

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. XXI.

LITTLE ROCK, JANUARY 8, 1902.

NO. 2.

News and Notes.

THE EXPLOSION OF CANNON FIRE-crackers in the towns of the State, has been prohibited by the legislature of Texas. Very sensible legislation, that.

THE STOCKHOLDERS IN THE PANAMA Canal scheme, in view of the probability that the Nicaragua route will be chosen, making their property thereby worthless, are ready to sell out for a very low price. They are offering the property to our government for \$40,000,000. The offer will stay action for awhile.

MOST OF THE PRESIDING ELDERS will hold preacher's meetings in their districts during the winter. Allow us to suggest that the importance of Christian education and the church schools, the importance of circulating religious literature, and especially the church papers; the importance of keeping, rightly, the church records, are very practical subjects which are too often omitted from the programs.

THE ANTI-SALOON AGENTS, E. A. Tabor and Rev. Mr. Wooton, did manful service for the temperance cause at Beebe and the saloons are no more in that town. The people, by a strong petition, asked that license be not granted at the opening of this year, and so the saloons had to go. Should not there be in any town in the State a majority of people who want no saloons? It seems impossible to believe otherwise, of most of our towns, at least. Then let the majority speak. Take the work in hand, stand together, and close the saloons.

THE ALABAMA CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE claims to represent 118,000 church members, or as it calculates 40,000 families, and says "among these six thousand copies of the Advocate are circulated, making a copy for every six or seven families." This, it says, "is not a good showing, but about as good as any other Advocate makes." The Arkansas Methodist is the organ of the three conferences in Arkansas, which report 75,000

members. According to the above calculation this is about 25,000 families. Our weekly circulation has not been less than 10,000 during the last seven years. That is one paper to every 2½ families. On all the railroad lines, our circulation is much better than that, being at least one paper to 1½ families. Yet on the circuits, and in all our country work, the Arkansas Methodist should double its subscription. This would be greatly to the benefit of the church in these sections. But our preachers do not need to be told this, and most of them will spare no effort to put the conference organ in the homes of their people.

THE LAST DAY OF THE YEAR IS a fitting time for a little retrospection. Of our material progress all the world knows, but what of our moral and spiritual progress? There is yet much to be done—work worthy of the greatest talent, in which success earns a more lasting reward than is given to the winners of great battles in time of war—but work has been done and done well during the year 1901. It is evident to even the most casual observer that as a whole the National Capital has been growing better every year. Our churches steadily increase in number and there are few of the old ones that do not increase in both membership and influence. The public standard of morality, although yet far from what it should be, is growing higher all the time, and no man, no matter how high his position, now dares to live an immoral or intemperate life. The activity of the Anti-Saloon League and other temperance organizations has put an effective curb upon the growth in the number of saloons in Washington, and sooner or later will abolish the saloon as a government-licensed institution. We shall start the New Year with a new divorce law, making violation of the Seventh Commandment the only legal cause for which a divorce can be obtained in the District of Columbia. If Congress will only refuse to listen to the divorce lawyers and let that law alone, it will be a powerful factor in bettering the moral atmosphere

of Washington, as there is not the slightest doubt that easy divorces tend to loose morals, and that loose morals tend to general demoralization.—Washington Correspondent.

Generous Gifts.

Dear Dr. Godbey:—I have just received from Capt. W. W. Martin a note of \$10,000 for the endowment of Hendrix College. The interest on the note is to be paid semi-annually in advance. The note itself is to be paid off in five years, provided the College has \$100,000 endowment and is free from all indebtedness. The gift could hardly be made in a wiser way. The College at once begins to receive an income from it, and at the same time the conditions appeal strongly to the church to put money into the institution and equip it for its work. We now have about \$40,000 endowment, and if we intend to endow the College at all, we can certainly raise the other \$60,000 within the next five years. There are enough well-to-do Methodists in the State to do this without embarrassment to themselves, or interference with what they do for other schools or church purposes. Surely this generous gift of Capt. Martin will not only be greatly appreciated by all our people, but move all to help in the endowment.

F. S. H. Johnston.

Conway, Jan. 1st, 1902.

To the above we add this just received from Rev. G. G. Davidson: "Mr. F. Keech, of Nettleton, Arkansas, has given \$500 to Dr. Millar for Hendrix College."—[Ed.]

Explanation.

Dear Brother:—In reply to statement and documentary publication in your issue of December 25th, I have this to say: That I have never denied making the conditional sale to you. And I would as soon have turned the mail galleys over to you as to Dr. Palmore as he gave me no more than you offered. The following was adopted at the conference then in session: "We recommend: 1st—That the Publishing Committee discontinue the publication of the Indian-Okla Methodist.

2nd—That the Publishing Committee make the best possible arrangements with the St. Louis or Texas Christian Advocate for a conference organ for the remainder of this quadrennial." An attempt was made to include the Arkansas Methodist but it was voted down by an overwhelming majority. The conference, and the committee, made no arrangement for the carrying out of my contracts with subscribers or for paying my debts, hence it became my duty to do this. All the money that was put into the paper was mine and all the financial responsibility was mine. It therefore behooved me to make the best arrangement I could, and at the same time meet with the approval of a majority of the publishing committee. These recommendations left the only one thing to do, and that was all they had any right to do, which was to arrange with one of those papers mentioned. This they failed to do. The conference to all intents and purposes adopted one of those papers as a conference organ and only left the perfecting of the arrangement to the committee. The majority of the committee assured me that they were in favor of the St. Louis Christian Advocate. There being no chance for you, I sent your money back which you received with no word until this publication last week. With these facts before you, you have attempted to throw out the insinuation that I had misrepresented the matter. I hope, however, that your intentions were not as bad as this construction indicates.

Respectfully, J. J. Lovett.

South McAlester, I. T.

We would say in regard to the matter of the above communication, that in publishing the contract of sale of the mail list of the Indian-Okla Methodist and Brother Lovett's letter, a few days later returning the money and counting the contract off, we gave facts which we did not comment on save to show that we were careful in the contract to protect the rights of the conference, and offered no objection to Brother Lovett's view of the situation or proceeding. We gladly publish any explanation he may think needful.—[Editor.]

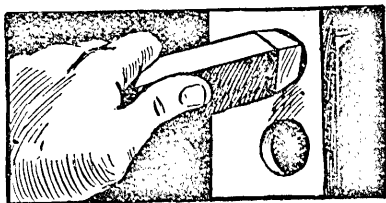
Educational Notes.

Chancellor Kirkland's Address.

(Concluded.)

"But while we give the Bible all the pre-eminence that belongs to it, failing even to find words sufficient to express its power and value, we must not shut our eyes to the fact that God has still other languages, and in still other ways makes known his message to man. It is a narrow and false view that limits God's word to the contents of one book. Against this view Mr. Robert Horton uttered his noble protest in 'Verbum Dei' (the Yale Lectures of 1893). Such bibliolatry does not magnify the Bible or honor God; rather does it dishonor him by failure to recognize his voice in other directions where he has so distinctly spoken. Without attempting an exhaustive statement, we may with propriety single out for brief contemplation a few of the additional means by which God's messages may be brought to us and our lives purified and strengthened.

"First of all, we hold that God speaks to us in his works and that his word may be found in a sincere and honest study of nature. The question involved here is a large one—too large to be discussed in detail at this time. I am aware that the study of science has produced atheism, materialism, agnosticism. Sometimes religious teachers have looked with suspicion on scientific studies, expecting only bitter enmi-



"The square peg in the round hole" figuratively expresses the use of means unsuited to the desired end. A great many people who have been cured of dyspepsia and other diseases of the stomach and its allied organs of digestion and nutrition by the use of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery say: "We tried many medicines with only temporary benefit. It was not until we began the use of 'Golden Medical Discovery' that we found a complete and lasting cure."

It is undoubtedly true that Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery holds the record for the perfect and permanent cure of indigestion and other diseases of the stomach and associated organs of digestion and nutrition. It is not a palliative. It cures the cause of disease and builds up the body with solid healthy flesh, not flabby fat.

"It is with pleasure that I tell you what Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery and 'Pellets' have done for me," writes Mrs. T. M. Palmer, of Peede, Kaufman Co., Texas. "Two years ago I was taken with stomach and bowel trouble. Everything I ate would put me in distress. I lived two weeks on milk and even that gave me pain. I felt as though I would starve to death. Three doctors attended me—one said I had dyspepsia, two said catarrh of the stomach and bowels. They attended me (one at a time) for one year. I stopped taking their medicine and tried other patent medicine; got no better, and I grew so weak and nervous my heart would flutter. I could not do any kind of work. Now I can do my house work very well; am gaining in flesh and strength, and can eat anything I want."

Accept no substitute for Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery.

Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser is sent free on receipt of stamps to pay expense of mailing only. Send 21 one cent stamps for the paper covered book, or 31 stamps for the cloth bound volume. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

ty from such a quarter; but I still hold to the conviction that the study of nature is the study of God, and that the true scientist is God's high priest. Theology has generally expected too much of scientific investigations. Complaint has been made because dogmas have been rejected, and negative instead of positive results quite often attained. A clearer scientific insight and a larger religious faith has done much to correct these errors.

"But the word of God comes to us again in the record of human history and human thought. The moral evolution of man, as recorded in the Bible, is a picture of the progress of civilization. Man has not drifted like a wreck on the ocean. The current of social development has set steadfastly in one direction. The pillar of cloud by day and of fire by night still guides the movements of the nations. And to the great hearts who have led in this development God has revealed himself and made them his prophets and priests. Every great literature is filled with messages from God. Poets and philosophers have been the interpreters of his thought, and they speak to us yet with divine authority. Men should remove the sandals from their feet and lift their voices in a prayer of thanksgiving as they enter a library. Aeschylus and Sophocles, Socrates and Plato, open to us visions of truth and duty far in advance of their day and generation. Cicero, Seneca, and Marcus Aurelius speak in words that savor not of Rome or her history of blood. Shakespeare and Goethe, with demonic power, lay bare the inmost workings of the human heart, the springs of thought and feeling. Carlyle and Emerson bring us new views of life and duty, and nerve men's souls to finer issues. Tennyson and Browning lift a whole nation by the power of song, and bring an inspiration to every heart and quicken every life. In the storm and stress of national expansion and modern competition Kipling calls the world to prayer, 'Lest we forget, lest we forget.' Dull indeed must be the ears of that student who fails to hear the word of God in the great utterances of letters.

"But God's word comes to us again in the lives of noble men and women, made known to us in history and in personal experience. Great characters are the landmarks of history, just as the high mountains give shape and form to landscapes. We hear because others have borne; we work in faith and hope because others have so wrought; we fight because others have conquered; we succeed because others have succeeded. The progress of the world may be compassed in the biographies of its great men.

"But most clearly has God spoken in the life and character of the Son of Man. He is at once our great Teacher and our great Exemplar.

By his words we may try our thoughts; by his character we may test the highest aspiration of our own lives; through him we may claim access to the very throne of God.

"Last of all, let us not forget that the word of God speaks directly to the soul of man. It comes in the silent whisperings of the heart; it gives birth to new impulses, to nobler resolves, to stronger strivings. At the sound of that voice the soul expands and life takes on a new dignity and power. The weakness of humanity is clothed with infinite strength; the ladder is set against the sky; the heavens open and the angels of God may be seen passing and repassing.

"Such are some of the ways in which God speaks to man. As summing up what I have tried to say, take this sentence from Ruskin: 'The word of God is your life, and speaks to you always as long as you live nobly. It may come to you in books, come to you in clouds, come to you in the voice of men, come to you in the stillness of deserts. You must be strong in evil if you have quenched it wholly, very desolate in this Christian land if you have never heard it at all.'

"Wherewithal shall a young man cleanse his way? by taking heed thereto according to thy word.' Are not sufficient means provided to enable you to reach the highest life? Has not God laid the whole universe at your command, to uphold and support you? I call upon you this day to choose your way. You stand where the paths divide, and choice must be made. You must be false to all your surroundings, false to the memories of home, false to the teachings of history, false to the message of poet and of seer, false to the suggestions of science, false to the light of God's stars and the smile of his earth, false to the highest impulse of your own soul, if you do not in his sacred hour make that choice that will dedicate yourselves to the highest thinking, the purest living, the noblest striving."

A Strengthening Tonic

Horsford's Acid Phosphate.

Especially recommended for the relief of nervousness and exhaustion so common with the grip patients. Nourishes and strengthens the entire system by supplying the needed tonic and nerve food. Induces restful sleep.

Temperance.

Secretary Hay's View.

"That Secretary Hay is in full sympathy with the movement to secure treaties with all civilized nations to protect native races against intoxicants and opium, is shown by the following letter, written by him to Dr. S. L. Baldwin, chairman of the native races deputation which recently called on him and presented a

petition: "Your suggestion that I call the attention of the nations concerned to the resolution of the senate adopted January 4, 1901, as likely to indicate the concurrent opinion of the two branches of the treaty-making power, the Senate and the executive, has my cordial acquiescence. In view of the circumstance that the former representations to the other powers were made by the British government, as well as by our own, I shall initiate renewed overtures in the proposed sense by communicating the Senate resolution to the British government, with the suggestion that it be made the basis of concurrently reopening the question with the powers having influence or commerce in the western Pacific, or in any other uncivilized quarter, where the salutary principle of liquor restriction could be practically applied, through the general enactment of similar laws by the several countries, or through a conventional engagement between them."—Washington Correspondent.

Prohibition or Dispensaries.

We noted in our last issue that Gov. Candler, of Georgia, had vetoed the dispensary bill. Here is the comment of the Wesleyan Christian Advocate on the governor's veto and the issue that it places before the people:

"In common with an overwhelming majority of the prohibitionists in Georgia, we rejoice that the governor vetoed the Dispensary Bill.

However well meant that measure may have been, in so far as some of its supporters are concerned, we believe it to have been just what the governor called it—"a delusion and a snare." The temperance cause came dangerously near falling into a fatal ambush of the enemy. But it escaped through the wise veto of the governor, and now the next thing to consider is: "How shall we proceed in order to hold the 117 counties now dry under local option, and to carry the remaining 20 wet counties?"

