

# The Arkansas Methodist

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

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NO. 18.

## News and Notes.

DR. BOSWELL OF THE NEW Orleans Christian Advocate, and Dr. Rankin of the Texas Christian Advocate, both express a little impatience under the missionary labor which some of the would-be leaders of our Zion are performing in their behalf. The Senate report on the war claim pours in upon them from various sources. There appear to be centers of operation in St. Louis, Nashville and Washington City. We, too, have been remembered. We take it patiently, read everything, make notes, and wait. We have a great amount of literature on this subject. It is interesting. It did not cost us a cent. Why should we complain?

CAPT. CHARLES E. CLARK, who commanded the battle-ship, Oregon, and who was appointed to represent our navy at the coronation of King Edward VIII, has asked to be relieved from his duty, because no appropriation was made for his expenses. The president decided that American representatives should pay their own way, naval and army officers receiving only their regular pay and mileage. Captain Clark is not able to pay the cost of such honor out of his private purse. He evidently thinks "the play is not worth the candle." Rear Admiral J. C. Watson has been appointed in his place. It is well that no especial allowance is granted out of the public funds to make a pageant at the coronation of the British King.

NOW AFTER SO LONG A TIME, when the Boer war is about to close, comes the report that the British government has been operating a war camp at Chalmette, near New Orleans, and it is also reported that there is probably another camp at Lathrop, Mo. An investigation has therefore been ordered to learn the facts. It has been known that horses and mules, for use in South Africa, were bought at these stations. The point now to be determined is, whether they are trading posts under control simply of American speculators, or whether they are

under control of officers or agents of the British government. The carrying on of trade with the belligerents, after the manner of trade in time of peace, does not violate the neutrality laws, though the supply of resources for war should be the real purpose. The point to be determined is whether there is such direct and systematic connection between the business of these stations and the British-Boer war as to make them war camps and in violation of the terms of neutrality.

### A Suggestion.

We suggest to the preachers and all others, who are making up the club for the General Conference trip, that they send in all the names by May 7th at the farthest. We depend upon holding these subscribers. The work of the General Conference will be of especial interest to them. They must not be disappointed at the very start. The new names should be on our mail list from the first day of the conference session.

### Church Extension Meeting.

The annual meeting of the Board of Church Extension of the M. E. Church, South, was called to order in the office of the secretary, P. H. Whisner, Louisville, Ky., April 25th. All the Bishops of the church were present except J. C. Keener.

The report of the corresponding secretary for the quadrennium shows that the loan funds have been increased in the amount of \$28,853.68. The present capital of the loan fund is \$201,882.47. The church now owns 14,692 houses of worship, an increase of 3,741 in sixteen years.

The annual report shows that the increase in collections on assessments over the preceding year amounts to \$4,290.74, the total collected being \$72,096.02. The net increase of the year in the loan funds was \$10,785.99. There are now on file applications for aid from 180 churches, asking donations to the amount of \$92,809.22 and loans to the amount of \$41,483.25. There are in the church 3,206 societies without houses of worship.

Mr. Meguiar, of Louisville,

urged that an insurance company be established for insuring churches and parsonages.

### Cruelty of United States Soldiers In the Philippines.

The Senate Philippines Committee has brought to light facts regarding the conduct of some of our officers and soldiers in those islands which should silence all our talk of cruelty under the old Spanish regime.

The report of Major Gardener, Civil Governor of Tagalas, was one of the first calls for investigation. Its date was December 16, 1901. It expresses the conviction that the cruelties and wanton destruction of property by the soldiers is the chief obstacle to the establishment of confidence and order under the civil government in many places, and urges that the troops be gathered into large garrisons and their raids through the country be stopped. The report says: "The course now being pursued in this province and in the provinces of Batangus, Laguna and Samar is, in my opinion, sowing the seeds of a perpetual revolution against us hereafter whenever a good opportunity offers. The attitude of the army, thereby meaning most of its officers and soldiers, is, however decidedly hostile to the provincial and municipal government in this province and to civil government in these islands in general. In Manila, especially, it is intensely so even among the higher officers. The work of the commission in establishing provincial governments is ridiculed, even in the presence of the natives. It is openly stated that the army should remain in charge for the next twenty years. I believe that the people of Tagalas province are in every way superior in education, intelligence, morals and civilization, to the people of Tamarlipas, Mexico, or Santa Clara, Cuba."

A short time since, Major Waller was tried at Manila on charge of shooting, without trial, some native guides by whose treachery he had lost some of his men. He pleaded in defense the order of his superior officer, Gen. Jacob H. Smith, who he said had instructed him to kill and burn, and

as to the age limit of killing, said "everything over ten years." Major Waller was acquitted. Gen. Smith's trial began at Manila on the 25th instant. His defense acknowledged the issuance by Gen. Smith of instructions to his officers to kill the people promiscuously, and burn their homes, taking no prisoners until the province of Samar should be reduced to a howling wilderness. Several officers have been ordered to San Francisco, with witnesses, to be tried there. The president has sent orders holding Gen. Chaffee in check in his proposed expedition against the Moros until he shall confer with the acting head of the Philippine Commission, and to exhaust all means to pacify the natives. But Chaffee's demand that the Moro murderers be surrendered must be complied with.

In accepting the government of the Philippines the United States has undertaken a difficult task. There is almost limitless temptation to our soldiers to license in dealing with the semi-barbarous people, and their own mode of warfare and customs of torturing prisoners, provokes to retaliation. Officers of the highest integrity and who will maintain the strictest discipline over their troops can alone preserve the honor of a Christian government in such conditions. At the best much time and patience and expenditure of life and treasure will be demanded of us to do our duty by the Filipinos. Duty is the word, not our national interest, which must guide us in dealing with these people. It might cost less to abandon these islands. But enlightened philanthropy can never believe that it would be better for those people to be left to themselves, to remain in savagery, waging wars with one another. The less enlightened people of the earth are a charge upon the Christian nations. Enlightened Christian sentiment judges it the duty of Christian people to exercise guardianship over the weak and barbarous. Nor can it be assumed that such guardianship will never require the stretching forth of the strong hand of power. We must judge of duty to these people from our own standpoint. The school is a privilege to the child although he may despise its discipline.

## Educational Notes.

### Vanderbilt University Bulletin.

The Vanderbilt University Bulletin for March has been received. It sets forth many facts of interest concerning the university, and especially concerning the biblical department. A fitting tribute is paid to Bishop McTyeire, as the originator and joint founder with Commodore Vanderbilt of this important educational plant in Southern Methodism.

The Vanderbilt family have contributed, first and last, over a million and a half dollars to the university. About one hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars covers the entire amount that the south and southern Methodism have contributed from the founding of the university, 27 years ago—exclusive of the Furman estate, now in litigation in the courts. Of this amount, about one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars was given directly to the biblical department.

