay the preachers in charge to put this book in the hands of their stewards, even if they have to pay for it themselves.

Godbey & Thornburgh.

Go to Hot Springs over the new road.

Our Church at Home.

PERRYVILLE, ARK.—At our last conference I was appointed to the Perryville Mission; have been doing some work under some very great disadvantages, but I feel like our circuit or mission, rather, is on rising ground. Financially we are not up to what we ought to be, though in advance of some of our better organized circuits. We have paid up to date on our thank-offering fund something more than \$55; are in advance of last year on all the other claims. Had no conversions yet, but have received 12 members during the year. The outlook is somewhat flattering on the various lines of church work. Have six appointments, three Sunday-schools; observed children's day at Perryville, and at Houston with success at each place. Houston is a growing town on the Choctaw railroad, and is the place for our next district conference. Have collected something more than \$100 for building and repairs on churches this year. Well, I desire every Christian to pray for us on this work that God may make this the best year of our experience. We are expecting success. With a Bishop like our Galway and one of the best P. E.'s in our connection we expect by the grace of God to succeed. What I mean is that our P. E. both in preaching and executive ability is up to date. Oh, that our people, more of them, would take our conference organ, the "Arkansas Methodist." I feel the need of this paper in every home in the bounds of my charge. Pray for us. Yours, J. N. Villines.

THAYER, MO.—Thirty members or more for our church. A great number of professions. Souls are being reclaimed and converted in cottage prayer-meetings. As always, I. B. Manly.

FOOD FOR MEMORY.

The Kind That Builds Up the Brain.

It is hard to believe that certain kinds of food will strengthen the memory, and yet, upon the condition of the brain depends the character of the mind, and its power to remember, and to exert itself in various ways and a healthy brain can only be maintained by well selected food.

Now we know that daily use of the brain uses up certain parts that are thrown out through the pores to the outer surface of the skin. This waste is natural and must be made up from food.

Grape-Nuts Food was made especially to rebuild the brain and nerve centers. An experience in Chicago will illustrate.

Mrs. G. H. Baber, 528 South Paulina street, writes: "I had a terrible siege of gastritis, my stomach refused everything in the way of food until I got hold of Grape-Nuts. It was perfectly wonderful and marvelous to see the difference, I began to improve at once. I weighed myself about that time and found that I had 118 pounds to my credit. I gained in weight, strength and health steadily and rapidly, and now weigh 160 pounds and am strong and in better health than ever in my life.

I have lately had a seven months' course of vocal instruction and have memorized 58 songs and most of the accompaniments besides several piano pieces. When I started in it seemed difficult to memorize one, but my memory has been growing better every day and I now find it easy to commit to memory without difficulty.

I have taken no medicine, but my steady diet of Grape-Nuts Food has given me strength, health and memory."

WALNUT RIDGE.—Since returning from that mount of transfiguration, the missionary conference at New Orleans, I have lost my only horse. A medium weight, 4 year old and well up to trotting. But these most generous and thoughtful people of the Walnut Ridge charge have kindly met the emergency by purchasing another in his stead, equal in value and better for use. This courtesy is all the more appreciated because spontaneous and unsolicited by the pastor.

A somewhat finer looking animal was anticipated but alas when harnessed for hitching, though docile in appearance, he performed in gymnastics so evidently vicious that his owner stood amazed, and Brother Sallings, of the stewardship, piously remarked, "We do not wish to kill our preacher, nor splinter his buggy, and should take the other selection."

Rev. J. I. Maynard, presiding elder, and silent man of this district, has been among us lately.

Good congregations greeted him, and his presence and preaching were helpful.

Twenty-one additions to the church were reported for this quarter, with good showing in some other things.

The Richwoods Church had been improved and some finishing done at old Walnut Ridge.

A committee was appointed to rebuild at Mt. Zion.

Brothers Morris, Okely and Lingo will know of things on building at that prominent community and very old preaching place.

Twenty-five dollar propositions are plentiful, and a good outsider bids \$100 on conditions. Let us pray for the conditions.

The Ladies' Aid Society at Walnut Ridge, after renovating the parsonage most completely, have purchased a new church organ. It was fully tested at the very elegant children's day meeting of last evening, and contributed well to make yet more delightful the splendid service of the choir, and fine company of children singers.

Other important improvements are contemplated. No ladies' society of my observation has done better.

The Epworth League conducts devotional exercises, and at a late entertainment took in \$25 to purchase "reading course," etc.

The Juvenile Missionary Society of 75 members was the largest our presiding elder had met.

Like some other features of the movement here it sprang up without special plan or purpose of the pastor. A simple announcement, by request, was his only poor contribution.

Walnut Ridge has good railroad connections. A street car meets K. C. and Memphis trains and the famous Iron Mountain and more local Pochontas pass through the town.

The country about for magnificent plantations and stock advantages is not often excelled.

Call up, Doctor, at some convenient time and preach among us.

The "Arkansas Methodist" circulates and is gaining.

The missionary number, for best type of literature, was well to the lead.