Let it be clearly understood that in 117 counties which are dry, the issue is a naked contest between prohibition and dispensaries. The attempt will be made to disguise this issue but we repeat it that the contest is between temperance by prohibition and intemperance by government liquor shops. If a dispensary has been put on any county by "legislative courtesy" let the temperance forces organize at once to put some one in the next legislature in place of the member who enjoying more "courtesy" than he exercised conscience, secured the establishment of the dispensary. Put in a man who will repeal the dispensary thus wickedly secured. This means that the temperance people should control the primaries which nominate candidates for the legislature. Without taking part in party politics we feel free to say that the white people of Georgia are over-

whelmingly for prohibition and the white people can and ought to control this State."

The Devil's Diary.

December 25, Frank Malloy on a drunken spree tried to kill Frank Chilcutt, in Chilcutt's saloon at Hot Springs, Ark., and was immediately killed by the latter.

December 25 Charles Glover at Greenbrier, Ark., got drunk and attacked Jim Glenn, was shot and instantly killed.

Brazil, Ind., December 26, in defending his mother from an assault by her drink-crazed husband, Theodore Watkins, 18 years old, shot and killed his father.

The Christian Champion reports the case of a man who had delirium tremens from drink and was notified by his physician that unless he abandoned drink he could not live more than a few weeks. He was not ready to die. So he hired a man at \$5 a day to manage him and keep him from drinking. The devil recorded in his diary that he missed a soul that rightfully belonged to him.

Buere, a French farmer, near Chartrees, was on December 23, sentenced to death for murdering in a drunken fit, four of his daughters, aged respectively 14, 11, 5 and 4 years and a son of 7 years.

When Your Joints are Stiff and your muscles are sore from cold or rheumatism; when you sprain or bruise yourself, Perry Davis' Pain-killer will take out the soreness and fix you right in a jiffy. Avoid substitutes.

Contributed.

The Conference Claimants.

REV. ANDREW HUNTER, D. D.

To the Preachers and the People Called Methodists—Dear Brethren: In looking over the minutes of the Little Rock Conference we find the number who have claims upon us is forty-nine. This includes superannuated preachers, widows and orphan children. Perhaps no conference in the connection has so large a list as this in proportion to numbers. And it must be gratifying to know that we have been able to do so much for these claimants as has already been done, and that the fund has been increasing a little from year to year. To go back no farther than the conference at Hot Springs in 1900, we find the fund considerably in advance of the preceding year, and at the last conference at Hope the board of finance had \$5,176.15—an advance over the preceding year of \$676.15. That is doing well. But let us go on to perfection. I have faith in the people called Methodists. If the preachers will do what they can do, our people will respond and we will reach the \$6,000 mark. What ground have we for this belief? Just this, our people and the friends of the church

give to this collection more willingly than to any other when the claim is properly presented, and why should it not be so presented? Self-interest should prompt every preacher to do his duty on this line for the reason that he don't know how soon he may be a disabled man himself, with his case referred to the committee on conference relations or he may die before another conference year closes, and in that event his wife and children will be claimants on this fund. So every preacher is interested and the wife and children as much so as himself. Now allow me to give advice. Take this collection by itself. Don't connect it with any other. This as a rule should be observed except in first-class charges where there never is a deficiency on any of the connectional claims. This year take this collection early, not later than March or April. Our people will be in better condition to help during the first months of the year than at any time, before another crop is raised and sold. It would help much this year if the session of the conference could be held as late as some time in December. Another thought. On circuits take this collection at every one of the appointments, give all the people a chance to contribute to the comfort of the wornout preachers, and the widows and orphan children of those who have died in the work. Announce beforehand that on such a Sunday you are going to call for a contribution for the conference claimants and explain the object and ask the children as well as the adults and you will be surprised at results.

Our people are ready to respond to all just claims of this sort and all pastors should give them an opportunity. If we do our duty we shall at least add \$500 to our conference fund over the last year.

In connection with what is written above, I wish to inform our Methodist membership that the Little Rock Conference of the M. E. Church, South, is an incorporated body. They are authorized to hold

WHAT'S IN A NAME?

Depends upon the name. Scott's Emulsion is a name that has value. Maybe it doesn't mean much to you—but to the consumptive who has been strengthened and fattened, to the sickly children who have received good health, to the weak mothers and babies who have grown strong—to these Scott's Emulsion means something.

To all of them it has meant an easy and natural return to health.

We'll send you a little to try, if you like.
SCOTT & BOWNE, 409 Pearl Street, New York.

money and real estate in trust for the benefit of the claimants on the conference funds; and that a constitution has been formed and adopted and a board of trustees of seven in number has been appointed of which Dr. J. E. Godbey is chairman, Rev. James Thomas secretary and Thos. M. McHaffy, Esq., is treasurer. Said board is authorized to place at interest any and all funds that may come into its hands for the use and benefit of said conference. In this connection we are pleased to report that Major W. H. Davis, of Alt-heimer, has conveyed to this board for the benefit of conference claimants one thousand dollars, the interest on which is to be added to the collections from year to year and the whole to be in the hands of the board of finance for appropriation to claimants on conference fund. There are many members of the Methodist Church in our conferences who have been changed from sin to a religious life through the ministry of Methodism that owe the church much, very much, for what she has done for them through her ministry. Would it not be a religious act on their part to remember these "wornout ministers and the widows and orphans of ministers and in making their "last will and testament" to have a clause in that will showing that they had not forgotten the "rock from which they had been hewed and the hole of the pit from which they had been digged" by the ministry of Methodism? Shall they not be remembered in this way by those whom God has made their benefactors? In the day for which all other days were made "the King shall say, inasmuch as ye have done it unto one of the least of these my brethren ye have done it unto me. Come ye blessed of my Father." For some months this matter has been in my thought, but I have hesitated because I feared a wrong motive might be imputed to me as I have belonged to the class of conference claimants for the past fourteen years. This is my birthday. I have reached the eighty-eighth milestone on my earthly pilgrimage. I shall not be here much longer. I am going where all my wants will be supplied. But if what I have written shall help the aged men and the disabled, the widows and orphans, it will be a pleasant memory in a higher and a purer region.

A Writer's Request of His Master.

Lord, let me never tag a moral to a story, nor tell a story without a meaning. Make me respect my material so much that I dare not slight my work. Help me to deal very honestly with words and people because they are both alive. Show me that in a writing, as in a river, clearness is the quality most to be desired. Teach me to see the local color without being blind to the inner light. Give me an ideal that will

stand the strain of weaving into human stuff on the loom of the real. Keep me from caring more for books than for folks, for art than for life. Steady me to do my full stint of work as well as I can. And when that is done, stop me, pay what wages thou wilt, and help to me say, from a quiet heart, a grateful Amen.—From "The Ruling Passion," by Henry VanDyke.

THE VALUE OF CHARCOAL.

Few People Know How Useful it is in Preserving Health and Beauty.

Nearly everybody knows that charcoal is the safest and most efficient disinfectant and purifier in nature but few realize its value when taken into the human system for the same cleansing purpose.

Charcoal is a remedy that the more you take of it the better, it is not a drug at all, but simply absorbs the gases and impurities always present in the stomach and intestines and carries them out of the system.

Charcoal sweetens the breath after smoking, drinking or after eating onions and other odorous vegetables.

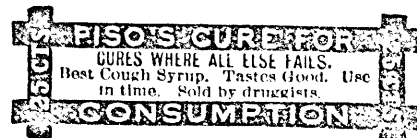
Charcoal effectually clears and improves the complexion, it whitens the teeth and further acts as a natural and eminently safe cathartic.

It absorbs the injurious gases which collect in the stomach and bowels; it disinfects the mouth and throat from the poison of catarrh.

All druggists sell charcoal in one form or another, but probably the best charcoal and the most for the money is in Stuart's Absorbent Lozenges; they are composed of the finest powdered Willow charcoal, and other harmless antiseptics, in tablet form or rather in the form of large, pleasant tasting lozenges, the charcoal being mixed with honey.

The daily use of these lozenges will soon tell in a much improved condition of the general health, better complexion, sweeter breath and purer blood, and the beauty of it is, that no possible harm can result from their continued use, but on the contrary great benefit.

A Buffalo physician in speaking of the benefits of charcoal, says "I advise Stuart's Absorbent Lozenges to all patients, suffering from gas in stomach and bowels, and to clear the complexion and purify the breath, mouth and throat; I also believe the liver is greatly benefited by the daily use of them, they cost but twenty-five cents a box at drug stores, and although in some sense a patent preparation, yet I believe I get more and better charcoal in Stuart's Absorbent Lozenges than in any of the ordinary charcoal tablets."



Contributed.

How We Came to Huntsville.

REV. FRED LARK.

Editor "Arkansas Methodist"—As announced we are at Huntsville, the county seat of Madison county. But more of that by and by. I have a story to tell, which I judge is not unusual, but it is a little unusual to me. I want to tell about my trip over here. The way to get to Huntsville is not unusual, but we came an unusual way—to us, anyway. Huntsville is about 28 miles from the railroad at the nearest point, Springdale, Washington county, is that point. The 28 mile distance is made by stage, but we did not come that way.

After receiving our appointment at Conway we came straight home. On our way home we sent word by Brother Henry Hatfield, whose old home is near Huntsville, that we would reach our work on Friday evening promptly, expecting to make our trip around, but our father, who is ever looking out for the good of his boy, knowing how much we needed our little money, after having had to borrow one hundred dollars to come back to Arkansas, decided to bring us through from his home to ours. We knew that meant something of a trip but just how much it meant we could not know. We inquired about the distance of those who knew, in our neighborhood, and we were told that it was somewhere between 35 and 41 miles. Well, father had a good team and he said we could make it in two days all right; could get in by my appointed Friday evening, by starting Thursday morning. We did start.

In the middle of November we are liable to severe storms, but mother, I could see, was praying for good weather, and I knew her prayers were answered. She said she would not be uneasy if the weather was good. I thought it might be that way, but knew the odds were against her, for as we moved out at 9 o'clock that Thursday morn we soon faced a cold east wind, bearing on its counter current grayish dark looking clouds. We slowly moved up the foothills of the noted Boston mountain, which stood between us and our future home. Ere long a mist of rain overtook us, and we quickly put up our cover over our things, and then climbed on with our very heavy load, up the slope. Soon middle day comes, and just when we are near a fine mountain spring. So we build our fire and sit down on logs and stumps and eat our dinner, quaffing ever and anon the pure fresh water, and good cheer is with us, and to add to our good feeling old Sol drives off the clouds and pours his sunshine down on us a while. Mrs. L. and I have never traveled this way before, and we enjoy this fine. We all thank God for the many bright places in life, and

The Hon. Geo. Starr Writes:

No. 3 Van Ness Place, New York.

Dr. Radway—With me your Relief has worked wonders. For the last three years I have had frequent and severe attacks of sciatica, sometimes extending from the lumber regions to my ankle, and at times to both lower limbs.

During the time I have been afflicted I have tried almost all the remedies recommended by wise men and fools, hoping to find relief, but all proved to be failures.

I have tried various kinds of baths, manipulations, outward application of liniments too numerous to mention, and prescriptions of the most eminent physicians, all of which failed to give me relief.

Last September, at the urgent request of a friend (who had been afflicted as myself) I was induced to try your remedy. I was then suffering fearfully with one of my old turns. To my surprise and delight the first application gave me ease after bathing and rubbing the parts affected, leaving the limbs in a warm glow, created by the Relief. In a short time the pain passed entirely away. Although I have slight periodical attacks approaching a change of weather, I know now how to cure myself, and feel quite master of the situation.

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF is my friend. I never travel without a bottle in my valise.

Yours truly,

GEO. STARR,

Emigrant Commissioner.



SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.
RADWAY & CO., 55 Elm st., New York

move on up the mountain in a bright, warm sun; but soon the black clouds are back and Sol hides his cheerful face from us, to stay away a long while. Up great hills, up greater hills, we go—always up, up. During the evening we see one or two interesting things. Far up on the Boston mountain we came to a pretty large town with only a few houses in it. It is called New Chicago. A street is cut through the forest for a half mile, perfectly true. The town is blocked off from this into good large squares. This is all done right there in the rugged mountain, many miles over a desolate, rough route, from railroad or any town. There are, I believe, only two houses now in this town. At one time they say it was white with tents and swarming with a German people living on their lots. It is true that there is plenty of clear, pure water up there, gushing from hills that would produce the very finest grade of berries and fruits of all kinds, even up to the luscious grape; it is a climate that is good—could never breed a malarial germ, and a cool breeze blows all the summer long over vast forests of oak, walnut and pine. But why these people all out there with their fine furniture for housekeeping and no outlet by rail and a bare escape by heavy wagon? A certain railroad company has much land up there.

They boom that country much, present an imaginary fruitman's paradise to a great German element of Chicago, Ill., promise a railroad out to it, and much cheap land. So they come by hundreds, paying a good, full railroad fare, a big price for that unopened land; are promised no railroad—and, poor people, they are left empty handed to shift for themselves in a mountain wilderness. Nearly all return home—I trust wiser people—that's all.

But another thing struck us with surprise. Just on entering Main street of New Chicago there stands two houses. On the east a neat, clean cottage with nice surroundings; on the west side a fine home with all the conveniences of a city home. All about it are fruits of all kinds—apples, peaches, pears, grapes—well, most all, and under fine cultivation. This is a millionaire family's summer home of Chicago. A brother-in-law and wife stay there all the time and the remaining sisters come in summer. The brother-in-law is sickly and finds that he can have splendid health up there. Verily the roughest mountains shall blossom as the rose. Well, we have passed by the home of a last known friend up there near the top of Boston Mountains. They urged us to stay all night, but no, we must go on as far as possible. So up we go. We are traveling the roads of so many "divides." Two great gulches begin within eight or ten feet of each other, just leaving room to pass, and if the wagon should tumble one way or the other we would roll, unless stopped by trees, a thousand or fifteen hundred feet into a horrid chasm. We seringe as we pass one of these, go a little further around a mountain, down into a little ravine and here find a fine spring of water. Here is our place to stop. Not a house, but wood and plenty of water. It is fast getting dark, a fine mist is blowing with a mighty wind heaving up the dark gulches. We camp there, right on the edge of the clouds—our first night of camping in our lives, and that in the very home of the wolf. Rather rough.