The Bulletin contains, among other things, a complete list of the names and appointments of all former Vanderbilt students who are now in the various annual conferences, and foreign mission fields of the church. It will be, perhaps, a surprise and a revelation to many of the people of the church to learn that no less than 458 former Vanderbilt students are now enrolled in the various annual conferences of the M. E. Church, South; and thir-



The powder puff may help to hide the ravages of time but it avails little to hide the ravages of disease. When the face is disfigured by eruptions, the treatment must go below the surface to the blood, which is corrupt and impure.

Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery cures disfiguring eruptions which are caused by impure blood. It cures scrofulous sores, erysipelas, boils, pimples, eczema, salt-rheum and other eruptive diseases which impure blood breeds and feeds.

"I was troubled with eczema from the crown of my head to the soles of my feet," writes Mrs. Ella Quick, of Cass City, Tuscola Co., Mich. "Could not walk at times nor wear my shoes. Thought there was no help for me—at least the doctor said there was none. I went to see friends at Christmas time and there heard of the good that Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery had done for them, and was advised to try it at once. For fear that I might neglect it my friend sent to the village and got a bottle and made me promise that I would take it. I had been getting worse all the time. I took thirteen bottles of the 'Golden Medical Discovery' and ten vials of Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets, and used 'All-Healing Salve,' which made a complete cure. It was slow, but sure. I was taking the medicine about eight months."

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Dr. Pierce's Pellets cleanse the clogged system from accumulated impurities.

ty-two Vanderbilt students are in the foreign field. All classes of appointments within the itinerant ministry are filled by these boys. About thirty of them are presiding elders; many of the most important city stations in the church are filled by them; a large number of them, however, are serving laborious circuits, and not a few of them are on poor hard country missions.

Six of the editors of the official church organs are former Vanderbilt students. Twenty-four Vanderbilt men are members elect of the approaching General Conference. Forty-five Vanderbilt graduates are now connected with the colleges and schools owned by the church, either as presidents or professors.

The sixty-six students in the biblical department for the current year come from twenty-four different annual conferences, and twenty-three different colleges and universities. Twenty-five free scholarships are awarded annually to college graduates who are pursuing the theological course of study. A loan fund is available for worthy and needy students who are not eligible to free scholarships.

Vanderbilt University is now the property of the entire church, having been accepted by the last General Conference as such. The members of the board of trust are taken from the church at large. All the bishops of the church are ex-officio members of the board.

A movement is now on foot to establish a correspondence school that shall be open to all the young ministers of the M. E. Church, South, at a small cost. The purpose of the correspondence school will be, if established, to give direction and guidance to the young ministers of the church in pursuing their conference course of study and also in pursuing the theological course of study as represented in the biblical department of Vanderbilt University.

## Temperance.

### The Work of Reform.

Rev. Dr. Wilbur F. Crafts, superintendent of the International Reform Bureau, has just returned from a three-weeks' tour of Canada. At the Toronto convention he secured the influential co-operation of missionary secretaries representing 34 denominational missionary societies, for the treaty to forbid the sale of intoxicants and opium to all uncivilized races, which Secretary Hay, in behalf of the President and the Senate, has asked the British government to join in submitting to other commercial powers.

This great proposal was also welcomed enthusiastically by a great convention of the Ontario branch of the Dominion Temperance Alliance, which, with other Canadian bodies, has sent a resolution of approval to

the British Colonial Secretary, Rt. Hon. Joseph Chamberlain.

Senate Document No. 200 contains treaties, laws and official utterances on this subject. Let those interested write to a senator or congressman for it, and urge that an edition of 10,000 be printed to prepare the way for this treaty in all lands.

Dr. Crafts remained after the missionary convention to do some city missionary work in Toronto, which is the best city in the world in Sabbath observance, and the largest city that ever gave a majority vote for prohibition, but is not so pre-eminent in the battles against gambling and impurity. To attack these "the Reform Bureau's Toronto Committee" was organized, and secured from the police authorities an order forbidding the further sale of four obscene American periodicals and three bandit libraries. With the co-operation of other committees formed in Hamilton, Kingston, Ottawa and Montreal, it is expected that these and other periodicals and novels will be banished from the whole Dominion, and that coarse bill posters will also be more adequately censored by customs officers, who have authority to exclude whatever is "immoral" or "indecent." Another result of the tour was the revival of an inoperative law authorizing the police to stop any obscene play. A more effective law on gambling is also likely to result.

The next legislative effort of the Reform Bureau in Washington will be to carry the Hainsbrough bill, which would stop the sale of liquors in immigrant stations and all government buildings, including old soldiers' homes. A hearing has been secured for April 22d or thereabouts. Letters should be used as mail box ballots at once in behalf of this measure.

It is already illegal to sell any kind of intoxicants in the capitol building under the general district law, but this specific law might be enforced. This bill also provides a civil penalty for selling in violation of the anti-canteen law in buildings owned by the army, which would enable citizens to enforce the law in the many cases where military officers neglect their duty.

### For Indigestion

#### Use Horsford's Acid Phosphate.

Dr. Gregory Doyle, Syracuse, N. Y., says: "I have frequently prescribed it in cases of indigestion and nervous prostration, and find the result so satisfactory that I shall continue it."

There is a good deal of moral support in a nice gown and hat.—May Ladies' Home Journal.

The nest embodies all that is greatest in bird's life, as the home does in man's life.—May Ladies' Home Journal.

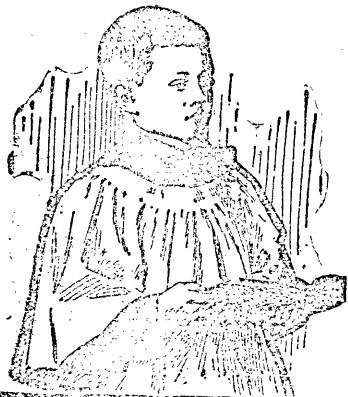
## Contributed.

### Texarkana Methodism.

BY REV. D. F. C. TIMMONS.

Mr. Editor:—As the time for the meeting of the General Conference draws near there is quite a keen interest felt in this city, as to what will become of us. We have in the city five Methodist churches—including College Hill, which is just a short distance from the corporate line, but sufficiently near to be considered a part of Methodism. College Hill is well located—so is Fairview—so is Rose Hill—so also is the M. E. Church (North). State Line church is centrally located. There is no place in the city equal to it as to advantage in situation. The churches are all growing except Rose Hill. The only thing that holds us back in that part of the city is the lack of a building. That will be settled soon. So we think. The troubles that have vexed Methodism here for so long a time are never mentioned only as a matter to be deplored. Peace and harmony prevail here now. If you hear any one say that there are divisions and wranglings and strife among us let them know that such statements are false.