Dr. Hoss, even of the chief organ and the eminent bachelor editor of St. Louis, have scarcely excelled in the class of work performed by the Arkansas editor.

A. H. Williams.
Walnut Ridge, Ark.

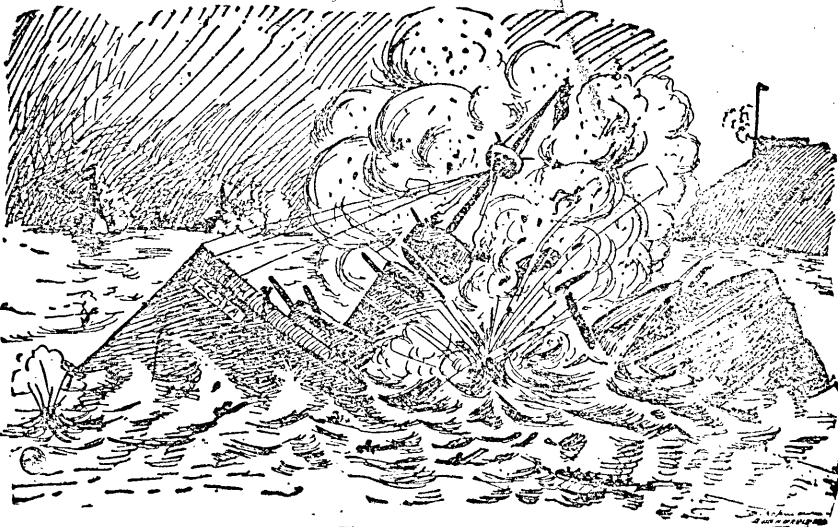
MARION.—Children's day observed at Marion. A large crowd, and a very enjoyable day. Collection, \$12.23. The other two appointments will observe it later on. Work progressing nicely along all the lines. Yours, S. F. Brown.

Little Rock Mid-Summer Carnival.

JULY 1-6 INCLUSIVE.
Reduced Rates on All Lines.

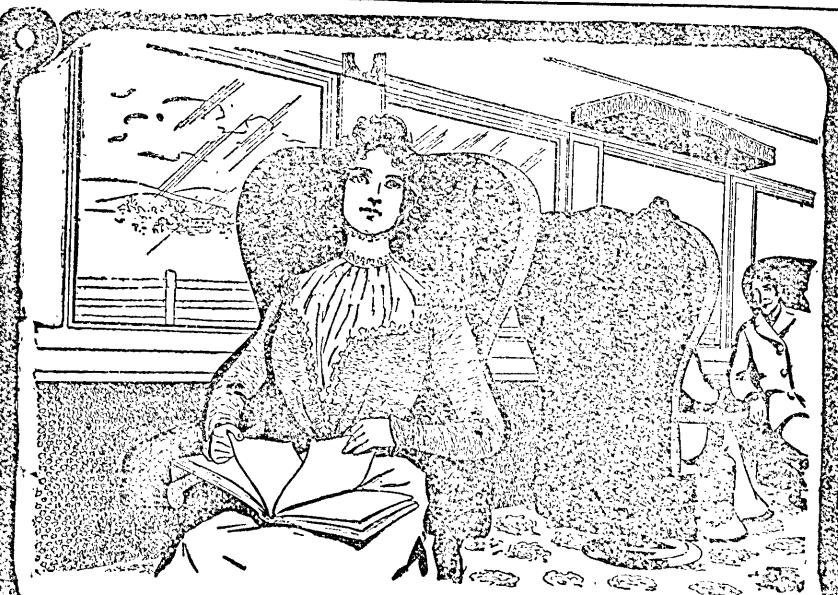


Admiral Schley.



Sinking of Viscaya.

For copies of Hotel Directory and other information, address **GEO. R. BROWN**, Secretary Board of Trade, Little Rock, Ark.



A Day on a Parlor Cafe Car for 50c.

You can ride all day on a Cotton Belt Parlor Cafe Car for only 50 cents extra, have your meals at any hour you want them, order anything you want, from a porterhouse steak or a spring chicken down to a sandwich, take as long as you please to eat it, and you will only have to pay for what you order.



Cotton Belt trains Nos. 1 and 2 (day trains), between Memphis, Pine Bluff and Texarkana, and Nos. 3 and 4 (day trains), between Texarkana, Tyler, Corsicana and Waco, each carry one of these handsome cars. Let us send you our little booklet, "A Trip to Texas." It tells all about these handsome cars.

E. W. LaBEAUME, G. P. and T. A., St. Louis, Mo.

If you want to check up a ranking of The Baptists in his hands, tankerous Baptist just put the Ori- only 10 cents a copy.

Woman's Work.

W. H. M. S.

The meeting of the Woman's Board of Home Missions in St. Louis, May 3-9, was one of laborious and interesting sessions, with many delightful incidents between times.

The pastor and people of St. John's, assisted by the pastors and people of other St. Louis churches, entertained us royally and many links were added to the chain of golden memories.