(To be Continued.)

If the Baby is Cutting Teeth.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures colic, and is the best remedy for diarrhoea. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other kind. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

Notices.

Dr. Godbey—Please say that the three conferences are arranging for conference Sunday-school institutes to be held by H. M. Hamill, D. D., and wife. The one in the Arkansas

Education of Any Sort Free

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Offered by THE LADIES' HOME JOURNAL and THE SATURDAY EVENING POST.

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And, if you work systematically, you can get \$1000 extra in a few months; or maybe \$500, \$400, \$300, \$250, \$150, \$100.

Surely your expenses. Whoever has success in him can get his start now.

Write to

The Curtis
Publishing Company
Philadelphia

Conference to be held at Van Buren; will give date and other particulars later. Yours, S. F. Goddard.

Dear Dr. Godbey—I notice that the minutes show two dollars assessed Dermott Circuit for expenses of delegates to General Conference and nothing paid. The circuit paid all the claims ordered by the conference. The secretary either made a mistake or I failed to turn the money over. If I did, I would like to know it, that I may settle at once. Dermott Circuit is one of three in Monticello District to pay all these claims. Yours in the work, F. C. Cannon.

A young man wanted for Alpena Pass, to teach school at that place.

A local preacher is preferred, or a Christian young man who is a public worker, a member of the M. E. Church, South. Address J. H. Cummins, Carrollton, Ark.

Who Can Tell Us?

The subscriptions of the following named persons were paid during the conferences but we cannot find their postoffices.

G. W. Cox.

W. E. Marsh.

Mrs. Irene McRaven.

Godbey & Thornburgh.

We have the famous Holman Teacher's Bibles from \$1.25 to \$10, and the celebrated Oxford Teachers' Bibles at same prices as the Holman. GODBEY & THORNBURGH,

Literature and Review

The Cosmopolitan brings a rich repast. "Winter Sports," "The Last of the Red Race," "Putting on Grand Opera," "Picture Photography," "A Sage of 54," "Slain" (a poem), "Story of Theodore Roosevelt's Life," "Cupid's Practical Joke," "Mr. Sun's Story" (poem), "Railroads, Corporations and the Building of States," "A Play With Royal Actors," "John Barrymore's Work," "An Interesting Personality, Elbert Hubbard," "Nanfrayce" (poem), "Free School Books," "Her Father's Wife," "The Future of the English-speaking World," "Great Events, Humor and Satire."

The Cosmopolitan is finely illustrated. Irvington, N. Y.; \$1.

If the old saying, "All the world loves a lover," is true, then the fiction in The Cosmopolitan for January should be popular, indeed. All the stories vary in treatment, plot and action, from Frances Courtenay Baylor's charming story, "Cupid's Practical Joke," to Maarten Maartens' strong domestic tragedy, "Her Father's Wife," but all have love for a central theme.

Current Comment.

The preacher who does not furnish his successor with an alphabetical roll of members, a list of subscribers to the church periodicals, a list of contributions to the benevolent collections, and other needed information, fails in his plain duty. We could be wonderfully helpful to each other if we only would. Moreover, the Discipline has made it incumbent upon us so to be. Will all who fail at this point hold up their hands, and then make amends even at this late day?—Midland Methodist.

One preacher sells forty copies of the conference minutes on a circuit; another gets ten, and sends five of them back to the secretary; what is the difference? One preacher is constantly picking up subscribers to the church papers; another does not average three a year; where is the differentiation? Let us keep on remembering, with Lanier, that "thar is more in the man than thar is in the land."—Midland Methodist.

Save the Circuits.

We have a feeling to the effect that there is danger of neglecting the country churches. The immense growth of the towns and cities has diverted attention from the rural districts. But it must not be forgotten that the great majority of the Southern people still live on farms, and will no doubt continue to do so for a long time to come, if not permanently. To overlook this fact, or to miss the significance of it, would be an almost fatal blunder on our part. We cannot afford to be guilty of such a piece of folly. Whatever

can be done to reinforce our circuits should be done. As far as possible weak and scattered societies should be united into strong central congregations. It is better to ride three or four miles on Sunday morning to meet a full house of worshipers, and to take part in their worship, than to walk over the hill or down the lane to be one of a dozen. The policy of union and consolidation means also more attractive houses of worship, increased interest in Sunday-schools, Epworth Leagues and prayer-meetings, and progress in every way. It is also important that the best men in our ranks should consider it an honor to do circuit work. The young man in particular who misses the experience of this sort is very much poorer all his life. Those who have tried everything that the itinerancy has to offer are generally agreed that a good circuit, with a comfortable parsonage, is the ideal appointment for growth in ministerial power and for general usefulness. And almost any circuit can be made a good one by a young man that has the love of Christ in his heart, common sense in his head, and sufficient energy in his limbs.—North Carolina Christian Advocate.

A Decade of Faith.

In addressing a mass-meeting of the Woman's Foreign Missionary and Woman's Home Missionary Societies of the M. E. Church at the late meeting in Pittsburg, Dr. W. V. Kelly, among other significant things, said:

"In our colleges you will find more faith among our sons and daughters, and less infidelity, than fifty years ago in the same schools."

"There never was a decade of faith like the one just closing. The passion of missionary zeal burns in the hearts of many of our young men as never before. It is the age of faith, and the tide rises in all lands. This is the age of heroism and of athletic endurance in the face of heathenism. Since the disciples were sent forth to disciple all nations the heroism of the missionary was never more pronounced than now. The record of our North China Mission reads like a chapter in the Acts of the Apostles. It is simply grand and heroic. Young men by the score in our colleges are offering themselves to the foreign field, and the lack of consecration on the part of the church holds these men back from the conquest of the world for our Christ. Some day some multi-millionaire will lay his money on the altar of God for the rescue of the world.—Wesleyan Christian Advocate.

Good Books For Young and Old.

Aid and Guide to Family Worship, consisting of Scripture lessons, songs and prayers, collected and arranged by L. D. Palmer, 16mo., 50c.; cloth, gilt, 75c.; turkey morocco, gilt, \$1.



Start Girls Right!

Many beautiful girls become invalids for life, because at the crucial period of puberty they pay no attention to the laws of health. Mothers should protect their daughters' health by giving them necessary information and proper treatment. When the menses come on a girl unawares in her inexperience she is either frightened into convulsions, or scared into trying to check the flow. Many girls have checked the flow and it has never started again. And as a result they have grown pale-faced, with "crow-tracks" on their cheeks, and dark half-moons under their eyes. A dose of

WINE of CARDUI

taken every morning after a girl is twelve years old will bring the menses on properly and keep them regular. It will help her to develop into

attractive womanhood and equip her for the duties of wife and motherhood. All druggists sell \$1.00 bottles of Wine of Cardui.

The Hollywood, Asbury Park, N. J., February 3, 1900.
I read your advertisement in regard to Wine of Cardui in the Baltimore American, and it so favorably impressed me that on my visit to Baltimore during the holidays I purchased a bottle of it for my adopted daughter, who was suffering with female troubles. She had been under the doctor's care for some time, and when her periods would come on her suffering was something terrible. I induced her to try it and the first dose brought on her menses. She took it regularly according to the directions, and was greatly relieved. To use her own words, "It saved my life." J. WESLEY CROSS.

For advice and literature, address, giving symptoms, "The Ladies' Advisory Department," The Chattanooga Medicine Company, Chattanooga, Tenn.

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very highly perfumed, per box, 10c, 3 for 25c	
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4 Trains to St. Louis

1:30 a. m., 8:55 a. m., 8:30 p. m., 9:15 p. m.

2 Trains to Memphis

9:05 a. m., 1:40 a. m.

2 Trains to Kansas City

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Contributed.

Polygamy and Intemperance.

There is every evidence that strong pressure will be brought to bear on the Fifty-seventh Congress to so amend the constitution of the United States as to make the practice of polygamy a crime against the federal law. An attempt to accomplish this end was made during the last Congress but the shortness of the session made it impossible to secure the necessary attention from the members, many of whom expressed their sympathy with the movement but declared that it would be impossible to consider a constitutional amendment during the short term.

Last week a large and enthusiastic meeting was held in Washington under the auspices of the Woman's Interdenominational Union, with a view to formulating a systematic and thorough campaign. The meeting adopted the following resolution:

Whereas, We believe that polygamy, as taught by the church of the Latter Day Saints, is still a part of their belief and practice; and the laws of the State of Utah, as administered by the government of that State, to be inadequate to suppress it; and,

Whereas, There is no way by which this offense can be reached so satisfactorily as through the constitution of the United States; therefore be it

Resolved, That this meeting most heartily endorses an amendment to the constitution prohibiting polygamy within the domain of the United States, and urges the passage of this bill by the Congress now in session.

Rev. Dr. Nicolls, of St. Louis, and member of the Presbyterian Home Mission of New York, presided at the meeting. Among the speakers were Rev. Luther B. Wilson of this city, Rev. N. E. Clemenson of Logan, Utah, Rev. Frederick D. Power and Rev. Asa F. Fiske.

Rev. Mr. Wilson spoke feelingly on the subject, emphasized the extent to which the law was violated and predicted that the day was not far distant when "in the constitution will be written the declaration which will make America a truly free and Christian country."

Rev. Mr. Fisk spoke on the evils and prevalence of the abuse of the laws pre-cribing a monogamic marriage and the necessity for congressional action to make the prosecution of this crime effective. He said that the subject was one that should especially appeal to every father in the land whose sons and daughters might at any time be brought under the baneful influence of the preaching of the Mormon missionaries. In conclusion he read a letter from Bishop Henry Yates Satterlee, who was unable to be present, but who wrote to assure the promoters of the

campaign of his hearty sympathy with their aims and prayers that success would crown their efforts.

In his letter the Bishop said: "The family is the unit of civilization and polygamy, therefore is undermining the one form of government which God has made a divine institution. Men may say there is no danger of the spread of polygamy, but no one can foresee the future. We should never forget that one of the chief causes of the downfall of the Roman empire was the breaking up of the family life."

On last Sunday the Rev. Mr. Clemenson, who from his long residence in Utah is particularly well qualified to speak on the subject, delivered in one of the Washington churches an urgent appeal to the good people of the country to deluge Congress with memorials urging the necessary amendment of the constitution. He said that the Mormon manifesto, which professed to have put a stop to polygamy, merely stated that "a man should have one wife and a woman one husband," but that it did not forbid a man's having more than one wife although it did forbid a woman's having more than one husband. He further said that the Mormons claimed that they did not practice polygamy and were conscience-free to go on the witness stand and swear that they did not practice it, because they did not consider that the plurality of wives which they did practice was polygamy. They believe or claim to believe in what they call "celestial marriage," which means that a man has but one earthly wife, but may have as many "celestial wives" as the Almighty reveals to him and to the president of the church is proper. To anyone but a Mormon there is no difference between these celestial marriages and any other marriage, but the Mormons claimed to see a vast difference, so great that although they had numerous "celestial wives" they were entirely free to swear that they had but one wife.

Mrs. Maud Ballington Booth made the leading address at the meeting for men given by the Young Men's Christian Association on last Sunday afternoon. The Columbia Opera House, where the meeting was held, was crowded to overflowing and many of the audience appeared much moved by the touching appeal of the sweet-voiced woman who begged them to "rise and put on the armor of God and abandon the paths of unrighteousness." At the conclusion of Mrs. Booth's address many rose to signify that they felt the effect of her words in their hearts.

On Sunday afternoon a meeting was held under the auspices of the Women's Christian Temperance Union at which the principal speaker was Miss Christine Tenling, of London, England. Miss Tenling drew an appalling picture of the prevalence of intemperance among the

women of her country. "English women," she said, "are drinking far more than they used to, and by the statistics culled from British death reports it is seen that women are going to the bad from alcoholism faster and in greater proportion than men." She said that the granting of licenses to grocers had led to widespread drinking by women of the upper and middle classes, that it was claimed that it would lead to a greater consumption of light wines, etc., in preference to the use of stronger liquors, but that the reverse had been the result. That women of the upper classes that bought strong liquors which they drank themselves and to deceive their husbands they had them charged on the grocers' accounts as candy and confections.

Speaking of the English barmaids, she said that there were 12,000 of them employed in England alone, that they were mostly the daughters of clergymen, army officers and merchants, that they were compelled to work from sixteen to eighteen hours a day and that their health was generally undermined from over-fatigue and the inhalation of alcohol.

She said, further, that English children were educated in the taste for liquor by the sale of sweetmeats known as "booze-sweeties," which were various confections flavored with rum and other liquors.

Does Not Disappoint.

The New Discovery for Catarrh Seems to Possess Remarkable Merit.

A new catarrh cure has recently appeared which so far as tested has been remarkably successful in curing



all forms of catarrh, whether in the head, throat, bronchial tubes, or in stomach and liver.

The remedy is in tablet form, pleasant and convenient to take and no special secrecy is maintained as to what it contains, the tablet being a scientific combination of Blood root, Red gum and similar valuable and harmless antiseptics.

The safe and effective catarrh cure may be found at any drug store under the name of Stuart's Catarrh Tablets.

Whether the catarrh is located in

the nose, throat, bronchial tubes, or stomach, the tablets seem to act with equal success, removing the stuffy feeling in head and nose, clearing the mucous membrane of throat and trachea from catarrhal secretions, which cause the tickling, coughing, hawking and gagging so annoying to every catarrh sufferer.

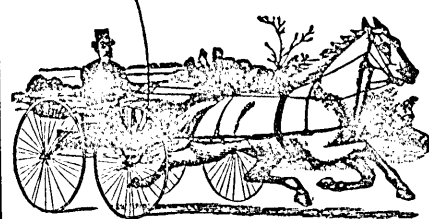
Nasal catarrh generally leads to ulceration, in some cases to such an extent as to destroy the nose entirely and in many old cases of catarrh the bones of the head become diseased. Nasal catarrh gradually extends to the throat and bronchial tubes and very often to the stomach, causing that very obstinate trouble, catarrh of the stomach.