The questions which are of keen interest to us all are: (1) Shall there be a division of the city by the General Conference, making the boundary line of the two states—Texas and Arkansas—the conference line? (2) Shall the whole of Texarkana be transferred to the Little Rock Conference? As to the first proposition I say that such a thing ought not to be considered. Those who advocate it have not thought wisely. Our city is not large enough. The permanent population is not strong enough. The floating membership is too great. In a city like this a church may appear to be quite strong, when in reality it is not so. The permanent membership of State Line church is fairly well equally divided in numbers, but neither side is sufficiently strong to build such a house as is needed and maintain such a pastor as would command the ear of the community. We would have approximately one hundred and seventy-five members on either side, with possibly one hundred floating members, but this last number stands likely to be increased or decreased according to the fluctuations of business. There are three strong denominations in the city, besides State Line Church. We are the strongest and hence stand first in point of numbers and influence. If we were divided we would stand fourth. Hence it would be impossible for us to compete with them. Again, we would by division have two comparatively weak churches, unable to undertake any enterprise except to care for itself. We would no longer be a strong, strategic point from which to carry forward church work. Fairview church is now helped by the Mission-



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Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

ary Board to the amount of \$300, and has a senior and junior preacher. But these worthy brethren have the whole missionary work of the city to look after. Another reason for not dividing is the opposition to division. Many are opposed to it, and some of them are very strong men. Some indeed do favor it. But it is not necessary to say more. Other reasons could be given, just as strong as those as have been given.

A word on the second proposition. Originally that part of Texarkana that lies in Arkansas was in the bounds of the Little Rock Conference or the Arkansas Conference that had charge of this part of the state. In 1878 at the General Conference held in Atlanta, Ga., Dr. John H. McLean, who was presiding elder of this charge, then in North Texas Conference, presented the necessity of one church in the city whose interests should be homogeneous. Dr. Hunter and Dr. A. R. Winfield were the delegates from Arkansas to that General Conference. These brethren in their wisdom and magnanimity practically made no resistance. They saw the necessity of one strong, powerful and compact Methodism. Dr. McLean even agreed to cede the whole of the city to Arkansas rather than counteract and checkmate each other by separate organizations and conflicting interests. At that time the whole city was made one in religious and Methodist interests. Infinitely do I prefer that Little

Rock Conference should have the whole city rather than divide. The very same reason why it should be in Texas holds good for Arkansas. The very same reason why it should be in Arkansas holds good for Texas. The outlook here now is far beyond anything in the past. I have been in charge here for four years at close of present year. The brethren associated with me alone know the difficulties that have beset us. Yet we have now in spite of all opposition, and today from the second place we easily take the first. We now have a strong, compact membership, harmonious and ready as soon as the passing of the General Conference tacks place, if not torn up, to go forward in the building of a new church. I predict a wonderful future for this community if the General Conference deals wisely with it. If they divide us, the disaster will be immense. If Texarkana is, as a whole, transferred to Little Rock Conference, I do not see how the "cause" will be hurt. If it remains as it is, I do not see how it is possible for the "cause" to suffer.

Texarkana, Tex., April 3, 1902.

### Conference Consolidation.

REV. FRANK BARRETT.

Dear Dr. Godbey—As our General Conference is to meet next month at Dallas, and as the question of boundary lines and "absorption" is liable to arise again, and as I have the good fortune to be in the territory about which there is liable to be some contention, and desiring that my charge shall not be a bone of contention in our Arkansas delegation, and being also very much opinion, and being also very much opposed to my conference being "swallowed up," I rise to make a motion through the Arkansas Methodist: That our Arkansas delegation recommend the consolidation of all our conferences in this state, and then recommend an equal division of the territory so as to make only two conferences in Arkansas. This I think would forever settle the ques-

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tion of boundaries and "absorption," and would be helpful to us in many ways. With our territory thus divided each of our conferences would be stronger and the necessity for transferring to and from our conferences would in some degree be obviated. With the Arkansas river or the Choctaw railroad or some other natural dividing line, our preachers could get a change of climate without a change of conference relation. With the ninety-one railroads already in our state, together with their increasing number and facilities, the distance to be traveled would not be great, and certainly no preacher would be moved a great distance just because he could be, but many of them could be moved if they needed to move. If it may appear that there would be trouble in finding entertainment for so large a conference, the fact remains, nevertheless, that either half of the state has enough towns and cities large enough to entertain the conference consecutively, and then not get around in eight or ten years. The stimulus that we would all get from a larger annual gathering of our preachers would be worth much to us. With the variety of climate, water occupation, and "good appointments" that each of our conferences would then have, some of the best preachers of our church would come to us, and our good "transfers" would stay with us, and our best home preachers would not leave us, and our conference assessments would then be in proportion to our strength. Of course if I don't get a second to my motion it will not be debatable. Respectfully submitted.

### An Amen.

I want to say "Amen" to the paper of Prof. G. W. Droke in last week's Methodist. That "would be big" parson who prayed so educatedly (I presume that is the way he prayed) reminds me of one I heard at a memorial service at Jonesboro a few years ago. He made the impression on me that his well-rounded periods were the points to be guarded. More; he made the impression on me that he was praying with head and lips, but his heart was not engaged. This puts me in a dilemma, for this man was, and is, a finished scholar. If he had not possessed all this bookishness does it not seem that he would have trusted in God more, and not in the wisdom of man so much? I have heard others pray who held equally to scholarship with this man, and they prayed in the spirit; so it must be in the man and not his learning. But, brother, you have driven home more than one nail and clinched it. I appropriate all of your sermon that I can use to help me. I am not very extensive intellectually, but think I know how to tell the truth, and tell it as the truth is in Jesus. This is what goes after sinners and makes all men free. The



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.

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## BELLS

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truth, as told to the woman at the well by our Lord, was the mighty force that reached her heart and changed her life. Now, it was the truth as she knew it; hence she did not have to philosophize as to its being the truth, but knew it in a moment, accepted and went back to the city testifying to his Messiahship, for He had told her all she ever did. Men today are wanting the truth in the same way. God grant unto us a pulpit filled with truth, as the truth is in Jesus, and as it is in men. When are you going to preach again, brother? I'll do the concluding act.  
Reader.

### The Best.

Hughes' the best: "Have been selling Hughes' Tonic for years. It is the best remedy for chills and fever, curing several cases with one bottle. Honest and valuable remedy." Sold by all druggists—50c and \$1 bottles.

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## Contributed.

## Good Roads.

One of the most important questions before the people of Arkansas for the last ten years has been the good roads problem.

While our roads are yet far from what they should be, great progress had been made.