The annual address of our president, Miss Belle Bennett, was full of wise suggestions and gave good guidance to the board in its deliberations and determinations.

Mrs. W. D. Kirkland, general treasurer, reported gratifying increase in membership dues and in free-will offerings. Our Twentieth Century Thank Offering was \$21,200.34.

The report of the general secretary, Mrs. R. W. MacDonnell, was encouraging and noted progress in various departments of work.

Mrs. J. H. Yarbrough reported 229 boxes of supplies, value \$9,232.57, sent off during the year.

She called attention to the great improvement in the Little Rock Conference Society and heartily commended our superintendent of supplies.

Mrs. W. H. Johnson gave a fine report from the Dallas Rescue Home and made a tender appeal for larger buildings and better equipment. She said the Little Rock Conference was the first and only one so far to own a memorial room in the home, and she expressed appreciation of loving kindness shown her in Arkansas.

Mrs. J. J. Tigert declined re-election as superintendent of the Baby Roll to the great regret of all, for through her enthusiastic labor of love there are now 6,000 little ones enrolled.

Mrs. Tigert closed her fine address with a beautiful extract from Rev. A. M. Trawick's sermon to the Little Rock Conference, W. H. M. S., at Hope last year, printed in the minutes of that meeting.

As a slight token of esteem, little McTyeire Tigert was made a life member of the W. H. M. S. by his mother's co-laborers of the board.

Mrs. R. K. Hargrove was sadly missed and a message of loving remembrance was sent her by telegraph. Miss Allen's suggestion to place Mrs. Hargrove's name on the list of honorary members was quickly adopted.

Mrs. W. C. Ratcliffe's presence gave much pleasure and her report showed a growth in the desire of

our members to render unto the Lord the things that are his. Hereafter, her department will be known as that of Tithing though it will include systematic and proportionate giving.

The annual sermon was by Rev. Dr. Shailer Matthews, of Chicago, from the text, "I came that they may have life, and may have it abundantly."

After the forceful sermon, Miss Bennett asked for \$5,000 to build a dormitory and establish an industrial department at the Paine Institute (owned by M. E. Church, South) for colored women and girls. She started the collection with \$500 in memory of her old black mammy, and several others contributed liberally in like manner. Rev. Dr. Palmer said he'd give the last \$500 in memory of "Aunt Phyllis," but being impatient to help the worthy cause his pledge was redeemed on Monday morning. Before the board adjourned \$3,040 was paid in, and, doubtless, the necessary \$5,000 will soon be raised and the dormitory built.

Thus the women of Southern Methodism unite in the effort to carry on the good work begun by their mothers on the old plantations.

Apart from happy memories of faithful old "black mammies" the duty is imperative to try to uplift the negro—to ourselves as well as to him.

The noonday prayer-meetings, led by Miss Emma Tucker, were seasons of refreshing and strength was gained for duties at hand and to come.

Last year \$8,732 was expended on parsonages. The board appropriated \$4,000 for parsonages subject to the approval of the Board of Church Extension.

Fine reports were given from the Sue Bennett Memorial school at London, Ky., and from mission schools at West Tampa, Ybor City and Key West for Cubans, and in California for the Chinese and Japanese.

Key West Seminary is built and partly equipped and will be known as the "Ruth Hargrove Institute."

Several rooms have been named and furnished by conferences by the payment of \$100.

There are still unfurnished rooms and I wished myself at liberty to pledge \$100 from the Little Rock Conference, W. H. M. S., for a room to be named in honor of its pioneer and founder.

She who has been our faithful treasurer and wise counsellor through these years and who has led us closer to God by her daily walk with him.

We all love her, and may we not pay this little tribute of honor to Mrs. S. H. Thompson this year?

She is our honorary treasurer now and we hope a little rest may hasten the restoration to health. Her prayers ascend for us day by day. Let us remember her in our supplications, and let us press forward with new zeal that this may be the best year in our history.

Virginia C. Pemberton,
Cor. Sec. L. R. Conf., W. H. M. S.

Prevention of Disease.

Keep the Stomach Right.

It is surprising what a safeguard a healthy stomach is against disease. And again it is not so surprising when it is remembered that the only way we get pure blood, strong nerves and firm flesh is from wholesome food, well digested. It is the half digested food that causes the mischief. When the stomach is weak, slow, inactive the food lies in the stomach for hours, fermenting, forming gases which poison the blood and the whole system, causing headache, pains in the back, shoulder blades and chest, loss of appetite, palpitation, biliousness.

The safest cure for indigestion is Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets, composed of vegetable essences, fruit salts, pure pepsin and Golden Seal. Dissolve one or two of these tablets in the mouth after each meal. They are pleasant tasting and mingling with the food so assist the weak stomach that the food is perfectly digested before it has time to ferment.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets cure indigestion and increase flesh because they digest flesh forming foods like meat, eggs, etc.

Sold by druggists at 50 cents per package. Absolutely safe and harmless.

LOW RATE TO CHICAGO.