Catarrh is a systemic poison, inherent in the blood, and local washes, douches, salves, inhalers and sprays can have no effect on the real cause of the disease. An internal remedy which acts upon the blood is the only rational treatment and Stuart's Catarrh Tablets is the safest of all internal remedies, as well as the most convenient and satisfactory from a medical standpoint.

Dr. Eaton recently stated that he had successfully used Stuart's Catarrh Tablets in old chronic cases, even where ulceration had extended so far as to destroy the septum of the nose. He says: "I am pleasantly surprised almost every day by the excellent results from Stuart's Catarrh Tablets. It is remarkable how effectually they remove the excessive secretion and bring about a healthy condition of the mucous membranes of the nose, throat and stomach."

All druggists sell complete treatment of the Tablets at 50 cents and a little book giving the symptoms and causes of the various forms of catarrh, will be mailed free by addressing F. A. Stuart Co., Marshall, Mich.

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Epworth League.

January 12—Entering the Kingdom.
John iii. 1-8; v. 24.

The teachers of spiritual truth must needs give their spiritual suggestions in language originally intended to represent material things. Birth is the beginning of life in its conscious development. It dates the beginning of earthly experiences. To enter, then, upon a new life, not after earthly motives, is, figuratively, to be born again. We are in danger of being led into error if we press the interpretation of this figure farther than that, and try to conceive of a new creation of spiritual substance. A realm so profound we can not explore.

It was humbling to the pride of the learned ruler, Nicodemus, to have to meet a bald statement, such as Jesus gave, when he said, "Except a man be born again he can not see the kingdom of God."

The statement implied, at least, two things; (1) that human philosophy could not search out the way into the kingdom of God, (2) that human power could not bring any one into that kingdom. There was nothing for the teacher to do but hear the truth from one whom he had already professed to accept as "a teacher come from God." Divine influence, directly operating, could alone set the moral nature in harmony with God. This spiritual agency is in fact easily proven, and though not fully understood, not wholly hidden. There are truths, such as the existence of a God, the immortality of the soul, the future destiny which must furnish us the grounds of choice and purpose in spiritual life. Without such truths it would be impossible even to choose a spiritual life, for there could not be even an idea of any life which did not pertain wholly to this world.

After the revelation of the great doctrines of immortality there could still be no purpose in man to follow the will of God if he did not believe that God would accept him, pardon his sins and help him in his need. Thus far we are strictly within the limits of agencies we comprehend, and we see how the revelation of God's love in Christ strengthens faith that we may safely trust all to him.

At this point we would remind the reader that all the truths which are here referred to are God's gift to us. They are his revelations, a light to show us the way of life. Faith in God is in a sense his gift to us. Just as faith in a good man is a result produced in us by his goodness, and is not original with us, and testifies of his merit and not ours. But here we come to the limit of our reasoning. We think that the word of God teaches and that our own experience teaches that even when we have consented in our minds to follow spiritual things and to love and serve God, further in-

fluence than all motives addressed to the will is necessary for us, even a divine help directly given of God's spirit, and for which we constantly pray. The influence and incoming of this spirit we think is very plainly registered in Christian experience. This thought of direct spiritual help is voiced in the language of all truly devout souls. We recognize it clearly in David's prayer: "Create within me a clean heart, O God, and renew a right spirit within me." Such has been, at some time, the prayer of every soul which has an experience of passing from darkness into light. Invisible is this power, and not to be fully understood by us, and yet having something to suggest it in human relations. One may love a good man and trust him, and look to him for guidance, until there is an influence of the good man like an atmosphere about him who trusts, greatly strengthening him in life's struggles. Even the spiritual influences of the saving Christ come through these channels of faith and love. Even prayer is not in words and forms, but in so far as it really exists in the outgoing of the heart after that influence which blesses and strengthens. Thus in human relations we are not without shadows and suggestions of connection with the spiritual realm and the means of drawing strength from a spiritual fountain.

The chief matter to which the divine Teacher directed Nicodemus was that the mystery of the operation did not stand in the way of faith, since the effects of the spiritual agent were manifest. As the effect of the wind is seen though the wind itself is invisible in its coming and going.

We must demand the fruit of the spirit as the only evidence of its work. We must not regard professions of spiritual purity or power but only the proof of them.

To hear and believe on Christ we are told (John v:24) is to have eternal life. But we must not think that the meaning of the word "believe" as here used goes no deeper than intellectual assent. It is not every man whom we believe wise whose instructions we follow. It is one thing to say "I ought," and another to say "I will." "I ought" expresses a conviction of the mind, the acceptance of a truth by the intellect. "I will" expresses a purpose of life. Saving faith is a personal surrender to Christ. It expresses itself in "I will."

Mr. Editor—In looking over the minutes of the Little Rock Conference held at Hope, I notice the committee on Epworth Leagues reported a loss of five hundred members, and adds, "This report shows an unhealthy state." Well, I should think it does! Who is to blame for this loss?

A few years ago, when the movement was first organized in this

State, it flourished far beyond our expectations, and made a splendid record. At that time we had frequent communications through the "Methodist," concerning the best plans of work; the state president was full of enthusiasm and was not slow in scattering it abroad. Soon the young people were all on fire with zeal, and set to work in earnest.

Many a poor preacher's salary was supplemented by these wide-awake Leaguers, many a missionary assessment was raised, and in some instances the church or parsonage was nicely furnished by these enthusiastic young people. More than this, they were learning to do church work, learning to read good books, and learning to lead a service and pray in public. What is the matter with them now? On every side we hear, "Our League is dead."

Suppose our church had no quarterly conference, no district conference, and no annual conference, how long would it be before we would lose five hundred members and even the preachers themselves would grow careless about their work, and some committee would be asking the General Conference to "take this matter in careful consideration, and if possible arrange to stop this loss."

Mr. Editor, when we had a State League meeting, an occasional district meeting, with a smaller meeting "between times," of members from three or four charges, everything flourished, and the chapters were in good working order.

Young people are easy to become enthused, and if some one would only take charge of the matter and arrange for several meetings, and have the young people prepared to take part in the programme, advertise it, whoop it up, get reduced rates, and free entertainment, vote to have it in some other town next time, etc., etc., I verily believe the League could yet be made a strong arm of the church.

Our young people are growing up in idleness so far as church work is concerned, not because they prefer it, but because no work is given them to do.

We do not want the General Conference to take action against the League work, but we want more active leaders, who will arouse an interest among the young people, reorganize, arrange for great meetings, etc.

The Texas League, under the leadership of that wideawake Leaguer, Brother Gus Thomasson, is arranging for wonderful things at their state meeting. Why need Arkansas be so far behind the procession? We have as many talented, Christian boys and girls as any State in the Union, but they are being woefully neglected in the church, and by the time they are fully grown they cannot be persuaded to even "speak out in meeting," much less lead in prayer.

Let us come to the front, brother,

Postmaster Palmer

of So. Glen Falls, N. Y., describes a condition which thousands of men and women find identical with theirs. Read what he says, and note the similarity of your own case. Write to him, enclosing stamped addressed envelope for reply, and get a personal corroboration of what is here given. He says regarding



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Dr. Miles' Heart Cure:

"I suffered agonizing pain in the left breast and between my shoulders from heart trouble. My heart would palpitate, flutter, then skip beats, until I could no longer lie in bed. Night after night I walked the floor, for to lie down would have meant sudden death. My condition seemed almost hopeless when I began taking Dr. Miles' Heart Cure, but it helped me from the first. Later I took Dr. Miles' Nerve with the Heart Cure and the effect was astonishing. I earnestly implore similar sufferers to give these remedies a trial."

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on guarantee.

Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

sister, and as Bishop Galloway said, "Keep your pledge, follow Christ, and conquer the world."

A Leaguer.

A lazy liver may be only a tired liver, or a starved liver. A stick is all right for the back of a lazy man. But it would be a savage as well as a stupid thing to beat a weary man or a starving man because he lagged in his work. So in treating the lagging liver it is a great mistake to lash it with drastic drugs. In ninety-nine cases out of a hundred a torpid or sluggish liver is but a symptom of an ill-nourished body, whose organs are weary with overwork. Let your liver alone. Start with the stomach and its allied organs of digestion and nutrition. Put them in proper working order, and see how quickly your liver will become active and energetic. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery has made many marvelous cures of "liver trouble" by its wonderful control of the organs of digestion and nutrition. It restores the normal activity of the stomach, increases the secretions of the blood making glands, cleanses the system from poisonous accumulations, and so relieves the liver of the burdens imposed upon it by the defection of other organs.

WATCHES

Brethren, will you help introduce my stock of watches? Send for a lady's and gentleman's watch, wear them as samples. Send 30 cents in stamps to pay postage on watches.

J. W. Roberts, Pope, Tenn.

THE ARKANSAS METHODIST.

J. E. GODBEY D. D. EDITOR

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 8, 1902.

WELL SPOKEN.

"If the carnival of blood which Christmas Day brought in its train is to continue as a yearly heritage it would be well, not to abolish the observance of the day, but to throw restraint against the criminally disposed that do not exist. Since four-fifths of the crimes committed on that day are directly traceable to liquor, why not close the saloons just as we close them on election days? Better to have a very dry Christmas than a bloody one."—Democrat, December 28.

The above, from the Democrat of this city, is an utterance to be heeded. Is the day observed by the world to cement peace and good will among men to stand in the calendar rather as a day of revenge and murder? So it will be with men already debased below all sentiments of peace and good will, and whose celebrations of memorial days take the form of debasement in the inflaming of their passions with the liquor which conveys the very spirit of perdition. To have what they call "a good day" men who are already wrecked in their morals turn to the saloons as surely as the pure and true turn to the church and the happy family circle on such days. There are the best of reasons why the saloon should be closed on Christmas day.

WHAT DID IT?

Under this head the Wesleyan Christian Advocate inquires concerning the cause of the greatly increased collection for foreign missions which our church is reporting for the present year. The only reference the Wesleyan makes in explanation is to the missionary institutes held in the districts, as required by the Discipline, and the missionary mass meetings held in the churches.

We are quite sure that the Wesleyan has overlooked the chief cause of this special advance. The established missionary literature of the church, the work of the secretaries, the district institutes are all agencies which operate every year, and which, if left to themselves, would have shown only their usual results in a collection for missions equal to, perhaps a little in advance of, former years. The especial forward movement was the result of an especial agency, and that agency was the New Orleans Conference. This conference greatly quickened the zeal for missions of more than a thousand of the most intelligent men and women of our church, and sent them back to their places, distributed over the whole field of our conferences, to work for missions.

A more effective force still was that of the church papers—the or-

gans of the conferences. Nearly all of these were represented by their editors at the conference. The work of the conference, its best thought and its inspiration went to the church through the columns of these papers. They reached five times as many church members as the whole missionary machinery besides. Many of these papers gave special issues to the cause of missions. They gave increased attention to the work on all their issues. They represent the agency which delivered the force of the New Orleans Conference upon the church. The conference organs far more than all other forces combined stirred the entire church to higher missionary activity and brought the gratifying results of the year just closed.

It pertains to this same agency to maintain the position which has been gained. The church papers and they alone can do this, and lead forward the movement which the New Orleans Conference began.

BASE BALL AT OUR SCHOOLS

Mr. Editor—Please tell me why it is our church schools allow baseball to be played at school, when we preachers out in the country have to preach against it as an immorality. In the country it is against morals and degrading. Boys, where I have been, don't become religious who play baseball, and those who are religious and begin to play baseball and keep it up backslide. If I send my boys off to school I want to send them where they won't learn what I don't allow them to do at home. So I don't understand this.

J. J. Douglas.

Brother Douglas very properly sees objections to baseball as a school game. The ground of objection, however, is not defined in his note. Baseball was once quite as unobjectionable as the town-ball, so popular as a school game in the times of our fathers. Certainly, the game itself is in no way immoral or objectionable. If it were played simply for physical recreation and a discipline of mental activity—quickness of perception and action—which it greatly promotes, it might be highly commended.

The trouble is that this very fine game has been taken up by an organization which promotes it and directs it for the shekels. It is now a national game, exhibited by managers and skilled players for money. Some of the players receive as much as \$3,000 a year for their services, and the owners of ball parks and officers of associations make large profits.

From this state of things arises a snare for boys, which judicious parents and teachers may well deprecate. A father may approve baseball as one of the best physical exercises in which his son can engage, but he may well be grieved if the boy is more ambitious to be the champion ball player of the school

than to stand at the head of his classes. Still more will a good and sensible man be grieved if his son has chosen the life of a professional sport, rather than some useful employment.

Now these difficulties would arise in any other game which might be taken up as a national game. The school men are more awake to the difficulties than anybody else. But they will answer that objections may be brought against all physical and intellectual training if the misuse of such training is valid ground. Many examples can be pointed out of young women whose reputation for elocution won at school has led them to the stage. The opera is always a lure to our best singers. The expert gymnast may take to the circus. The school men say: "What shall we do? All our work of training mind and body may be turned to bad account. Objections and dangers lie along the whole line of college work. What is there for us to do but train mind and body under the best rules of training, and add the most earnest moral teaching we can to direct results."

It is likely that our college presidents and professors, who are earnest Christian men, will say, "If our girls go from the elocution class to the stage, or our boys from their school games to the life of the professional sport we shall claim that the defect in their education was not a fault of ours so much as a fault of their parents at home."

Our college presidents and professors are picked men, who are deeply concerned for the moral welfare of their pupils. They study these problems more than we do, and have a far better standpoint from which to view all fairly. We should be much disposed to accept their own settlement of these questions, as the most judicious that can be attained, and so give them all possible sympathy and support in their very responsible work, that if the training they give to our boys and girls be turned to evil account it may not be through any neglect of our own.

THE RELIGIOUS CONDITION OF YOUNG MEN—A STUDY.