The passage of two general laws, the amendment of others, the adoption of the constitutional amendment authorizing counties to levy a three-mill road tax, the vote for the tax in fifty counties, the excellent work done in many places, are witnesses to the determination of our people to have good roads.

I have always expected progress and have had great faith in the ability of the people to understand any question properly presented, but I have been surprised at the headway made by the road movement since the great good roads convention of '96 was held. A few years ago when I was making good road speeches I was frequently asked whether I expected to travel any of the roads which I described. I would answer that I hoped to do so before I died. Already it has been my privilege to see and travel some fine roads built by taxation.

Friends of road improvement should not allow the success thus far achieved to relax their efforts. Indeed, unless the subject is vigorously agitated, there may be a falling off in interest.

In some of the counties the levying court did not regard the vote for tax as mandatory, and refused to levy the tax. In twenty counties the election commission failed to put "road tax" on the ballots. In many counties the districts have been poorly arranged or incompetent or inexperienced men have been appointed commissioners and overseers. A large part of the first year's tax was necessarily spent for tools and machinery. Many people looked for macadamized roads in front of their doors and were disappointed. The drouth last fall made road work extremely difficult. There have been doubts about the interpretation and application of the law in cities and towns. One or all of these things will discourage certain people who voted for the tax as an experiment.

However, one great point has been gained—the question must be considered by every voter at every State election, and even the enemies of progress in their desire to defeat the road tax will keep it from being forgotten.

What should be done?

1. Wherever the tax has been levied the commissioners should spare no effort to make a good showing before September. The worst roads and those used by all the people should be worked.

2. Candidates for county judge and representative should be asked

to commit themselves in favor of road improvement.

3. Election commissioners should see that the vote on road tax is printed on the ballots.

4. It should be understood that legal steps will be taken to secure the levy, if the levying courts refuse to obey the mandate of the voters.

5. Good speakers should accompany county candidates in the summer canvass and present the question to the people.

6. Wherever good work has been done in any county it should be widely advertised and carefully studied in other counties.

7. Good roads conventions should be held in different counties.

8. Defects in the present law should be pointed out and amendments suggested.

9. Candidates for the legislature should inform themselves thoroughly before the legislature convenes and be prepared to take advantage of every reasonable suggestion.

10. A State good roads convention might be called to meet in Little Rock in July or August, not so much to create interest (as that is already aroused) but to enable workers to compare notes on work done and agree on a line of action.

As chairman of the permanent committee I might have authority to call such a convention, but I would not care to assume such authority unless the suggestion is generally seconded. In fact, it might be best for the Governor himself, if he thinks proper, to call the convention.

If such a convention is called it ought to be free from partisan and personal politics so that all good citizens may feel free to take part.

I should be glad if county papers would publish these suggestions and make comments.

Let it be understood once for all that the people of Arkansas are committed to the course of progress as represented in the good roads movement and that now the sole question is how the best results may be secured.

A. C. Millar,  
Pres. State Road Convention and  
Chairman Permanent Committee.  
Hendrix College, Conway, Ark.

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## An Eden in Texas.

That section of central east Texas traversed by the Houston, East and West Texas railroad is being turned into a vast vegetable and fruit farm. Thousands of acres of land hitherto unappreciated have recently been brought under subjection by the diversifying farmer.

The soils of this territory are splendidly adapted to the growing of all vegetable crops and fruits that are grown in the best fruit belt. The awakening among the people to the realization of the possibilities of these soils is remarkable.

Neat and comfortable homes are dotting the undulating hills of central east Texas and a progressive, industrious and intelligent people are filling up the waste places. School houses, churches and manufacturing enterprises are being established and commercial orchards and gardens cultivated, yielding rich returns for money invested. In this delightful territory lands are cheap, the health of the country is good and everything that heart can wish for abounds.

I have traversed every part of this territory and know of what I speak. I will gladly give your readers any information they desire regarding this Eden-land. Sam H. Dixon, Pass. & Ing. Agt., Houston East & West Texas Ry., Houston, Texas.

## THE SOUTHERN REVIEW OF COMMERCE,

OF LOUISVILLE, KY.,

An Illustrated Magazine Devoted to the Financial, Agricultural and Mechanical Interests of the South,

In their issue of December 21, 1901, published the following editorial:

**"A LATE INVESTIGATION CONFIRMS A FORMER INDORSEMENT."**

About a year ago The Southern Review of Commerce was requested to recommend the best and most reliable Life Insurance Company.

We fully realized the importance of the subject and the confidence which would be reposed in our answer, and we made a careful investigation through the medium of our reportorial staff, and found that the Hartford Life Insurance Co., of Hartford, Conn., was conceded to be the best, and we made editorial commendation accordingly.

Only recently we received similar inquiries from points in the South and asking the Review to look the matter up and state where the best could be obtained.

We placed the matter in the hands of reporters who knew nothing of our former decision, as we thus desired to test our system of investigation, and after careful research and inquiry, they have also reported that The Hartford Life Insurance Co., of Hartford, Conn., is best and most reliable."

Hustling agents wanted. Liberal commissions paid. Correspondence solicited. Address,

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204 WEST MARKHAM ST.,  
LITTLE ROCK, ARKANSAS.

Say six times, without taking breath: "What a pity poor Peter pecked pretty Polly's pig."

## YOU NEED THIS

In your family and among your stock, i. e., Gregory's Antiseptic Healing Oil. A ready, certain remedy for the many ailments to which all flesh is liable. Cures colic in man or horse in three to five minutes. Relieves pain from all wounds in the flesh at once, cures them without soreness or inflammation. Takes the hurt out of a burn in three minutes. Dehorning cattle, castrating colts, yearlings or hogs, keeps off flies, prevents inflammation, causing the process of healing at once. A certain remedy for fistula, pole evil, foot evil, sweeten, sprains, strains, bruises, etc., in horses. Cures chicken or hog cholera. Cures neuralgia, all cases of rheumatism in first stages, sore throat, sore mouth, toothache, headache, earache, croup, asthma, bronchitis, etc. Cough from cold or la grippe cured in a few minutes; relieves the cough and gives rest to consumptives. The bite of poisonous insects and serpents cured in five minutes. Causes old sores to heal readily. Destroys bedbugs, mites and lice on poultry. Contains neither alcohol nor opium in any form. Every bottle sold under a positive guarantee.

Cures cholera in hogs and chickens. Diarrhoea, Flux, Colic and Cramps in stomach and bowels of man.

Your Antiseptic Oil cured a little girl of a rattlesnake bite and a boy of a bite of a cotton-mouth snake in this community in a few minutes.—T. M. Braden, Gumlog, Pope county, Ark.