For students attending the Summer Sessions Educational Institute Chicago, Ill., the CHOCTAW ROUTE will sell round trip tickets to Chicago at one fare plus \$2. Tickets on sale June 12th to 15th inclusive and limited to return until September 15, 1901.

For particulars call on any agent or address C. B. Hart, Gen. Western Agent, Oklahoma City, O. T. or John V. Tedford, Trav. Pass. Agt.; Geo. H. Lee, Gen. Pass. Agt., Little Rock, Ark.

PAN-AMERICAN EXPOSITION

Excursion tickets via Iron Mountain Route to Buffalo, N. Y.

\$30.70 for round-trip tickets, limited to fifteen days from date of sale.

\$38.65 for round-trip tickets limited to October 31.

EXCURSION TO ST LOUIS OR CHICAGO VIA IRON MOUNTAIN ROUTE.

June 12, 13, 14 and 15, only one fare plus \$2 for round trip, good returning until September 15, 1901. This is a rare opportunity. Call at the union ticket office, corner Markham and Louisiana, or at union depot. J. A. Hollinger, passenger and ticket agent.



Epworth Organs are easy to buy

Example: Style 401 is \$45.00 payable as follows:—\$22.50 when organ is received and approved, \$11.25 in three months and \$11.25 in six months. (Factory prices—no agents.) Send for catalog. Mention this paper. WILLIAMS ORGAN & PIANO CO. 57 Washington St., Chicago



PILES TRIAL TREATMENT FREE. We will forfeit \$50 for any case of Internal, External or Itching Piles the Germ Pile Cure fails to cure. Instant and permanent relief. Write at once. Germ Medical Co., 215 E. 3d St., Cincinnati, O.



FRUIT JARS Write us for prices, any desired quantity from one dozen to a carload. Sutcliffe & Co., Louisville, Ky.

A CURE FOR FITS

If you suffer from Epileptic Fits, Falling Sickness or St. Vitus' Dance, or have children that do so, my New Discovery will cure them, and all you are asked to do is to send for my FREE REMEDIES and try them. They have cured thousands where everything else failed. Sent absolutely free with complete directions, express prepaid. Please give AGE and full address.

DR. W. H. MAY,
94 Pine Street, New York City.

M'ILWAIN'S SCHOOL AGENCY.

I have several strong, capable teachers—ladies and gentlemen—wanting positions for the ensuing school year. School authorities wanting a teacher should write me. No charges. Correspondence solicited.

W. J. McIlwain,
Little Rock, Ark.

EXCURSION BULLETIN VIA IRON MOUNTAIN ROUTE.

Detroit, Mich., and return. Tickets on sale July 5, 6 and 7. Return trip may be extended to September 1, at \$25.45.

San Francisco and return. Tickets on sale July 6 to 13. Return limit August 31, at \$47.50.

Milwaukee, Wis., and return. Tickets on sale July 21 and 22, at \$22.50.

Chicago, Ill., and return. Tickets on sale July 23 to 25. Return limit August 31, at \$19.95.

Louisville, Ky., and return. Tickets on sale August 24 to 26, at \$17.55.

DENVER, COLORADO SPRINGS OR PUEBLO, June 18 to 30, July 10 to August 31, \$29.65.

DENVER, COLORADO SPRINGS OR PUEBLO, July 1 to July 9, September 1 to September 10, \$25.

Return limit October 31, 1901. BUFFALO, N. Y., June 1 to October 25, return limit 15 days from date of sale, \$30.70.

BUFFALO, N. Y., June 1 to September 30. Return limit October 31, 1901, \$38.65.

CINCINNATI, O., July 4, 5 and 6. Return may be extended to August 31, \$21.10.

The above are the "Special Excursions" for the season. The usual Colorado summer tourist tickets will be placed on sale June 1, 1901, with the customary conditions and return limit. Call on us for information regarding these excursions or any other trip under contemplation. City ticket office Markham and Louisiana streets, or Union depot.

J. A. Hollinger, P. & T. A.

Plantation Chill Cure is Guaranteed

To cure, or money refunded by your merchant, so why not try it? Price 50c.

At Rest.

JONES.—Lillie Lee, daughter of Fred P. and Eula Hart, was born at Double Bridges, Lauderdale county, Tenn., July 16, 1880, and died at Humphrey, Ark., March 18, 1901. She came with her father to Arkansas about the year 1889, settling at Humphrey, where she resided the rest of her life. Some three years ago she was married to Mr. Albert Jones, of Humphrey. To them was born one child, Eula, who will never know a mother's love or enjoy the sweet comforts which she only could bestow. Sister Jones joined the M. E. Church, South, when she was 12 years of age, in which communion she was faithful until death. She was a patient, sweet tempered woman, and one of the willing workers in all the enterprises of her society. From girlhood she served the church as organist, in which place she showed the true spirit. She never failed to extend the courtesies of her position to other organists who chanced to visit her church. And once when she was supplanted, unwittingly, by the pastor, she had no complaint to make, but worked on in other lines with her accustomed patience and fidelity. Her rare good spirit, her manifest faith in the unseen, her comeliness of person and her devotion to the church, made her a favorite with all who knew her, and withal a conspicuous leader of the young life of her community, so that many sorrowing young people followed her remains to the burial. While her last illness was somewhat protracted, she said very little of her approaching change. She simply asked a dear friend if she would see that her baby, little Eula, should be properly cared for. During her last night on earth she appeared unconscious of the presence of her earthly friends, who anxiously watched by her bed. But she seemed interested in, to us, unseen watchers. To them she spoke several times. Once she whispered, "The doctors will come at midnight; I can't go now, but I will go with you before morning." A while before morning she feebly sang some strains of "Home of the Soul," and departed. Before morning she passed the "thinly intervening veil" into that fair city, was with her sainted dead and at rest with Jesus.