The above is the title of a book by James F. Oates, secretary of the central department of the Young Men's Christian Association of Chicago. The matter which it presents was gathered and collated by a club of association secretaries, and read by Mr. Oates at the biennial conference of secretaries held at Thousand Island Park, New York, June 6-10, 1900. The study presented is of the sociological side of Y. M. C. A. work. The subject of study is thus stated: "As general secretaries of the Young Men's Christian Association, supposed to be leaders of young men, their guides and examples, and to help in their symmetrical development, we do not know young men. We are not ac-

quainted with their growth and development, their temptations and difficulties. We do not appreciate their divisions into different ages, nationalities, occupations and religions. We do not appreciate that each one represents a definite problem in himself; that each is the product of certain forces of heredity and environment; that these are the factors that have made him largely what he is today; that these are the things which have largely determined his thoughts, his feelings, his desires, his ambitions, his attitude concerning life and its multiform activities and problems. In short, the difficulty is that we have not approached the study of young men in a scientific way, with a method at once feasible and adequate to secure data, without which it is impossible to make legitimate and reliable conclusions."

The club, inspired by their studies in sociology, set out to secure the data so much needed. "To find out the religious condition of young men, and especially the young men of Chicago, who constitute the field of the Chicago Association was the problem of the club."

Upon this problem the club gathered many figures, and the conditions indicated are set forth in many tables and diagrams. The average of young men who attend church, who have church preferences, who are church members, who belong to the church societies, to the Y. M. C. A., to lodges and associations of all sorts; the average number who are irreligious, intemperate, impure; the reasons which they give for their manner of life, etc., were points inquired after.

We have examined the figures with some interest but do not see in them data for conclusions of practical benefit.

As to the figures themselves, they present views which are in conflict, suggesting a lack of care of preparing them. Here, for example, on page 9 we read: "There are fully 13,000,000 young men in the United States and Canada. Of this number it is estimated that not more than 1,000,000 are members of evangelical churches." This statement means little since the author does not tell us from what ages young men are reckoned, or what churches are counted evangelical.

Elsewhere, however, he classifies the churches, putting the Catholic into the evangelical list and leaving the Christian—or Disciples, we suppose—out of it. The former is rightly included in the evangelical list, but the latter is unjustly excluded. Excluding Jews, Mormons, Christian Scientists, Universalists, Unitarians and some smaller sects as non-evangelical our religious census still gives us in even numbers 27,000,000 of church members in the United States. Now Mr. Oates himself reckons that 39 per cent of church members are males, which

gives 10,531,000 men in the evangelical churches. How many of these are to be counted as young men? Most of them, one would say, if the statement on the tenth page is accepted, for there we are told that "about nine-tenths of the entire church membership were converted before the age of twenty-one." How we can have one out of four of our entire male population in the church and yet but one out of 13 of our young men, and that, too, when nine-tenths of all are converted before twenty-one is hard to understand.

We could easily point out, had we space, the inapplicableness of many of the figures to the general state of young men. The average age of conversion put at 16.4 years is too low. The estimate of nine-tenths converted before twenty-one is too high and the proportion of men and women in the church as being 61 per cent of women to 39 of men makes the disproportion too great, and the estimate of the proportion of young men addicted to impurity of life is little less than a slander of our American youth. Yet all this may be correct for Chicago and even for our large cities in general. But in reckoning upon the moral or religious state of young men it is well to remember that two-thirds of our population is still rural, and that rural sections are comparatively free from the snares which seduce young men in the cities. It is also true that in the cities the women have especial advantages in their social societies and work, which makes the influence of the women, and the female membership larger in proportion in city than in country churches. Also in the cities the additions to the church are much more largely drawn from the Sunday-schools, which makes the average age of conversion lower. All these points we have inquired into and most of them have been presented at some time in these columns.

But it is not so much with the figures that we are concerned in this report. The figures are, to our mind, of far less importance than the club seems to think. The so-called scientific way of dealing with young men calls for much study and will produce, we think, small result, considering how the most noted examples of virtue and the most startling depravity are constantly coming from the same social spheres and the same homes. We cannot trust to environment, or at least such environment as may be organized in social or civil institutions and laws to save the people.

The words "save" and "salvation" as used by Christian workers are still supposed to refer to "repentance toward God and faith in our Lord Jesus Christ," which lays the axe to the root of the tree, instead of lopping its branches. Those who are most successful in saving men,

in this evangelical sense, deal with general principles which appeal to all men. They give little attention to specific sins. They accept the Master's saying, "Make the tree good and its fruit good or make the tree evil and its fruit evil." They aim at the heart and at implanting one supreme motive in life, which shall be in its holy and earnest longing a prayer rising "like a fountain night and day" to God and securing his guidance and help.

We examine these figures and diagrams which tell us of the numberless snares of the devil in which the young men are taken, and whatever knowledge they give, the question comes up, "What are you going to do about it?" and we can only fall back on the gospel story for our hope.

We have respect for studies in sociology. Moral teachers and legislators may learn some lesson in that field which will bring them to cooperate in the establishment of a better social order. But we cannot accept the idea that all the people who are dying of moral malaria must continue thus to die till the fens and swamps are drained. Environment, we grant, counts for much, and wise reformers will seek to make environment salutary. But the gospel makes environment for men which is supposed to be "mighty through God." An earnest preacher and an earnest Christian society make an environment which is "a wall of salvation" to the man who will seek shelter from sin.

But we cannot reckon men to be simply the product of environment. Individual will, personal character and responsibility fade away under such a view. In such a view virtue is only good fortune and vice misfortune. If, in their search after scientific methods of dealing with young men, our worthy secretaries think to substitute their science and sociology for repentance and faith in Christ, then we tell them plainly that evangelical Christians will ask them to give up their job. A Salvation Army captain declaring the plain truths of the gospel, while the hallelujah lasses pray, will constitute a better environment for the rescue of lost men than any science can evolve.

The secretaries lament the unsatisfactory work which the Young Men's Christian Association is doing. In Chicago it appears that only a little more than thirty-three per cent of the association members are members of evangelical churches, and of these the Catholics are in the lead, the Methodists coming next. This does not suggest a very strong spiritual environment, a very positive spiritual atmosphere in the halls of the association. It must also be borne in mind that the church now has so many societies, so many places where all who have the spirit to work find opportunity that the most earnest have no time for the

association, and the church members of the association are not of the highest spiritual tone or the most earnest character. This is illustrated in another diagram representing the purpose for which members enter the association. In this diagram only 21 1-2 per cent is assigned to the religious department.

Inquiry.

Dear Dr. Godbey—Is the missionary money appropriated to a certain charge by the conference to be shared by the presiding elder?

If not stated so in the Discipline, has the annual conference the right to use its own pleasure in the matter? A Subscriber.

The conference can determine the matter.—Ed.

Mr. Rummel has a very interesting letter in this issue. It is not only interesting but valuable reading. Read the article headed "A Great Business," etc.

Married.

On November 5, 1901, at the residence of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Combs, of Springfield, Ark., Mr. Lister Garnand, of Muskogee, I. T., to Miss Dora Combs, of Springfield, Ark., Rev. J. C. Floyd officiating.

After congratulations and then "good-byes," the bride and groom left for the Indian Territory, their future home.

On July 15, 1901, at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Combs, of Springfield, Ark., Mr. Ernest J. Joss, of Anaconda, Mont., to Miss Daisy Combs, of Springfield, Ark., Rev. W. S. Bristow officiating. The happy couple left immediately for the West, carrying with them good wishes and hearty congratulations of their friends.

Personal.

The postoffice of Rev. W. W. Christie is Red Oak, Ark.

The postoffice of Rev. J. I. Maynard is Sulphur Rock, Ark.

Rev. James A. Anderson made us a pleasant call Monday.

Brother S. W. Simpson, of Clinton, called Thursday and renewed his subscription.

Brother T. A. Orr, of La Belle, called Wednesday and renewed for the Methodist.

J. B. Maynard, of Dalton, Georgia, subscribes \$1,000 to the North Georgia Orphan's Home.

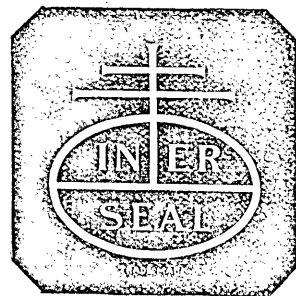
Rev. L. M. Moore succeeds Dr. Josephus Anderson as editor of the Florida Christian Advocate. Dr. Anderson resigns.

We had a call from Judge B. J. Brown, of this city, Monday. He has promised Bro. Cason \$500 for the Methodist Orphanage.

Rev. Frank Barrett is publishing a little paper for the use of his church, called "The Junior Preacher." It can

Where Do You Live?

It makes no difference whether you live in the odorous atmosphere of a city, or on a dust covered plain; in the dry altitude of the mountains, or the moist air of the sea coast; in the frigid zone of the north, or the torrid heat of the tropics, you can get your biscuit, crackers and wafers perfectly fresh in the In-er-seal Patent Package. The only method known for preserving the flavor and crispness of delicate baking until it reaches the table.



When you order Soda, Milk, Graham Oatmeal and Butter Thin Biscuit, Vanilla Wafers and Ginger Snaps, don't forget to ask for the kind that come in the In-er-seal Patent Package. Look for the trademark design on the end of each package.

NATIONAL BISCUIT COMPANY

be made quite an aid in church work.

Rev. A. M. Trawick is deeply afflicted because of the affliction of his wife, and his transfer to China has been recalled. He is forced to stand still in the midst of great sorrow. His address is Shelbyville, Tenn.

Rev. J. P. Robinson, pastor of the colored First Baptist Church of this city, was last night re-elected to that position. He has served seventeen years as pastor of this congregation. D. G. Hill was last night elected a member of the board of trustees of the church. There were 1,200 members present at the meeting. This is by far the largest church in Little Rock.

On Friday last the Editor of this paper, assisted by Brother Wilson, the pastor, conducted the funeral of our honored and loved brother, Judge Frank P. Laws, of Beebe, Ark. The funeral was from the family residence and the burial service was conducted by the Masonic order. We have known Brother Laws for thirty years. He was true to his convictions of duty and stood strong in the faith in Christ. May the comfort of the Spirit be upon the bereaved wife and daughter.

Rev. Wm. E. Thompson, pastor of the First M. E. Church, South, has announced the following series of subjects for his Sunday evening sermons:

Sunday, January 5—Chas. Dickens: Prophet of Humanism.
Sunday, January 12—Robert Burns: Prophet of Fraternalism.
Sunday, January 19—Count Tolstoi: Prophet of Socialism.
Sunday, January 26—Lord Byron: Prophet of Cynicism.
Sunday, February 2—George Eliot: Prophet of Fatalism.
Sunday, February 9—John Ruskin: Prophet of Idealism.

Christian Life.

Dr. and Mrs. Howard Taylor.

These gifted and consecrated workers, who were with us at the New Orleans Missionary Conference, have agreed to make a tour of the South during the months of November, December and January. Their purpose will be to throw light on the missionary situation, especially that in China, where they have labored successfully for a number of years; and to deepen, under the blessing of God, the conviction that every Christian has a mission and should seek the leadership of the Spirit in qualifying for service. We bespeak for them both a prayerful hearing and hearty co-operation.

Those who heard Dr. and Mrs. Taylor at our General Missionary Conference were deeply impressed by the simplicity and forcefulness with which they presented the claims of the Lord Jesus upon the lives of his followers. There were few who came into the fellowship of those precious hours of waiting upon the Master who were not girded afresh for the work, at home and abroad. While the doctor and his wife during this tour will largely represent the work and claims of the China Inland Mission, they take no collections, and are more desirous of imparting some spiritual gift than they are of advancing the claims of any particular work.

We add a few words from the Intercollegian descriptive of the work this devoted couple have already been doing in our American colleges:

"One of the most notable campaigns ever conducted among North American institutions by secretaries of the Student Volunteer Movement was that of Dr. and Mrs. Howard Taylor, of the China Inland Mission, during the winter just passed. Both are well known in missionary circles throughout the world. Dr. Taylor is a son of Dr. J. Hudson Taylor, the founder, and for many years the promoter and central figure of the China Inland Mission. Dr. Taylor, the son, is distinguished in his own name both for very marked scholarly attainments in British medical colleges and hospitals, and for his work as a missionary physician in inland China. Mrs. Taylor (nee Geraldine Guinness) is a member of the London East End Guinness family, that has so distinguished itself in missionary training, authorship, and active service on the field. She is the author of "In the Far East," "The Story of the China Inland Mission," and other missionary books. She was a prominent figure at the Detroit Student Volunteer Convention in 1894, and led the Sunday morning consecration service, perhaps the meeting of all the convention most distinguished for its manifestation of spiritual power.

"Dr. and Mrs. Taylor were in the

United States a year ago to attend the sessions of the Ecumenical Missionary Conference, held in New York City in May. At that time arrangements were made with them to return to America from England last fall in order to travel for a few months among the colleges under the auspices of the Student Volunteer Movement. In accordance with this plan, they began work last November, continuing with some interruptions until April. The effects of this work, infusing permanent missionary enthusiasm, counseling in the formation of life purposes and giving new spiritual inspiration to hundreds of students, can scarcely be overestimated.

"The secret of the unique success attending these workers is not hid from any who had opportunity to see their methods of work. Constant reliance upon God and a very real sense of his presence gave them very real power. While medical students recognized in Dr. Taylor a master of their profession, and theological students perceived his intimate acquaintance with the Scriptures, yet all felt that he was pre-eminently a man of prayer, and his strength was not the strength of man. So also in the minds of hundreds of students who listened to Mrs. Taylor and felt the magnetism of her personality, the impression that remains the deepest is not her singular power as a speaker, but a vision of the shining face that comes to those who speak with God."—Go Forward.

MOZLEY'S LEMON ELIXIR.

A Pleasant Lemon Drink.

Dr. H. Mozley's Lemon Elixir is prepared from the fresh juice of Lemons, combined with other vegetable liver tonics, cathartics, aromatic stimulants and blood purifiers. Sold by druggists. 50c and \$1.00 bottles.

For biliousness and constipation.
For indigestion and foul stomach.
For sick and nervous headache and the grip.

For pains, palpitation and irregular action of the heart, take Lemon Elixir.
For sleeplessness and nervousness.
For loss of appetite and debility.
For fevers, malaria and chills, take Lemon Elixir.

Ladies, for natural and thorough organic regulation, take Lemon Elixir. Lemon Elixir will not fail you in any of the above-named diseases, all of which arise from a torpid or diseased liver, stomach or kidneys.

At the Capitol.