One 25c bottle cured a horse for us of a bad case of fistula.—M. G. Gore, Holland, Ark.

Your Healing Oil is O. K. Ship me another case. Can give you testimonials from the best citizens of this county, if wanted.—J. C. Kelso, Forrest City, Ark.

I have put your Antiseptic Healing Oil to every test possible. It does all you claim for it.—Dr. T. J. Simmons, Sherman, Tex.

I have been a druggist and practicing physician for sixteen years. Have sold all the best liniments on the market. Your Antiseptic Healing Oil sells better than all and gives universal satisfaction.—C. J. Hamilton, wholesale and retail druggist, Conway, Ark.

We find Gregory's Healing Oil the best thing we have ever used in our livery and stock business, as well as in the family.—J. N. Walton & Co., Conway, Ark.

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everywhere to place this valuable oil in reach of every family.

Will ship to any responsible person, male or female, to sell on liberal commission, to be paid for soon as sold, to introduce it into places where it has not been. Write to-day, secure an agency and be a blessing to your community. This proposition out in 30 days from this date.

Give name of town, township, county and state and express office. Address

C. H. GREGORY,

Conway, Ark.

Also for sale by the C. J. Lincoln Drug Co., wholesale, Little Rock, Ark.

Cannot be sent by mail.

## Warning Order.

State of Arkansas, } ss  
County of Pulaski, }

In the Pulaski Chancery Court. Pearl Smith, John Lenox, Jr., and Amanda Thompson, Plaintiffs, vs. John Lenox, Charlotte Battle and Bettie Jones, Defendants.

The defendants, John Lenox, Charlotte Battle and Bettie Jones are warned to appear in this court within thirty days and answer the complaint of the plaintiffs, Pearl Smith, John Lenox, Jr., and Amanda Thompson.

Chas. M. Connor, Clerk.

By F. A. Garrett, D. C.

April 2nd, 1902.

John D. Shackelford, solicitor for plaintiffs.

## Literature and Review

**TYPICAL NEW TESTAMENT CONVERSIONS.**—This book is by Frederick A. Noble, D. D., LL. D., pastor of Union Park Congregational Church, Chicago, and is published by Fleming Revell, Chicago, New York and Toronto. Price \$1.

The aim of this book is to give a clear view of the conditions of evangelical conversion and its nature by considering the examples furnished in the New Testament history. These words from the author's introduction indicate the phases in which the phases of the subject is considered. "Two factors enter into the conversion of souls. One is divine, the other human. God draws; the man yields. But while there is this working of the divine and human in all cases of genuine conversion, it is to be borne in mind that the actual experiences of men, in turning from sin to righteousness, or to the purpose to live a righteous life differ very greatly. Education, environment, temperament, condition of mind, occupation, associations, habits, past life, cherished ambitions, the form in which arguments are addressed to the understanding and appeals made to the will, all enter into the question and aid, one or more of them in giving character to the inward emotions and outward expressions which accompany salvation in any particular instance."

The book contains sixteen chapters, in which New Testament conversions are considered as follows: Bartimeus, "Lydia of Thyatira," "The Woman at the Well," "The Philippian Jailer," "The Man Born Blind," "Zacheus," "The Ethiopian Treasurer," "Timothy," "The Woman Who Was a Sinner," "Sergius Paulus," "Cornelius," "The Malefactor on the Cross," "Nicodemus," "Saul of Tarsus," "The Day of Pentecost."

The discussion of these examples is in the light of all known environments and is clear and discriminating. We commend the book most heartily.

Mr. Frank L. Stanton's first book entitled Songs of the Soil was published some years ago by D. Appleton & Co. His many admirers will be glad to learn that a second book of verse will, in the fall, be brought out by the same firm as a holiday offering. Mr. Henry C. Appleton recently had a conference with the distinguished author with the above result.

If you ordered your paper stopped and it was not done it is because you forgot to forward the money to pay the account.

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,

## IMPURE BAKING POWDER SEIZED.

**The New York Board of Health Find it Contains Alum and Rock, Declare it Dangerous to Health and Dump it into the River.**

The New York papers report that the health department of that city has seized as dangerous to health nearly two tons of cheap mixtures sold for baking powder, and dumped them into the offal scow to be destroyed. More of the powder was found in a Sixth avenue department store. The report of the analysis of the health department stated that it was "an alum baking powder" containing alum and pulverized rock.

The different health authorities seem to have different ways of repressing the sale of bad baking powders. In England they have prosecuted the grocers under the general law and broken up the traffic. In Missouri the sale of alum baking powder is actually prohibited by law. In New York they seize the unwholesome stuff and cast it into the river, without any discussion. The latter way is certainly effective.

The alum baking powders are usually offered at a low price, ten to twenty cents a pound, or with some prize, as a temptation to the housewife.

Consumers can protect themselves by buying only high-grade baking powder of established name and reputation. Do not be tempted by the grocer to take something else as "just as good" or "our own brand," for the trials show that the grocer himself is often deceived by unscrupulous makers and is selling an alum powder without knowing it.

There are several good powders on the market; let the housekeeper insist on having what she knows is right, and not be induced to risk the life of the family for an imaginary saving of a few cents.

## Literary Notes.

**CURRENT HISTORY AND MODERN CULTURE** is one of the most unique and valuable monthlies now published. It happily combines articles of general interest and value with the full and impartial record of contemporary events for which it has become widely known. The illustrations are numerous, attractive, and instructive. The frontispiece of the April number is a full-length portrait of the young King of Spain. Some of the more prominent subject headings are: Prince Henry of Prussia; Mr. Chamberlain's South African Policy; China and the Powers; Conditions in the Philippines; The New Era in Mexico; Canals as a Means of Transportation; Verestchagin and his Paintings; Import-Statistics; Arbitrary Chronicle. Sample copy free on application. Address Current History Co., Boston, Mass.

A Text-Book of Insanity is the title of a work by Charles Mercier, lecturer on insanity at the Westmin-

ster Hospital Medical School, and at the London Medical School for Women, which The Macmillan Company are publishing this week. It is an attempt to put into a handy form for students the main lines of the study of insanity, free from descriptions of illustrative cases which bulk so large in most text-books. Part I contains The Institutes of Insanity; Part II The Forms and Varieties of Insanity; Part III The Legal Relations of Insanity. The author has written his book on the principle that it is disorder of conduct that gives to insanity its whole significance. Disorder of mind without disorder of conduct, if it were possible, would be unimportant, if it were important it would be unrecognizable; and thus the first essential to a knowledge of insanity is an enumeration of the main features of conduct, and of the ways in which conduct may be disordered.