She was buried at Crooked Creek cemetery, where the writer, her former pastor, conducted the funeral services. May her patient, loving and faithful life yet speak to her father and brothers and her sorrowing young husband. May they train their little Eula's feet to follow with them in the way she made so inviting up to the City of God, where it is always morning. A. B. Few.

Pine Bluff, Ark.

BEZZO.—Lizzie May Bezzo (nee Ellis) was born in Middle Tennessee September 1, 1882, and moved with her parents to Yell county, this state, where she met and was married to Elihu Burgett Bezzo October 22, 1898. She professed religion and joined the Methodist Baptist Church in August, 1896, in which she lived a consecrated Christian life until after she was married to Bro. Bezzo, when she joined the M. E. Church, South, in which she lived until her death, April 15, 1901. She was buried by the writer in the Moore Hill grave yard. Sister Bezzo was a devoted Christian and a loving companion. She leaves a husband and a baby boy, together with her parents and several brothers and sisters, with a host of friends, to mourn their loss, but their loss is her eternal gain. In all of her affliction she was never heard to murmur or complain. She seemed to be perfectly resigned to the will of God. We can only say to the sorrowing ones, put your trust in God, and strive to meet that loving wife and daughter where there will be no more sad partings.

R. W. Davis.

HAMMOCK.—John Wesley Hammock was born in Alabama in 1824, was converted when 18 years old, joined the Missionary Baptist Church, in which he died near Arlington, Tex., January 23, 1901. Bro. Hammock had not been here long before he was taken sick, from which he never recovered. I was with him several times during his sickness, and he suffered much. All was done for him that could be done, but in vain; death claimed its own. He leaves an aged companion and children behind to mourn their loss. He was a man of tremendous energy. He had a fatherly and brotherly spirit, and has gone to Him that doeth all things right. The Lord bless all the family.

W. N. Curry, P. C.

BATES.—Willie Bates was born September 11, 1861. He professed religion in 1886 and joined the Cumberland Presbyterian Church, from which time he lived an upright life, and died February 19, 1901, in perfect peace with God and man. Willie Bates was in many respects a model man. He was a good citizen, a kind father and very affectionate husband, loved and highly respected by all who knew him. He leaves a wife and five children with a host of friends to

PILES
Cured Easy.

Archie Birkett, Ionia, Mich.: "I had to quit work on account of piles. I suffered terribly all the time. Two applications from a 50 cent box of Pyramid Pile Cure cured me completely. All druggists sell it. Book on Piles, causes and cures mailed free, Pyramid Drug Co., Marshall, Mich."

mourn his death. But we weep not as those who have no hope. Such a life with such faith in God must reap its reward on high. When he realized that he was nearing the end, it did not excite him in the least. He turned to his wife and children and urged them to trust in God, who would take care of them. There being many friends present to witness his last hour, he exhorted them all to prepare for death and meet him in heaven. But while we will greatly miss him, and his place among us will not be easy to fill, we bow in humble submission to Him who doeth all things well. To the bereaved and broken-hearted, I would only say, in his own language, trust in God and he will take care of you. And in the sweet by and by we will meet him amid the splendors of an unclouded day, where sorrow and death will never come.

W. D. Ellis.

OASTLER.—Mrs. Kattie A. Sheridan Oastler was born in Cork, Ireland, December 7, 1853; brought to Chicago when she was five years of age; married to Mr. Thomas W. Oastler in Chicago October 11, 1876; professed religion and joined the Warren Avenue Congregational Church in 1888; removed to Hope, Ark., in 1895, and joined the M. E. Church, South, in 1896. In 1899 she was afflicted with la grippe, which finally settled upon her lungs and brought on that terrible destroyer, consumption, from which she suffered long and patiently, and went to sleep in Jesus early on the morning of May 13, 1901, at her home in Hope. She leaves a husband, five sons and one daughter to mourn her death. Truly, a good woman has gone to her reward. Like so many good mothers, she has been shut in home by cares and afflictions, but it was ever a means of grace to talk to her and hear her tell of her trust in Jesus. As long as she was able she read her Bible daily and knelt in prayer with her family. May the greatly bereaved husband and children, and other loved ones and friends, follow on to meet her in heaven, is the prayer of a sympathizing pastor.