I have just taken the last of two bottles of Dr. Mozley's Lemon Elixir for nervous headache, indigestion, with diseased liver and kidneys. The Elixir cured me. I found it the greatest medicine I ever used.

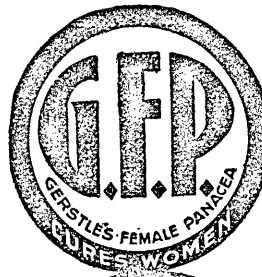
J. H. Mennich, Attorney.
1225 F. Street, Washington, D. C.

President National Bank.

McMinnville, Tenn., writes: From experience in my family your Lemon Elixir has few if any equals, and no superiors in medicine for the regulation of the liver, stomach and bowels. Your Lemon Hot Drops are superior to any remedies we have ever been able to get for throat and lung diseases.

W. H. Magness.

To Dr. H. Mozley, Atlanta.



The Expectant Mother

need not have those many long hours of dread before the trying event, nor much of the suffering which comes with it, or the awful weakness which follows if she takes G. F. P. It is Nature's aid to Nature's method of propagating the race. It strengthens the muscles, allays all soreness and inflammation and soothes the nerves without the use of harmful drugs. Natural childbirth and a healthy baby is the result.

MRS. K. C. JOHNSON, of Middendorf, S. C., has taken G. F. P. and the following is an extract from her letter: "I have suffered untold agonies from deranged menses; the doctors seemed unable to do me any good so I began taking the G. F. P. Treatment and in consequence I am now a well woman. I also used it during a period of pregnancy and found it extremely beneficial in warding off the many derangements of that trying condition."

If there are symptoms in your case you do not understand, write to the Ladies' Health Club, care of L. Gerstle & Co., Chattanooga, Tenn., and you will receive free of charge, expert medical advice, as to how you may treat yourself in the privacy of your home.

Your druggist or dealer will supply you with G. F. P. at \$1 a bottle. If he should not have it on hand he will get it for you if you insist on it. G. F. P. is the medicine you require if you wish to be well and strong.

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THE WORLD'S BEST

LITTLE ROCK, ARK.

For the Young People.

Jack Horner.

Jack Horner was a little monkey who lived on shipboard. He wore a sailor's jacket of scarlet flannel and a cap to match and was very proud of his costume. He looked like a dwarf old man, for he was brown and wrinkled and his black eyes peeped out beneath shaggy eyebrows and crinkly gray hair.

Sometimes when the cook was out of sight, he would jump on the flour-barrel and powder his head like a miller.

The cook scolded and shook his rolling-pin at him. But in a twinkling Jack was up the mast. There he would sit in safety, grin and chatter and shake his head and paws to mimic poor old Cato, while the sailors roared.

Jack went where he pleased about the ship, but his own corner was a large dry goods box, turned on one side and well supplied with clean straw for his bed. This was left to his own care and Jack was a tidy little creature. He had watched the steward about his work till he knew just what to do. Every morning he shook up the straw with his tiny forepaws and made his bed to suit himself. He would stand off a little way and look at it, shake it again and pat it down. Then he would run for the broom and sweep out his cabin. He washed his face and hands in a basin, as the sailors did and dried them on a towel.

Jack Horner was very fond of smoked herring and hard-boiled eggs. They were often given him for breakfast. But he was not as honest as he was tidy and would sometimes snatch a herring or an egg, if no one were near, and run off to his stateroom to eat it. One morning he burned his fingers with an egg and for a long time afterward would not take one even when offered him.

Twice a week there was sago-pudding with cinnamon on it for dinner and Jack was always on hand for his share. He would take his saucer in one paw, his spoon in the other, and eat as the sailors did. Sometimes there were raisins in his pudding, and then Jack was pleased. He would pull one out with his finger and thumb, hold it up and chatter about it in great glee.

At Christmas the sailors filled a stocking for him with nuts and lumps of sugar and he had mince-pie and plum-pudding.—Mrs. Mary Johnson, in the Illustrated Home Journal.

A Great Remedy.

Dr. Blosser's Catarrh Cure Has Cured More Cases of Catarrh Than Any Other Remedy—Samples Mailed Free.

This is the only remedy that goes directly to the diseased parts and is at the same time "constitutional."

CRUTCH-BOUND

The man with the crutch never fails to arouse the deepest sympathy and awaken the tenderest emotions of his more fortunate fellow being. The haggard countenance, swollen joints and twisted and deformed limbs tell a pathetic story of suffering such as Rheumatism alone can inflict. Only those who are painfully and slowly hobbling through life can fully realize what it means to be crutch-bound. They feel most keenly their helpless and dependent condition when it dawns upon them that they are no longer workers but unwilling drones in the busy world.

Rheumatism should not be neglected because the pains at first are wandering and slight. These are only the rumblings of an approaching storm of pains and aches that may transfer you from a life of activity to the ranks of the crutch-bound cripples.

Rheumatism is due to acrid gritty particles being deposited in the joints, muscles and nerves by an impure and too-acid blood, and the strongest constitutions or muscles of iron and nerves of steel can long withstand these corroding poisons. They penetrate to every fibre of the body, and no liniment, lotion or other external application can reach and dislodge them.

Finally the natural oils are consumed when there is a creaking, grinding noise with every movement of the limbs, the joints become locked and immovable, the muscles wither or contract, the nervous system gives way and the patient becomes a physical wreck and crutch-bound cripple. Rubbing with liniments may produce counter-irritation and afford temporary ease, but they cannot reach and destroy these corrosive particles, which are daily forming in the blood.

The correct treatment—the true cure for Rheumatism—is a remedy that will dissolve and wash out this inflammatory matter and expel it from the system, and no medicine does this so promptly and thoroughly as S. S. S. It neutralizes and eliminates from the blood

current all poisonous, noxious substances and makes the blood pure and strong again and, as it circulates through the body, all effete matter is gathered up and sent out through the proper channels. This rich new blood cools the feverish, throbbing muscles and joints and refreshes the tired nerves, and welcome relief comes to the wretched sufferer.

S. S. S. contains no Potash, Opium, Anodyne or mineral of any description, but is a Guaranteed Purely Vegetable Compound. The strong minerals that are usually prescribed in Rheumatic cases act very injuriously upon the lining of the stomach, causing inflammation and a most distressing form of dyspepsia.

S. S. S. not only purifies the blood, but at the same time invigorates and tones up the whole system, increases the appetite, strengthens the digestion and restores the rheumatic sufferer to sound health again.

Send for our special book on Rheumatism, which is free to all who desire it. Write our physicians about your case, and they will cheerfully furnish any information or advice wanted free of cost.

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It reduces the inflammation, heals the ulcerated surfaces, stops the discharge, restores the hearing when impaired by Catarrh, prevents the disease from going to the lungs, or removes it if already there. It gives speedy relief and effects a permanent cure.

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. If you have not had a sample, we will send one free by mail, postpaid. Address Dr. J. W. Blosser & Son, 102 Walton St., Atlanta, Ga.

POSITIONS! May deposit money in bank till position is secured or given notes. Car are paid. Cheap board. Send for 150-p Catalogue. **Dr. Blosser's PRACTICAL College** (Write Either Place) **BUSINESS** Nashville, St. Louis, Atlanta, Montgomery, Little Rock, Ft. Worth, Galveston, & Shreveport. Endorsed by business men from Maine to Cal. Over 1,000 students past year. Author 4 text-books on bookkeeping; sales on same \$25 to \$50 per day. No vacation. Enter any time. Bookkeeping, shorthand, etc., taught by mail. Address Dept. R B

4 DAILY TRAINS TO HOT SPRINGS

VIA

The Little Rock and Hot Springs Western Railroad AND Iron Mountain Route.

All trains leave Little Rock from the Iron Mountain Union Depot, instead of Choctaw Depot, as heretofore, on the following schedule:

Ly Little Rock	Ar Hot Springs
7:25 a. m.	9:30 a. m.
6:20 a. m.	8:00 a. m.
2:40 p. m.	4:57 p. m.
7:00 p. m.	8:55 p. m.

The 9:15 a. m., 2:50 p. m. and 6:30 p. m. are solid wide vestibule trains Little Rock to Hot Springs without change. For further information, apply at Union Ticket Office, Markham and Louisiana St's., or Union Depot. J. A. HOLLINGER, P. & T. A., Little Rock F. W. GREGORY, G. P. A., Hot Springs.

Teachers' Bibles from \$1.50 up. Send for prices and description.

Family Bibles from \$3 up. Send for prices and description.

Notice of Application to Sell Land

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned as Administrator of the estate of Mrs. M. J. Martin, deceased, will on

Monday, the 13th day of January 1902, or as soon thereafter as a hearing can be had, apply to the Pulaski Probate Court for an order of said court to sell the following lands in Pulaski County, Arkansas, belonging to said estate, to wit: Beginning at the South East corner of the North half of the South East quarter of Section Eleven, Township Two North Range Twelve West, thence North two hundred feet, thence West seven hundred and forty six and two thirds feet, thence South two hundred feet, thence East to place of beginning, containing three and one half acres, for the payment of debts of said estate.

J. S. Adamson,
Administrator of said Estate.
Marshall and Coffman,
Attorneys for Petitioner.

We have a large assortment of Bibles and Testaments, ranging in price from a ten-cent Testament or twenty-five cent Bible, to a three-dollar Testament and twenty-dollar Bible.

Our Church at Home.

To My Friends.

Van Buren, Ark., Dec. 29, 1901.

Dr. Godbey—I desire to say, through the "Methodist," to my many inquiring friends, that I have recovered from my recent sickness. My people were exceedingly kind and sympathetic to me during my illness, and did all in their power to help and encourage me, for which I am very thankful. I have resolved to do them better work in the future than I have in the past. I preached twice today. Have received eleven members since conference. I am very much pleased with the outlook for another year. The church work is starting well on all lines.

I am resolved to make this the best year of my life for the cause of Christ and the church. Yours in Christ,
S. F. Goddard.

SURRENDERED

To Hot Biscuits and Warm Pie.

Bombarding a stomach with hot biscuits and warm pie, plenty of butter, bacon, greasy potatoes, and a few other choice delicacies will finally cause the fortifications to give way. Then how to build back on good food is worth knowing.

A man in Factoryville, Pa., attacked his stomach in about this way and says: "The sign of surrender was plain in my white, colorless face. At that time every article of food distressed me, and heartburn kept me in continued misery. I liked all sorts of breakfast foods but they did not agree with me. Of course, much of the food that I ate contained nourishment but my stomach could not get the nourishment out. I tried pepsin and other aids to digestion which worked for a time and then gave out.

Finally I reasoned, when in an extremity, that if the stomach could not digest the food why not take some food that was already digested like Grape-Nuts. So I started in on Grape-Nuts and the new food won my palate straight away and agreed with me beautifully.

The heavy, oppressive feeling disappeared and I became thoroughly impressed with the new food and began to improve at once. Little by little my strength came back and slowly and surely I gained my lost weight. The wasted tissues and muscles built up, and today I am well, buoyant and strong.

I unreservedly give the chief credit to Grape-Nuts which met me in a crisis and brought me over the dark period of despondency. Nothing else did it for nothing else could be endured.

Please withhold my name." Name can be given upon application to the Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

UMPIRE CIRCUIT.—I am on the Umpire Circuit as a supply this year. I filled my first appointment at Piney Grove yesterday, and organized Sunday-school, and while in that community I got four new subscribers and one renewal to the "Arkansas Methodist." I am going to do all I can for the "Methodist" this year. We will move in the new parsonage as soon as it is ready. Success to the "Arkansas Methodist." Your brother in Christ,
W. F. Campbell, P. C.

TILLAR CIRCUIT.—Soon after our arrival here our little babe took pneumonia and for several days her recovery was doubtful. Dr. Thos. Stanley, our efficient and faithful physician, seems to have the case well in hand and the babe's recovery is now very hopeful.

Our people have been real kind to us.

They know how to welcome a new preacher. We are sorry we have not been able to see more of them. We feel like we have the best circuit and the best people in the conference.

Santa Claus came on Christmas eve and supplied us with many and much needed and highly appreciated things. It was an all-round good pounding, extending not to the preacher and family only but even unto the preacher's horse as well.

It was a matter of much regret that we could not meet and welcome this company of good people to our own fireside. May the good Lord bless them and receive them some day into his everlasting kingdom.

Yours in Christ,

J. J. Mellard.

MT. VERNON CIRCUIT.—We start well on the Mt. Vernon Circuit, and hope for a perfect enlistment of the working forces in this charge for the year. Our first quarterly conference reports showed us to be a little in advance of last year.

Our hustling P. E., J. M. Cantrell, was at his post doing his work and doing it well. Just closed a Christmas meeting, which continued from fourth to fifth Sunday at Oakland Chapel. This meeting will be long remembered because certain results which had been studiously aimed at, worked for, and prayed for were realized. Some of the results were three conversions. The church greatly revived and strengthened. Two additions to its membership and the organization of a good Epworth League. Quite a number of our valuable young men and some older ones, too, who had not been keeping right sober on Christmas times reported that this was one Christmas which they had spent in perfect soberness. Oh, let the temperance tide roll on until this can be said of every one.

Rev. A. G. Duran, a very excellent local preacher of this charge, rendered us valuable service in the meeting. Rev. Sebe Kirkpatrick, a young theologian and student of Hendrix College, was with us

preaching, praying and working in a sensible and taking manner peculiar to himself, and proved very effective in doing good.

The association of such young men will always lend an inspiration and prove a blessing to any company of young people.

If viewed from a physical standpoint he is not likely to ever make a big preacher, but if from a mental standpoint I think he will take high rank in the near future.