## Current Comment.

## No Excise Legislation.

All bills which have been introduced in the legislature at Albany for the purpose either directly or indirectly of permitting the Sunday sale of liquor in this city have been put to sleep in committee. The senate and assembly committees on excise took no action on the bills introduced by Senator Wagner, known as the Jerome bill, or by Assemblyman Newcomb, which was framed by the citizens' committee of five. The Jerome bill provided that the legislature should amend the present law so as to permit the sale of liquor on Sunday in New York city between certain hours. The Newcomb bill provided that the people of New York should be permitted to vote by boroughs on the Sunday saloon question.

Assemblyman Bennet also introduced a bill which provided that the cities of the State should be permitted to have local option by election districts. Assemblyman Knipp, chairman of the assembly committee on excise, introduced a bill which changed the order of questions to be voted on at local option elections in the towns of the State. The bill accordingly headed the list with the question whether or not there should be hotel licenses in the town, instead of the question whether there should be any saloon license. Such a change was supposed to be in favor of the liquor interests and the bill was killed in the senate.—New York Observer.

## French Soldiers Commemorated.

No monument has been erected to the French soldiers who fought at the battle of Waterloo, though 86 years have elapsed since the battle. Now, however, M. Henri Houssaye, the member of the French Academy and eminent historian, with the Count de Mauroy and M. Gustave Larroumet, has bought a plot of

land at the junction of the high road from Brussels and that from Planchenoit, near the famous farm of La Belle Alliance, which was the center of Napoleon's position in the battle. This ground has been offered to the military society "La Sabretache," which has opened a subscription for the erection of a monument and has succeeded beyond all expectations. The French sculptor, M. Gerome, has produced a striking piece of work. The principal figure represents a dying eagle, with one wing broken and drooping by its side, and the other extended, but pierced with bullets; one claw firmly grips the French flag, while with the other the dying eagle defends the colors, on which are inscribed the words: "Austerlitz and Eylau." It typifies France wounded, but defending itself, intrepid to the last. The eagle measures 2 metres in height, and the extended wing 3 metres 25. The entire monument with pedestal and bronze is 15 metres high, and is very impressive. It will stand out with fine effect in the beautiful fields surrounding Mont St. Jean. It had been hoped that the monument would be unveiled last year, but as this was impossible it will be erected on June 18 next.—New York Observer.

## Ian MacLaren's "Objection."

The managing editor of a leading religious weekly had an amusing experience with a cablegram not long ago. He had been corresponding with Dr. John Watson ("Ian MacLaren") of Liverpool about a story that the famous Scotch author was to write for him. After everything had, as the editor thought, been satisfactorily arranged, a cablegram from Liverpool suddenly arrived at the editor's desk. It read:

"An irrelevant objection.—Watson."

Dumbfounded, the editor racked his brain to recall what he had now done to antagonize genial Dr. Watson. For the life of him he couldn't recall having objected to any suggestion the author had made. About to call for a copy of his latest letter to Liverpool, it suddenly dawned on him. His last letter to the historian of Drumtochty had asked what the title of the new story would be, with the request that it be cabled, if necessary. And by cable the title had come! Later Dr. Watson altered the title slightly to "No Revelant Objection." The story itself is one of singular beauty, and is up to the highest standard of that master-hand. The paper for which it was written is The Sunday-school Times, where it appears this month.

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## The Sunday-School.

PREPARED BY REV. J. A. ANDERSON.

May 4—The Church at Antioch in Syria. Acts 11:19-30.

Golden Text—The hand of the Lord was with them and a great number believed and turned unto the Lord.—Acts 11:21.

Time—A. D. 40-44.

Place—Phenice, Cyprus, Antioch.

Stephen had not suffered in vain. The same persecution under which he fell, and which was led on by Saul of Tarsus, scattered many of the Christians away from Jerusalem, and at the same time gave them a stronger testimony to bear to the grace of God which had so triumphed in the death of the first martyr.

Great events now followed each other in quick succession. The conversion of Saul, after so startling a manner, the revival at Samaria, the vision of Peter indicating the call of the Gentiles and the baptizing of Cornelius and his household. This revelation to Peter and his action, seem, however, not to have been generally known abroad at the time of this lesson. Those who traveled to Phenice, Cyprus and Antioch preached to Jews only. They went into the synagogues of those cities and gathered their own people for instruction, and had great success in establishing the Christian faith, for "a great number believed and turned to the Lord."

Those who accepted the Gospel at Antioch were Grecians, that is, Greek-speaking Jews. Foreigners and Gentiles they were in national customs but Jews by blood and religion. There were possibly proselytes also to the synagogue among them.

So rapidly did the work develop at Antioch that it was soon apparent that it would become a center of the new religion, for Antioch was a city of 500,000 inhabitants.

The apostles at Jerusalem sent Barnabas to know just the character of the movement at Antioch, and he approved it and threw himself with zeal into the work of carrying it forward. He soon conceived the plan of bringing Saul of Tarsus to that field as a fellow helper, and the two labored together for a year in that city, and here first of all the followers of Jesus were called Christians. The name was well applied. They were people who believed on Jesus as the Christ of the prophets—the anointed one, the Redeemer.

The best lessons which we can learn from the study of this church at Antioch are such as reveal the spirit of the early Christian movement.

(1) It is very plain that the movement was not much directed by any plan of the apostles or supposed leaders of it. We see them yielding, at every point, to what we call

the force of circumstances. Events rapidly succeeding each other forced them on in a way they had not chosen. Circumstances arise which compel action. God is directing his own work and breaking down the prejudices of the Jews, revealing new truths, opening new fields of labor and new plans of conquest.

(2) We see, on the part of the early Christians, a willingness to be taught. The apostles were considerate and wise in sending a man from Jerusalem to Antioch, and such a man as Barnabas, who was simple hearted, sincere, teachable, and ready for the leading of the Spirit. It seems to us that the church at Antioch under the ministry of Barnabas and Saul was a model church, in that it was one over which the spirit of God had full sway. There was constant ingathering, and soon the Spirit moved them to send their great preachers abroad to other cities.

We admire, especially, the description of Barnabas; a good man, full of the Holy Ghost and of faith. Such a man was a center of power by his example, his spirit, his doctrine, his work "and much people were added unto the Lord."

(3) The practical character of the Christians at Antioch is also shown in the collection which they took for the aid of their more needy brethren. It would seem from this collection which they sent by Barnabas and Saul to the poor saints at Jerusalem that the Jews were less prosperous there than in the cities of the Gentiles.

These Christians gave voluntarily and according to their ability. There is no suggestion in any of

the collections taken in the early church that any law or rule directed their charities.

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One small bottle of Halls 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.—My 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.

Golf is better than medicine and will make over the poor tired body and the fagged-out mind.—May Ladies' Home Journal.