J. R. Sanders.

MADDEN.—Jennie Madden. Aunt Jennie Madden was one of those old-time darkies that are the pride of the southland. She was born in Kentucky and was first owned by Jessie Bryan, who gave her to his daughter, Mary Madden, on her coming to Arkansas in 1833, and where she lived in Johnson and Pope counties till her death, April 6, 1900. Aunt Jennie professed faith in Christ in early girlhood and joined the A. M. E. Church, of which she lived a consistent member till her death. At the death of Sister Madden, Aunt Jennie took charge of the six children, four girls and two boys, and cared for them as a mother till they were grown and married. During the long civil war she stood guard over the lives of "Miss Mary's children," refusing with them once to save their lives. She was also very diligent in training them in the Christian religion. No more worthy Christian could be found anywhere than the children she trained. When the children were grown Aunt Jennie was given her freedom, and was earnestly requested to make her home with them, but she persisted in earning her own living, which she did till her death. She was the personification of cleanliness. The writer was intimately acquainted with her, and often talked with her about her faith in Christ. Her experience was clear and her faith strong. She always had her mite to cast into the treasury of the Lord. She loved to give and rejoiced that she was permitted to give. Aunt Jennie was the Methodist preacher's friend, and could relate some glorious experiences of the

great Methodist revivals. She had a very clear remembrance of the separation of the two churches in 1844, had heard Dr. Hunter preach when he was P. E. in this part of the state. One of her foster-children (Aunt Kansas Simpson) survived her and had her laid to rest at the Brown cemetery, beside the loved ones for whom she gave her life. "Peace to her ashes." W. T. Thompson.

Fort Smith, Ark.

HAWKINS.—Rebecca Ann Hawkins (nee Loyd) was born in Van Buren county, Arkansas, November 6, 1855. She was converted and joined the M. E. Church, South, in 1868. While she was not demonstrative, yet she lived a consistent Christian life. She died of pneumonia some time in April. She leaves a husband (whose heart was filled with sadness on account of the death of a son, which occurred a short time before the death of his wife) and other relatives to weep. May the good Lord comfort them and prepare them all for a happy meeting on the other shore. W. K. Biggs.

LAWLIS.—P. B. Lawlis was born in Delaware January 26, 1833. When a boy of five or six summers his father's family moved to Indiana, what was known then as out west. Here he grew to manhood, married and partly raised a family. In 1877 he moved his family to Arkansas and settled near Gurdon, Clark county. He made a profession of religion in 1888 and joined the Missionary Baptist Church, but, becoming dissatisfied, joined the M. E. Church, South, in 1895. In 1899 he was taken with dropsy and, having struggled with this disease for two years, on the 21st of January, 1901, he passed away as one going to sleep to awake in the great resurrection. He endured many hardships and went through much exposure, though he was blessed with good health. He was a quiet citizen, a good neighbor, and an humble Christian. He held that the best quality in man was industry, the greatest element philanthropy, and the highest virtue honesty.

He was in life's pathway for three score years and seven.

Father is gone, but we rejoice to believe he is at rest with God in brighter realms than these.

J. F. Lawlis.

BROWN.—Mrs. Addie Brown (nee Pascoe) was born near Newark, Ark., January 28, 1873; was converted and joined the Methodist Church about the year 1890. She was married to W. T. Brown March 25, 1896. To them were born two sweet little girls. Sister Brown lived a consistent Christian life. She was a devoted wife and mother, and a kind-hearted neighbor. She leaves a husband, two little girls, a mother, brother and a host of friends to mourn their loss. She died as she lived. She seemed to know that she was going to die, but was willing to go. Her home will be lonely without her, but she has gone to be with her Saviour in her Father's house above. She is forever free from the cares, trials and afflictions of this life, and now waits at

the beautiful gate for those left behind. May we all so live that when the storms and tempests of this life are over we may meet where parting comes no more.

A. F. Skinner, P. C.

CROSS.—Avis Alma Cross, infant and only child of Dr. Cross and wife of Hector, Ark., was born December 7, 1899, and died April 17, 1901. She was sick just six days. Thus she budded on earth to bloom in heaven. Avis lived just long enough to entwine the affections of the now heart-broken parents so close that they were loath to give her up. But God cannot make a mistake. He has given and has taken away. Little Avis is on the other shore with little hands outstretched to beckon mamma and papa on to meet their little child in the heaven of eternal rest, where there will be no more death or parting.

A precious one from us is gone,

A voice we love is still,

A place is vacant in our home

Which never can be filled.