A pleasing incident occurred yesterday in the Sunday-school. A little boy not knowing what else to do had spent his Christmas money for some Roman candles. The superintendent said to him: "Son, sell me those Roman candles." And after ascertaining their cost proposed to pay the boy five cents more for them than the first cost. The boy was reluctant to trade. The superintendent continued: "Son, you have blown your money in; now if you fire them you will blow your money out, and you will have nothing left; but if you sell them to me you will have your money back and five cents over and you can give that extra amount to some needy person and perhaps do great good by it. And I'll take the candles and give them to the Sunday-school." After a few days the boy agreed to it and the trade was made. The superintendent at the proper time presented the candles to the school, and the little boy gave me the nickel and said, "I want you to take this and give it to some one who didn't have much good Christmas." I took it and laid it on the Holy Bible, after explaining the matter. Then I said I hardly knew what to do with it, unless I should send it to the flood sufferers in the Yangtze Valley, China. Then followed quickly a collection of \$2.85 for that purpose, which goes off in today's mail. When little Albert Parsons saw the final outcome of his trade he was truly glad that he had denied himself the pleasure of seeing his money blow out. Some one may want to know what we will do with those Roman candles since they have become Sunday-school property. Well, I don't know; that remains to be suggested.

D. C. Ross.

Holland, Ark.

A CHANCE TO MAKE MONEY.

I have been selling Perfumes for the past six months. I make them myself at home and sell to friends and neighbors. Have made \$710. Everybody buys a bottle. For 50cts worth of material I make Perfume that would cost \$2.00 in drug stores. I also sold 125 formulas for making perfume at \$1.00 each.

I first made it for my own use only, but the curiosity of friends as to where I procured such exquisite odors prompted me to sell it. I clear from \$25.00 to \$35.00 per week. I do not canvass. People come and send to me for the perfumes. Any intelligent person can do as well as I do. For 42cts in stamps I will send you the formula for making all kinds of perfumes and sample bottle prepaid. I will also help you get started in the business.
MARTHA FRANCIS,
11 South Vandeventer Ave., St. Louis, Mo.

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Magnolia, Ark.

Dr. R. E. Woodard, Little Rock, Ark.

Dear Doctor—The cancer on my face is entirely well, and I only had to use your famous oils a very short time. I had been afflicted with cancer for the last twelve years. Your Oil Cure is certainly a wonderful discovery, and a great benefaction to suffering humanity. I feel that others who are suffering should know of this. I am 83 years of age. Publish this if you desire. Yours gratefully,
F. B. Scott.

We have discovered a combination of oils that readily cure cancer, tumors, catarrh, piles, fistula, ulcers, eczema 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. Address

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LITTLE ROCK, ARK.

Warning Order.

State of Arkansas, ss
County of Pulaski ss

In the Pulaski Chancery Court.
William J. Keers, plaintiff, vs. Mary Keers, defendant.

The defendant, Mary Keers, is warned to appear in this Court within thirty days, and answer the complaint of the plaintiff, William J. Keers.

December 17, 1901.

Chas. M. Connor, Clerk.

By F. A. Garrett, D. C.

John Barrow, Solicitor for plaintiff.

Teachers' Bibles from \$1.50 up.
Send for prices and description.

Our Church at Home.

DERMOTT CIRCUIT.—This is my second year on this circuit. I am glad to be with this people again. I am one of three in the Monticello District, as the minutes show, who have been honored by their return to their same charges. I don't know whether to take it as an evidence that the people desired my return or not, since a preacher told me at conference I must have gotten my work in such a tangle no one else could take hold of it, and the Bishop thought he would send me back to see if I could untangle it. However, that may be, I intend by the Lord's help to do more than I have done the past year. I am longing for a genuine revival on the whole work. Our new church will soon be completed, all except the seating. We intend to use our old seats for awhile.

We will have a beautiful little church when finished. If we can only have God's presence to dwell with us, we may be able to do much for him by assembling ourselves together for worship in our new building.

I ask the prayers of all the brethren of the Little Rock Conference in my behalf. I believe we ought to pray for each other more. Fraternally,

F. C. Cannon.

A LITTLE THING

Changes the Home Feeling.

Coffee blots out the sunshine from many a home by making the mother, or some other member of the household, dyspeptic, nervous and irritable. There are thousands of cases where the proof is absolutely undeniable. Here is one.

Mrs. C. K. Larzelere, Antigo, Wis., says: "I was taught to drink coffee at an early age, and also at an early age I became a victim of headaches, and as I grew to womanhood these headaches became a part of me, as I was scarcely ever free from one.

About five years ago a friend urged me to try Postum Food Coffee. I made the trial and the result was so satisfactory that we have used it ever since.

My husband and little daughter were subject to bilious attacks, but they have both been entirely free from them since we began using Postum instead of coffee. I no longer have any headaches and my health is perfect.

If some of these nervous, tired, irritable women would only leave off coffee absolutely and try Postum Food Coffee, they would find a wonderful change in their life. It would then be filled with sunshine and happiness rather than weariness and discontent. And think what an effect it would have on the family, for the mood of the mother is largely responsible for the temper of the children."

LEAD HILL.—Our first quarterly conference just over. Our very much esteemed P. E. was with us in demonstration and power of the gospel of Jesus Christ. He preached us two very good sermons, and gave us quite an interesting lecture on China.

Brother O. E. Goddard's manner of holding quarterly conferences is quite different from any P. E. we ever had, and I think his plan far excels theirs.

He certainly is the very man for P. E. of this district.

We are glad to have him with us in our Lord's work. He will help us all. We landed here the 4th of December. We have not turned the world upside down, but we are here and at work. We have seen omens of success for a revival meeting at this place. Lead Hill is quite a village, with four hundred inhabitants, two flour mills, nine stores, three blacksmith shops, two drug stores, two churches, and one newspaper, three doctors. We found that Brother Hatfield had done a very good work on this charge, but notwithstanding that, the church here is in rather a poor condition.

But one Sunday-school, and not a prayer-meeting on the charge. We have commenced one at Lead Hill. The attendance, so far, has been quite good. We have here some true, loyal, members of the church, ready to help, to push forward the cause of Christ. We cannot say what some of the preachers have said. We have not been pounded as they say they have.

The next district conference is to be at this place. We need your prayers. Come up and see us.

J. H. Smith.

MAGNOLIA.—God, by his spirit, called me into the ministry of the church. The Bishops have at their pleasure sent me to the charges which I have served. The last Bishop sent me to this delightful field. I find a large and cultured membership. They are well to do in earthly store and amply able to place themselves in the front rank, and well up to the head of the class. They have welcomed me cordially and pounded me liberally. They speak lovingly of their former pastor, and look willing to co-operate readily and fully with the "new preacher." They hear attentively and speak modestly and approvingly of my preaching. On natural lines the outlook is hopeful. To the eye of faith, the field is ravishingly inviting. I hope to see the church edified, and multitudes brought out from the fields of sin into the church of the living God.

This beautiful Monday morning I sit in my study and muse on the work of the former and guess at the outcome of the present year's pastorate. I recall two prominent men in a former charge. If the membership of this church should pay to pastor's support and conference col-

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OUR PREPARATIONS YIELD THE MOST AND BEST FOR THE MONEY

Walter Baker & Co. Ltd
DORCHESTER, MASS
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lections as Brother C. did the preacher will hardly get enough to eat and nothing to spend on clothing or purchase of books. If they should pay as Brother K. did, this preacher will get a salary of three thousand dollars and perquisites, collections will run up to three or four times the amount assessed. Besides, there will be a greater difference in the work of edification and ingathering. Paying and acting as the first, there will be little or no increase of spiritual life and no ingathering into the church of God. Paying, praying and praising as did the second, there will be a great increase of life and spiritual power. Many occasions of great rejoicing over the ingathering of prodigal sons, and lost and revived sinners. Perhaps (may a merciful Father deliver us) we will not have the first condition. Perhaps we may not attain to the height of the second in one year. May a loving Father pour upon us the riches of his grace and grant us a gracious and good year. Going forth weeping, sowing the precious seed of the kingdom. May we at the end of this harvest year come again rejoicing, bringing many, many precious sheaves with us. In the end of the age may we join the angelic harvest songs, as they gather the great harvest of earth's redeemed into the kingdom of our Lord.

An Earnest Pastor.

January 1st.

This date seldom recurs to me without reviving in my mind an incident in my boyhood ministry on the Louisburg Circuit, 1854. I had preached at 11 o'clock at Salem, an appointment five or six miles east of L., and had an appointment to preach in L. that night. In my sermon at Salem, I made some remark in reference to gambling which gave offense to one Dr. M. and he was heard to remark, "I will switch that

—" (using a word too inelegant to print) foolishness out of that boy." Brother Rainwater apprised me of the fact, and bade me be on my guard. The words, "never disappoint a congregation," were ringing in my ears, and I resolved to meet my appointment at night even if I got licked for it.

By request of Gen. Anderson Gordon, service were held in the reception room of his hotel. Dr. M. was present, but made no move toward executing his threat. I was greatly relieved to find there that night Rev. Stephen Farrish, then a superannuated member of the Arkansas Conference, a man who never feared the face of man and he was there to see to it that the boy preacher had the right of way.

It was a profitable service, Brother F. concluding for me, singing the hymn, "Come, let us anew our journey pursue," and offering prayer.

I was told that that was the first sermon ever preached in L., the regular preaching place being at Sardis camp-ground, one mile east.

We built a good house of worship that year in L. and the Lord dedicated it with a good revival. I well remember when I left for conference that fall I heard blessed hallelujahs from many happy souls. Three years after this I had occasion to stop for dinner at the Cadron. Mine host I found to be the same Dr. M. and yet not the same, for he was a converted man, making no charge for either my dinner or ferrying me over the Cadron.

My heart is full of memories of that blessed year of grace on my first circuit. John Quindley, Revs. Stockton, Benedict, Greer and Owen and Dr. Bennett, Mother Stockton Sisters Jackson and Isaacs, are names I cannot recall without tenderest emotion. God's blessing be upon their every descendant.

I would be glad to take the reader with me to the campmeeting at Sardis that year, where I witnessed the conversion of more than one hundred souls, thirty at one hour's service, but space forbids. So wishing all the readers of the "Arkansas Methodist" a happy New Year, this deaf superannuate will add no more.

J. E. Caldwell.

Tulip, Ark.

TO CHICAGO, ILLINOIS,
in a through sleeper, via
Iron Mountain Route.

Every evening at 9:15 a solid vestibuled train, carrying one sleeper via the Wabash railway and another via C. & A. railway beyond St. Louis to Chicago, without change. Free reclining chair cars of latest design and accommodations.

Call at city ticket office, corner of Markham and Louisiana streets, and secure your berths or information desired concerning your trip.

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

Missions.

A Layman's Missionary Experience.

ADDISON W. LYNCH.

I visited the Mamertine prison, near the Roman Forum and the Capitol where most likely Paul was confined during a part of his imprisonment in this city, and, on another occasion, with uncovered head I stood by the supposed resting place of the great apostle to the Gentiles.

It was indeed a privilege to visit these places so sacred in the history of the church and missions; and there came into my life an inspiration from the examples of these heroes to reconsecrate myself to the service of the Master and by voice, pen and gifts endeavor to do more for the cause of missions.

As I entered the costly temples of the old world with their golden crosses and lofty tomes, with their grand mausoleums and monuments, with their splendid mosaics and gilded ceilings, with their deep toned organs and beautifully stained windows, with their matchless paintings of the Madonna and the Christ, with all the pomp and majesty of their forms and ceremonies and with their seeming idolatry and superstition, I instinctively uttered in silence this prayer, "O, Lord, send the light of the Holy Spirit into my heart and into the hearts of priests and people." Is it too much to hope and pray that the scales, through divine Providence, may yet fall from the eyes of Pope, priest, and deluded people as they did from the eyes of Martin Luther, and that the Catholic Church, regenerated with its magnificent temples, splendid organization and great wealth may yet become a mighty force for bringing the world to God?

The cathedral of Milan is made entirely of marble and is considered by the people of this city as the eighth wonder of the world. It contains the three largest windows on the globe. Each is 90 feet by 27 feet. And all three have 350 beautifully painted sections illustrating the Old and the New Testament. This work was executed by Alois and Giov. Bertini. The window back of the high altar attracted most my attention. Every one of more than 100 panes in this window contains a picture of Christ or of some saint whose heart had been touched by him. The first pane contains the annunciation, the second his birth, and the last his crucifixion, resurrection and ascension. There was the richest intermingling of the blue, the crimson and other colors in the greatest harmony, so

as to impress the beholder. I thought if this marble temple represents the body, the temple of the Holy Ghost, this window represents the human heart, and just as the imprint of Jesus is on each pane, so on every part of each heart should be imprinted Jesus! Jesus!! As I stood enraptured before this wonderful production of a religious artist, I thought what a matchless missionary vision is presented to my view. If this large window represents the world, then each pane stands for a country or part of a country. Just as each panel bears an image of Jesus, then the Gospel should be sent speedily to all lands, so that upon every country may be imprinted the image of Jesus, blessed Jesus. May God the Father, God the Son, and God the Holy Ghost, the consecrated ministry and the devoted laymen, with their liberal gifts, speed the day when every country shall become a Christian land and the anthem of all the nations of the earth shall be: "All hail the power of Jesus' name, Let angels prostrate fall. Bring forth the royal diadem And crown him Lord of all."

Mrs. McH. Williams.

The B. F. Wilson Auxiliary of the Woman's Home Mission Society, Little Rock Conference submit the following resolutions to the memory of Mrs. McH. Williams:

Whereas, God in his infinite wisdom has taken from us our friend and beloved sister, a noble woman and a faithful member; therefore, Resolved, first, That while we deplore our great irreparable loss we bow in humble submission to the will of him who doeth all things well, while we hope to assimilate the character and emulate the up-

right example of our departed sister.

Resolved, second, That in demise of this good woman, this able and earnest laborer in the cause of Christianity, the Woman's Home Mission Society has lost a sympathizing friend and able counselor who ever manifested a deep solicitude for our welfare.

Resolved, third, May her eminently pious life, her bold advocacy of Christian duty be treasured in our hearts and be an inspiration to us to perform all our duties faithfully in the Home Mission Society and in every relation of life. The blessed Savior whom she served long and faithfully and whom she adored with such implied faith was with her.

Resolved, fourth, That we affectionately tender to her sadly bereaved and sorrowing husband and family our profoundest sympathy, and at the same time we remind them that they have a great consolation that they can meet her in the eternal home of the blest.

Resolved, fifth, That a copy of these resolutions be spread upon the minutes of the Home Mission Society and a copy be furnished the "Arkansas Methodist" with a request for publication.