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## MISS MONIE BOWEY,

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A couple of winters ago I slipped on a frozen sidewalk and fell flat on my back. On being examined I found that I had sustained internal injuries which laid me up for more than two months. After that I noticed that I had pains in the back and groin which I never had before. I doctored and doctored for several months but as the pains increased instead of growing better I decided that I was not having the right treatment. Reading in the papers of the wonderful cures performed by Wine of Cardui I wrote to one of the parties and received a very satisfactory reply and I immediately sent for some. In a very short time I felt generally better and after seven weeks faithful use I was once more well and strong. I have never had a sick hour since and I daily bless your splendid medicine.

MONIE BOWEY.

**WINE OF CARDUI** is one medicine that should always be kept on hand in every home for immediate use when female weakness first makes its appearance. Miss Bowey's painful and dangerous accident would not have resulted so seriously had she taken Wine of Cardui promptly.



Miss Monie Bowey.

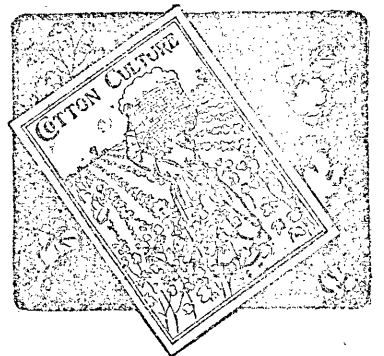
Wine of Cardui makes women more womanly by curing their weakness and making them stronger. Wine of Cardui cured Miss Bowey. As a medicine for all women in every trying period of their lives can you think of a better medicine for yourself, your sister, your daughter or your mother? Can you think of a more acceptable present to give your friend than a bottle of this medicine which will bring her health and happiness? You are suffering? Your duty is to rid yourself of this pain. If your daughter, mother, sister or friend is sick and in need of relief, your duty is equally great to them. Many women, now well, owe their lives to friends who brought them Wine of Cardui.

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Your druggist will sell you a \$1.00 bottle of Wine of Cardui. Secure the medicine today. Take it in the privacy of your home. Relief will come to you as surely as you take it.

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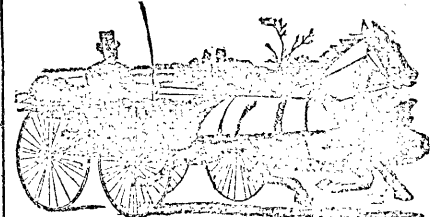
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## Epworth League.

May 11—Jesus the Living Bread.

John vi. 22-35, 48-58.

The method of teaching in Jesus' day made large use of metaphors and symbols. It is so in the earlier ages of all languages and peoples. It was especially so with the Jews. For the symbolic teaching of all doctrines under the Mosaic dispensation tended to perpetuate the symbolic forms of teaching in language. The transition which the Master made from the thought of bread, as bodily sustenance, to spiritual food, was easy and natural. Physical food was what the people sought. They remembered the miracle of the loaves and fishes. It needs no argument to impress the need of physical sustenance. To the reflecting or unreflecting alike the demand comes, and it is imperative. It is for this reason we are wiser for temporal than spiritual things. Fools must confess temporal needs; it needs reflection rightly to discern the higher needs. Jesus would awaken the reason and conscience of the people to recognize their higher nature.

"Labor not for the meat that perisheth but for that meat which endureth unto everlasting life, which the Son of Man shall give unto you, for him hath God the Father sealed."

It is evident that the people caught at the word "labor" in this speech, and so they asked, "What shall we do that we might work the works of God?" They think upon some toil or struggle to win the living bread, as if, like their physical food, it were the wages of toil and service. Jesus suggests that the great thing is rather to love and trust. To come to him in confidence to receive life as a gift, from him. To his charge that they simply believe, they said, "What sign dost thou work?" They were still desirous of another miracle, such as increasing the bread, and they remind him that God gave physical sustenance to the people in the wilderness. The bread of life to men. Jesus continues, is he that cometh down from heaven, and giveth his life for the world, and when the people profess to desire that, he says, "I am the bread of life."

Jesus is our spiritual food. He is the food of our thoughts and affections. His teachings should always be in our minds, and his example should always be before us. Upon him should we meditate. The thoughts turn continually to anything which we greatly desire or greatly admire.

When Jesus speaks of his followers eating his flesh and drinking his blood, he is only intensifying this thought, figuratively, that he must be the life of the saved man. The point he wishes to present is illustrated in any case where ardent love for another exists. In that case service is no more a burden.

The heart finds its own gratification in service—its food and strength. Our Lord would first establish in our hearts and nature fellowship with himself which will make obedience a delight.

There are those who think to serve the Master, who do not love him. They faint and fail. The burden is more than they can endure. Their mistake is to do the works of eternal life without eating the bread of life. Feed on spiritual food, read good books, seek good company, think good thoughts, desire good things and you will have strength for good service.

There is nothing more ludicrous than the distress of some men under the imagined oppressions of those who are in better conditions than themselves. They ought to seek relief by emigrating to Africa, or some place where all are equal because all have nothing.

Free medical advice. Men and women suffering from chronic diseases are invited to consult Dr. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y., by letter, absolutely without fee or charge. For more than thirty years as chief consulting physician to the Invalid's Hotel and Surgical Institute of Buffalo, N. Y., Doctor Pierce has devoted himself to the treatment and cure of chronic forms of disease. Assisted by his staff of nearly a score of physicians, each man a specialist, his success has been phenomenal, ninety-eight persons in every hundred treated being absolutely and altogether cured. Women especially availed themselves of Dr. Pierce's offer of free consultation by letter, thereby avoiding the unpleasant questionings, the obnoxious examinations, and tedious local treatments considered necessary by some practitioners. Over half a million women have been treated by Dr. Pierce and his staff for diseases peculiar to women, with unvarying success. Write without fear as without fee. Every letter is treated as strictly private and sacredly confidential, and all answers are sent in plain envelopes, bearing no printing upon them. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y.

"Little Red Riding Hood" was written by Charles Perrault, a French author, who published it in 1697.—May Ladies' Home Journal.

The thrust of a lance does not hurt more than the abdominal pains following the eating of improper food. Quick relief comes with the use of Perry Davis' Painkiller. Always keep it in the house.

The benefits which we have missed always seen greater than those we have won. There is a Japanese proverb, "The biggest fish is the one we did not catch."

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For biliousness, constipation and appendicitis. For indigestion, sick and nervous headache. For sleeplessness, nervousness and heart failure. For fever, chills, debility and kidney diseases, take Lemon Elixir. Dr. Mozeley's Lemon Elixir is prepared from the fresh juice of lemons, combined with other vegetable liver tonics, and will not fail you in any of the above-named diseases. 50 cents and \$1.00 bottles at druggists.

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## THE ARKANSAS METHODIST.