J. J. Douglass.

JACKSON.—Lutie Audigier Jackson was born November 21, 1885, professed religion and joined the Methodist Church under the ministry of Rev. E. M. Davis in the year 1897. For a year or more she lived a consistent Christian life, but afterwards doubts arose in her mind concerning her conversion, and she was not satisfied with her Christian experience until during her last illness. She was confined to her bed from the 9th of November, 1900, until the death angel came on Sabbath morning, the 5th of May, 1901. For the first few months or more she suffered intensely, but was never heard to murmur nor complain, but was patient and resigned. She talked about dying, and at first said she would be willing to die if she knew that she would go to heaven. Her parents, her pastor and others talked to her and prayed with her, and by her own prayers and faith the Lord graciously revealed himself to her and gave her sweet peace; and then she talked about how bright heaven would be to her. When she was in health she took delight in attending church and Sunday-school. She had high aspirations, and was a lover of good books, and never found any time nor took any pleasure in the frivolities and silly amusements that engage the thoughts and time of other young people. She was a dutiful and devoted daughter and a kind-hearted sister. But her short earthly life is ended. She has been called from the sufferings of this fleeting life to go and join the heavenly throng in her Father's house above. May the bereaved relatives so live that they may meet Lutie at the beautiful gate and walk the golden streets in that home where parting shall be no more.

A. F. Skinner, P. C.

What S. S. S. Does for Children

Children are constantly exposed to all sorts of diseases. The air they breathe is filled with germs, sewer gas and dust from the filthy streets are inhaled into the lungs and taken into the blood. At the crowded school rooms and other public places they come in contact almost daily with others recovering from or in the first stages of contagious diseases. You can't quarantine against the balance of the world, and the best you can do is to keep their blood in good condition, and thus prevent or at least mitigate the disease. You have perhaps learned from observation or experience that healthy, robust children (and this means, of course, children whose blood is pure) are not nearly so liable to contract diseases peculiar to them, and when they do it is generally in a mild form. On the other hand, weak, emaciated and sickly ones seem to catch every disease that comes along. This is because their blood is lacking in all the elements necessary to sustain and build up the body. Poisons of every description accumulate in the system, because the polluted and sluggish blood is unable to perform its proper functions.

Such children need a blood purifier and tonic to give strength and vitality to their blood, and S. S. S., being a purely vegetable remedy, makes it the safest and best for the delicate constitutions of children. S. S. S. is not only a perfect blood medicine, but is pre-eminently the tonic for children; it increases their appetites and strengthens the digestion and assimilation of food. If your children have any hereditary or acquired taint in their blood, give them S. S. S. and write to our physicians for any information or advice wanted; this will cost you nothing, and will start the little weaklings on the road to recovery. Book on Blood and Skin Diseases free.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., ATLANTA, GA.



THE ARKANSAS METHODIST.

GEO. THORNBURGH, BUSINESS MGR.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 19, 1901

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

Methodist Calendar.

DISTRICT CONF.	DATE.
Pine Bluff at Rison.....	June 26
Prescott, at Nashville.....	June 26
Dardanelle, at London.....	July 3
Ft. Smith, at Lavaca.....	July 9
Searcy at Beebe.....	July 10
Fayetteville, at Gentry.....	July 10-14
Camden, at Eldorado.....	July 10-14
Paragould, at Corning.....	July 11-14
Arkadelphia, at Gurdon.....	July 17

Contributed.

Galloway College—As the Trustees See It.

Mr. Editor—We, the trustees of Galloway College, were more than delighted at the continued prosperity of the school. In many respects, this has been her most successful year. It is wonderful that she has passed through storm, and fire and carried her debt, and yet she is prosperous. Only the great demand for such a school could hold it up under such difficulties. I know we are somewhat in debt, but are you surprised? The surprise is that Galloway College isn't a thing of the past.

Let any business pass through two fires, a storm, a scourge of smallpox, at a time when there was a great and awful financial pressure all over the country, and its life will be jeopardized, I'm sure. The wonder is that we are in as good shape as we are.

But friends have rallied and said Galloway must not go under. She shall live. And, thank God, she is more prosperous today than ever before. Everybody seems encouraged as to the future of the school. The debt is being reduced. But we ought not to have any debt. Our financial agent, Rev. F. S. H. Johnston, says the debt is largely covered with good subscriptions. I'm glad of that, but it ought not only to be covered with good subscriptions but it ought to be paid, and paid now.

There are several persons in Arkansas and some of them members of our church who could pay this debt for us.

As I see the wealthy men and women of other parts of our great country giving so liberally of their bounty for schools, colleges and universities, I can but ask the Lord to open up the heart of some one or more persons to Galloway College. What an opportunity, and surely some one will see this great need and come out liberally in behalf of the girls of Arkansas. I say it candidly, an educated womanhood is the great need of our State, and here is where we need to turn attention. Galloway has had a good past. I do not doubt that mistakes have been made, but the present finds us in better shape than ever before. The future of the school is great indeed; our possibilities are wonderful. We

ought to have a capacity for six hundred girls in that college, and I believe we soon will have. The girls are here in the bounds of our own State, Methodist girls, and of course others will go to Galloway College. I'm sure the money is here in Methodist hands and in the hands of the friends of our beloved church, to build all needed buildings as well as to pay the present debt. And I feel confident a matter of such weighty importance is seen by those who are able to come and help carry forward such an enterprise. Let some one speak out. Now is the time.

R. R. Moore.

Camden, June 13.

SUCCESS—WORTH KNOWING.