Mrs. L. W. Clement,
Mrs. A. Johnson,
Mrs. J. F. Clemmons,
Committee.

WE MUST GO from heated rooms to the cold outer air, and the change sets us coughing. Curing winter colds is not hard if you take Allen's Lung Balsam. A neglected cold is troublesome and dangerous.

Now is the time to sell Bibles and other books. We have a fine selection and allow agents larger commissions than most houses.

HANDSOME WATCH

FREE



A Solid Gold Ladies' or Gents' watch costs from \$25 to \$50. Don't throw your money away.

If you want a watch that will equal for time any Solid Gold Watch made, send us your name & address at once & agree to sell only 8 boxes of our famous Vegetable Pills at 25 cts. a box. It's the greatest remedy on earth for Constipation, Indigestion & all stomach disorders & they sell like hot cakes. Don't miss the chance of your life. Send us your order & we will send the 8 boxes by mail. When sold you send us the money & we will send you the WATCH with

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the same day money is received. There is no humbuggery about this. We are giving away these watches to quickly introduce our Remedy—and all we ask is that when you receive the watch you will show it to your friends. Hundreds have received watches from us & are more than delighted with them. This is a glorious opportunity to get a fine watch without paying a cent for it & you should write at once. Address

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Cures Weak Hearts.

Palpitation and other heart irregularities are nearly always caused by a weak stomach and a disordered digestion. TYNER'S DYSPEPSIA REMEDY cures weak stomachs, regulates the gastric juices, builds up the appetite and invariably cures palpitation, intermittent pulse, and other heart irregularities. For this purpose it has no equal. It cures all stomach troubles and insures good health and sweet refreshing sleep.

A Governor's Opinion.

Gov. Robert Taylor, of Tennessee, says: "I find Tyner's Dyspepsia Remedy an admirable aid to digestion. It imparts a vigor and easiness of feeling which is very desirable. It is a first-class remedy for aiding digestion."

Price 50 cents per large bottle. For sale by druggists. Six bottles for \$2.50 or sent by express on receipt of price by Tyner's Dyspepsia Remedy Co., 107 1-2 S. Forsyth St., Atlanta, Ga.

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Dry Cook Wood. Prompt Delivery.

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Family Bibles from \$3 up. Send for prices and description.

At Rest.

CRUMP.—David O. Crump, son of S. M. and Martha Crump, was born July 21, 1853, in Shelby county, Tenn., and died at his home in Crockett's Bluff with pneumonia Nov 29, 1901. His father moved to this state, settling in Arkansas county, near Crockett's Bluff, when David was quite a small boy. He was married to Miss Mamie Gamble January 6, 1880, going into the mercantile business, in which he prospered up to his death. He has been a consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, for the last 25 years. He loved his church, and was always in his place, ready to respond to any call that was made upon him. Brother Dave was a good and useful man, and loved by all his former pastors and those who knew him. His home was his preacher's home, and it was his delight to entertain them. He expressed no fears of death in his last illness. He said to his aged father if it was the Lord's will he would like to live to care for him and his wife, and Jack his son. But it was not the Lord's will, for he took him to himself. It was my pleasure to know Brother Crump, the past conference year. I learned to love him on first acquaintance. He was my friend and a helper in the Lord. He is gone from us but we know where to find him. He said to his father in his last hour, "I am going home," and his spirit took its flight to the city of God, where there will be no death or parting. He leaves a father, mother, wife and son to mourn for their loved one. May the God of sympathy and love comfort the bereaved ones.

W. F. Lasater.

VANCE.—Faithy Ann Vance was born in Saline county April 20, 1865; died October 5, 1901. Sister Vance was the youngest daughter of T. J. and Mary D. Boberts. She was first married to Phillip Bradfield in 1884, and to this union was added four children, one of which with father, preceded her to the glory world. She was afterwards married to R. C. Vance (1899), and with him leaves two little babes (twins). Sister Vance professed religion and joined the M. E. Church South, in 1884. She was truly a good Christian woman. No one knew her but to love her and respect her. Her patience and courage was manifested by her ability in rearing to almost womanhood three Christian girls. God bless and keep these jewels, and all the friends and loved ones of Sister Vance. "It is the Lord's way, his will be done."

F. W. Harvey.

Beware of Ointments for Catarrh that Contain Mercury

as mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucous surfaces. Such articles should never be used except on prescriptions from reputable physicians, as the damage they will do is ten fold to the good you can possibly derive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., contains no mercury, and is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrh Cure be sure you get the genuine. It is taken internally, and made in Toledo, Ohio, by F. J. Cheney & Co. Testimonials free.

Sold by Druggists, price 75c. per bottle.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

SENT ON THREE DAYS' TRIAL



FREE!

The Co-ro-na Mediator.

Cures Catarrh, Head-colds, Pains and Roaring in the Head, Partial Deafness, Sore Throat, Headache, LaGrippe, and all diseases of the air passages, by inhalation. The most perfect appliance ever offered.

SPECIAL OFFER.

For a short time I will mail to any reader naming this paper one of my new improved Co-ro-na Mediators, with instructions for a quick home cure, on three days' trial FREE. If it gives perfect satisfaction, send me \$1.00; if not, return it at the expired time, which will only cost you three cents postage. Could any proposition be fairer? Address

E. J. WORST, 391 Elmore Block, Ashland, Ohio.

AGENTS WANTED.

M'DANIEL.—Ira McDaniel was an orphan boy. We can't recall the month in which he was born, but it was in the year 1880. He departed this life September 8, 1901. He was reared by his sister, Mrs. Kanas Heller, and I want to say in honor to the living that I have never had the pleasure to meet a more devout Christian lady. She was so kind and patient with her brother Ira. Mr. Heller is not a Christian, but a gentleman, and venerates the pure life of Ira.

Ira was afflicted all his life. He had, I suppose, epileptic fits, and the strain was too much for him. So his mind failed, and for about 12 years he was an insane invalid. But amid all his insanity he knew and loved God.

It was his greatest delight to go to church, and he never missed an opportunity, when it was offered him, to witness for Christ.

The statement that the way to Heaven is so plain that an insane man need not err therein, is made true by the life and death of Ira. The Lord works in mysterious ways his wonders to perform. He sometimes takes the weak things of this life to confound the strong. Think not, loved ones, of Ira that the breaking of the strong cords of death was a pain and imprisonment. But a joy and release. God bless the sisters of Ira. Be faithful to the end, and when it's all done the last enemy conquered, we'll all go over yonder and meet Ira and be as he is perfect before God.

Fletcher W. Harvey.

ELLIS.—M. V. Ellis, the wife of E. V. Ellis, was born the 14th day of November, 1859, and died the 4th day of December, 1901; was married to E. V. Ellis on the 15th day of January, 1878; joined the Methodist church in 1879, from which time she proved to be a devoted Christian. As a mother, she held the best honors, and always proved to love and care for little ones whom the Lord had trusted to her care. She loved the house of the Lord, and always welcomed and bid the followers of the Savior God-speed. As a wife there was none more kind and loving. She always had a smile for her husband and a kind word to cheer him. She leaves a husband and seven children to mourn their loss, with neighbors and friends; and even those who feel near as children feel today that the kind hand of the Father doeth all things for the best. Still we weep to know that for our last time we have seen the face of one who was so dear to us. While in this world amidst all her pain, she

said, "If it is the Lord's will for me to get well, I will; but if not it is all for the best."

V. L. Summers.

A TEXAS WONDER.

Hall's Great Discovery.

One small bottle of Hall's Great Discovery cures all kidney and bladder troubles, removes gravel, cures diabetes, seminal emissions, weak and lame backs, rheumatism and all irregularities of the kidneys and bladder in both men and women, regulates bladder trouble in children. One small bottle is two months' treatment, and will cure any case above mentioned. Price \$1.00. Dr. E. W. Hall, sole manufacturer, P. O. Box 629, St. Louis Mo. Send for testimonials. Sold by all druggists.

Read This.

Martin, Tenn., June 5, 1901.

Dr. E. W. Hall, St. Louis, Mo.—M. Dear Sir: I take pleasure in saying that I have used your great discovery with much benefit, having suffered for years with kidney trouble, and most heartily recommend it to all sufferers from kidney disease. Respectfully

J. W. Lowrance.

Member of the Memphis Annual Conference M. E. Church, South

Morphine Cure.

A safe and harmless cure for Morphine, Cocaine, Whiskey and other narcotic habits given at your own home by a trained nurse and physician. Treatment lasts from 48 to 72 hours. No cure, no pay. Address,

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New equipment, new schedule, new route. Choctaw Route.

THE ARKANSAS METHODIST.

GEO THORNBURGH, BUSINESS MGR.

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 8, 1902.

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

Quarterly Meetings.

Paragould District, first round, T. A. Jeffett, P. E.

January—Walnut Ridge, 4, 5; Knob Mission, 6; Corning Station, 7; Reyno Circuit, 8; Paragould Circuit, 10; Gainesville circuit, 11, 12; Paragould Station, 13; Boydsville Circuit, 18, 19; Pocahontas Circuit, 22; Siloam Circuit, 23; Black Rock and Powhatan, 25, 26; Imboden and Portia, 26, 27; Smithville Circuit, 28; Walnut Hill Circuit, 29; Mammoth Spring and Hardy, 30; Alicia Circuit, 31; Tuckerman and Kenyon, February 1, 2.

District stewards will please meet at Walnut Ridge January 21, at 2 o'clock p. m.

AN INTERESTING STORY.

A Great Business Done by A Great Company Through Its Representatives.

The following congratulatory letter, which is being sent out by H. L. Rummel, general agent of the Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York, tells its own story of energy, progress and prosperity and is an excellent tribute to the agency management and Mr. Rummel's energetic field force:

Dear Sir—This is the beginning of the new year, and I want to congratulate you upon the share you have contributed toward the splendid results which have come to this agency during 1901. We wrote over \$3,300,000 of business and nearly three-fourths of a million of this business was written during the last two months of the year, and many of these policies have not yet been issued, but I have paid for \$2,558,000 in business that has been issued. This leads the last year's business paid for on December 31, by over \$200,000, and we are again many hundreds of thousands ahead of any company writing business in Arkansas, showing that the Mutual Life still leads the van in this state, in having the confidence of the people, and in having contracts that excel those of all other companies in large guarantees, cash loans and extension values.

Besides, this is a splendid tribute to the loyalty of the agency force of the greatest and most beneficent financial institution in the world, and, as you have ended the year with such splendid results, I am going to start the first month in the year by making you a bonus offer, in order to stimulate you to make January the most memorable month that this agency has ever enjoyed, in new business written. Wishing for each one of you and yours a

most happy and prosperous year, and that, at its close, by reason of your energy and tireless efforts; you will be happily surprised at the fruits of your labors, which always come to the agency force of this great company, when intelligence and discretion are used in the selection of your applications for policy holders, I remain, with high personal esteem, very truly yours,

H. L. Rummel,
General Agent.

Mr. Rummel desires to contract with a few more good agents, to whom he will make liberal monthly advances, to enable them to get out and hustle for business. Any person working for this great company and its well-known general agent, at once has the ear and the confidence of the applicant whom he desires to insure. When writing to Mr. Rummel, refer to this paper as the medium by which you have been put in touch with him.

Nashville Notes.

Chancellor Kirkland has been visiting schools in Arkansas.

Dr. H. Kip, professor of Germanic languages, recently attended a meeting of the Modern Language Association in Boston.

Dr. F. W. Moore has returned from Washington, where he attended the session of the American Historical Association during the holidays.

Prof. Edwin Wiley, librarian, and Mr. Wils Williams, Bursor, spent the holidays at Knoxville.

Rev. J. T. Newsom took advantage of the holiday season to visit his relatives and friends in Kentucky.

Prof. C. S. Brown, of the engineering department, has recently been twice called to New Haven, Conn., on the occasion of the death of Mrs. Brown's father and mother.

The Vendome, the largest theater building of the city, burned January 2. The insurance was sufficient to cover the loss, and it will be rebuilt.

Rev. John W. Forman, traveling in the interest of the student volunteer movement, will spend a few days with the Vanderbilt Y. M. C. A. during this week.

The Philosophic Literary Society has recently expended about \$50 in papering and otherwise improving the appearance of their hall. The improvements were greatly needed. The societies seem to have taken a new lease on life. They have never been the potent factors in the University life that they should be, and that societies are in some other institutions. The cause of this apathy is not hard to find. In the first place the time that is usually devoted to society work is here given to fraternity meetings. In the second place, the college spirit and enthusiasm dissipate themselves in athletics. None is left for the literary society. It is too tame for those who are inured to the intense excitement and brutality of foot ball.



TO CHICAGO

IN A
THROUGH PULLMAN SLEEPER.

LEAVE LITTLE ROCK DAILY, 2:20 P. M.
ARRIVE CHICAGO NEXT MORNING 11:20.

NO CHANGE OF TRAINS TO . . . CINCINNATI, O., OR LOUISVILLE, KY.

THREE DAILY TRAINS TO MEMPHIS.
TWO DAILY TRAINS TO INDIAN
AND OKLAHOMA TERRITORIES,
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CITY TICKET OFFICE, NO. 211 MAIN ST.

GEORGE H. LEE,
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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.

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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, Conches, Rockers, Parlor Tables, 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. We prepay all Freight Charges. Illustrated catalogue free. Salvona Soap Co., 12th & Pine Sts., St. Louis, Mo. We can personally assure our readers that the Salvona Soap Co. is thoroughly reliable and trustworthy. Ed.

White River Conference Minutes

Were distributed by mail and express today. Work was to be done in 15 days—by Dec. 23—but there was unavoidable delay. In some cases I may have sent them to the wrong offices, as only a few brethren advised me where to send their Minutes. Fraternally,

Z. T. Bennett.

Jan. 6, 1902.

Curator's Notice of Final Settlement.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned as curators of the estate of Clifton W. Powell have filed their account for settlement and confirmation in the Pulaski Probate Court, and that they will apply on the 23rd day of January, 1902, asking that said account be confirmed and that they be discharged from said curatorship and that their bond be released.

E. W. Winfield,
Chas. F. Penzel,

Curators of the estate of Clifton W. Powell, minor.