40 years success in the South proves Hughes' Tonic a great remedy for Chills and all Malarial Fevers. Better than Calomel and Quinine. Contains no Arsenic. Guaranteed, try it. At Druggists. 50c. and \$1.00 bottles.

If you want to know the origin of the Baptist Church send for the Origin of the Baptists, only 10 cents, post paid.

N. E. A. ANNUAL MEETING, Detroit, Mich., July 8th to 12th, 1901. Low rates and best of equipment, via the Missouri Pacific Railway and Iron Mountain Route.

Tickets on sale July 5th to 7th, inclusive, and from points in Colorado July 4th to 6th, inclusive. Good to return until July 15th, and may be extended to September 1st, 1901.

For further information, write any agent of the company.

H. C. Townsend,

Gen. Pass. & Ticket Agt., St. Louis, Mo.

EXCURSION TO YELLOWSTONE PARK.

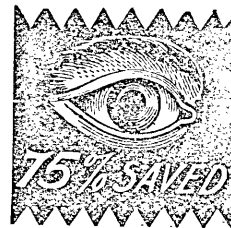
American Tourist Association Will Travel in the West This Year.

An extended tour to the Yellowstone Park has been arranged by the American Tourist Association of which Reau Campbell is general manager. Many people of this vicinity are going, as the itinerary is leisurely and there are such long stops at all points of interest that the travelers will be able to make extended explorations of such places as Pike's Peak and Garden of the Gods in Colorado. The itinerary of the tour includes a visit to unique Salt Lake City and long ride in sight of the Rocky Mountains. The same features that have hitherto made these tours so popular will be prominent this year. There will be utmost privacy for small parties in the Pullman sleeping and dining cars, and all the coaches used on the drives will be for the exclusive use of the tourists. The American Tourist Association has also arranged a tour of Alaska, and if individual members of the Yellowstone party desire to continue further north, the trip will be incorporated in the itinerary. The cost of tickets for these tours includes all expenses everywhere. Full particulars will be furnished upon application to J. A. Hollinger, P. & T. A., Little Rock, Ark.



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for selling 24 boxes Salvona Soaps or bottles Salvona Perfumes. To introduce our Soaps and Perfumes, we give free to every purchaser of a box or bottle, a beautiful cut glass pattern 10-inch fruit bowl, or choice of many other valuable articles. To the agent who sells 24 boxes soap we give our 50-piece Dinner Set, full size, handsomely decorated and gold lined. We also give Curtains, Couches, Rockers, Sporting Goods, Sewing Machines, Parlor Lamps, Musical Instruments of all kinds and many other premiums for selling Salvona Soaps and Perfumes. We allow you 15 days to deliver goods and collect for them. We give cash commission if desired. No money required. Write to-day for our handsome illustrated catalogue free. SALVONA SOAP CO., Second & Locust Sts., ST. LOUIS, MO.



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ARRIVE CHICAGO NEXT MORNING 11:20.

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THREE DAILY TRAINS TO MEMPHIS.
TWO DAILY TRAINS TO INDIAN
AND OKLAHOMA TERRITORIES,
TEXAS AND THE WEST.

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GEORGE H. LEE,
Gen'l Pass. & Tkt. Agent,
LITTLE ROCK, ARKANSAS.

J. F. HOLDEN,
Traffic Manager.

DENVER, COLORADO SPRINGS AND PUEBLO.

On July 1 to 9 and September 1 to 10 the Iron Mountain Route will sell round trip tickets to Denver, Colorado Springs and Pueblo at a very low rate of \$25. Stop-overs will be allowed west of Colorado common points. Tickets limited to October 31 for return.

In addition to the above on corresponding dates you can purchase round-trip tickets to Glenwood Springs for \$35; Ogden and Salt Lake for \$40.

TRIENNIAL CONCLAVE, KNIGHTS TEMPLAR.

Louisville, Ky., August 27th to 31st, 1901. Low rates and best of service, via the Missouri Pacific Railway and Iron Mountain Route.

Tickets on sale August 24th to 26th, inclusive, and in Colorado August 23d to 25th, inclusive. Good to return until September 2d, and may be extended until September 16th, 1901.

For further information, write any agent of the Company.

H. C. Townsend,

Gen. Pass. & Ticket Agt., St. Louis, Mo.

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Warning Order.

State of Arkansas, ss
County of Pulaski, ss

In the Pulaski Chancery Court.
Vera Butterworth, Plaintiff, vs. Admiral
Butterworth, Defendant.

The Defendant, Admiral Butterworth, is warned to appear in this Court within thirty days, and answer the complaint of the Plaintiff Vera Butterworth.

May 28th 1901.

Chas. M. Connor, Clerk.
By F. A. Garrett, D. C.
John Barrow, Solicitor for Plaintiff.

Your local coupon ticket agent has been supplied with illustrated and descriptive literature showing the beauties of the scenery and resorts of Colorado and the Rocky Mountains. These books are free for the asking, and "The Denver Road" will be glad to give added assistance by correspondence in your choice of a place to spend your vacation.

The new road to Hot Springs has no transfers