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

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 30, 1902.

## Methodist Union in Japan.

A proposition will come before our General Conference for the union in one church of all the Methodist bodies of Japan. This was proposed years ago, but the home churches did not concur. Now the proposition comes again from the Methodist Episcopal, the Methodist Episcopal, South, the Canada Methodists, the Protestant Methodists, the Evangelical Association and the United Brethren, all Methodist bodies, for a consolidation and union in one church upon a basis which they submit and in which they fully agree.

Rev. W. E. Towson, one of our missionaries at Osaka, Japan, furnishes this statement of the basis of union:

## THE BASIS OF UNION.

This is a compromise measure. When the representatives of the six different Methodist branches met to consider the question of a platform on which they could all stand, necessarily they had to do their work in the spirit of mutual concession. Each had to surrender long-familiar and cherished views before a common standing ground could be arranged. The basis that has been adopted was the very best that could be secured under the circumstances, and, while not fully satisfactory, we believe that it is workable and safe.

Space will not permit a detailed statement of the principles of union agreed upon. The basis will be before the General Conference. Suffice it to say that it is a Methodist Church that is sought to be erected, and that it will be episcopal in its character. The following extracts will show the general spirit and nature of the basis that has been adopted: (1) Doctrines.—The proposed church "shall be permanently founded upon the fundamental doctrines of Methodism as contained in the Articles of Religion of the uniting bodies. Wesley's Notes on the New Testament and the first fifty-two of Mr. Wesley's sermons printed during his life-time. (2) Polity.—(a) General Superintendents. "The term of office shall not exceed eight years, and he shall not be eligible for re-election." Their duties and powers are to be those that appertain to the office of a Methodist Bishop, save that in the case of an appointment that is not satisfactory, "any presiding elder shall have the right of appeal against any proposed appointment, and if his appeal be sustained by a three-fourths vote of the presiding elders it shall prevail." (b) The powers of the General Superintendent are further curtailed as regards the appointment of presiding elders. These

are to "be appointed annually by the General Superintendent, on the nomination of an Annual Conference by ballot, without debate." (3) Missionaries.—"Foreign male missionaries shall have ex-officio all the rights and privileges of membership in an Annual Conference in Japan which they have in the Annual Conference to which they belong, and be amenable to said Japan Annual Conference for conduct." Missionaries are to be free to enterprise such work as they or their mission may decide best, but "by arrangement with the proper authorities of their respective missions, the appointing power of an Annual Conference may appoint foreign missionaries to its own work." The different "missions" will continue their separate and individual existence, as heretofore. The plan only contemplates the union of the churches now under the care of these missions into one organization.

## REFUSAL TO CONCUR.

Brother Towson also has this to say regarding a refusal to concur in this request:

An indifferent action on the part of our General Conference would be serious, but a negative one would be disastrous. A brother writes: "If this movement for union fails, it will be an ignominious failure. Such failure would take the heart out of our Japanese brethren and incalculably discredit the genuineness and strength of our Christianity before the Japanese public, to whom Christian sectarianism is unquestionably a serious stumbling-block."

Our General Conference being the first to act upon the subject, makes their duty in the matter all the more serious; for should they, representing as they do one of the principal bodies concerned, refuse to concur in the proposal for union, the example and the influence of their action would probably have the calamitous effect of leading the other conferences to do the same, and thus again "this truly Christian ambition of our Japanese brethren" would be thwarted. I repeat it, such a result would be disastrous, and I would fear the consequences to Japanese Methodism.

## Our Mischievous Missionaries.

Our mischievous missionaries are again in active operation in China. The other day a Russian priest, in the name of Christ, entered a town and levied tribute upon the inhabitants in the usual way of the missionary looter. The people murmured and finally rebelled and put the rapacious visitor in jail. Russia dispatched 500 soldiers to the scene, and a conflict is imminent, which may bring about recrudescence of the Russian Boxer trouble. Not to be outdone, the land grabbing and looting missionaries of this country and of France have engaged in a squabble over two acres

of land in Tien Tsin, and the representatives of both governments at Peking are gravely considering the question, and seemingly regard it as one that may produce serious international complications.

Editor William T. Stead, who wrote "Should Christ Come to Chicago," ought to favor us with another interesting speculation in a book entitled "Should Christ Go to China." If the lowly Nazarene could only see these missionaries going about in his name land grabbing, looting and pillaging and fighting among themselves over the division of the spoils, he would be moved to scourge them into the sea as he scourged the money changers out of the temple, were the task not too great for even omnipotent power.

The civilized governments of the world should mutually agree to put a stop to the rapacity and wrong-doing of their uncivilized missionaries. Religion is being disgraced and dishonored and a mockery is being made of our boasted civilization, while continually there are in progress contentions and broils that threaten to destroy international peace.—Memphis Appeal, March 12, 1901.

This editorial, in the Commercial Appeal did not surprise us, having from previous references learned that the editor of that paper is disposed to believe evil reports rather than good of our missionaries. But it seems to be going very far from home to find a stone to throw at "our missionaries" to make the case of a Russian priest the occasion for such a fling. If they are the Russian priests whom the editor of the Appeal characterizes as "our mischievous missionaries," we may leave him with his mischievous brethren to settle accounts with them as seemeth good unto him. But our missionaries—our American missionaries, our Protestant missionaries, are not men that the editor of the Appeal can well afford to throw stones at, and as for Mr. William Stead, whose services the editor of the Appeal thinks to be again in demand, his accusations of Protestant missionaries as fomenters of strife, and the most relentless to exact of the Chinese vigorous penalties for daring to resist their teachings and claims, have been shown to be groundless and very far from the truth. As Dr. Ament, of the American board, was, especially, the mark of Mr. Stead's criticisms, whom he charged with looting and cruelty, we can well accept the testimony of Sir Robert Hart in his defense. Sir Robert is the veteran pro-consul of the British government in China, superintendent of customs, who has had forty years' experience in China, and is the best known foreigner in the empire.

As respects the charge of looting, Sir Robert claims that the right to confiscate goods which are necessary

to the support of an army is always recognized and says:

"During the siege we looted neighboring houses; we thereby got food to live on and materials to make sand-bags with. After the siege we had to find quarters for ourselves, and we had to furnish them. And we had to find food for ourselves and for the Chinese connected with us. If we occupied other people's empty houses, if we collected necessary furniture from other people's deserted houses, and if we seized or used food at points where there was nobody in charge to buy it from, it was because necessity forced us to do so, a necessity which grew out of such lawless doing as temporarily swept away all possibility of living according to law."

Regarding the conduct of Dr. Ament whom Mr. Stead especially attacked, Sir Robert Hart speaks in warm praise, bearing this general testimony:

"Before the siege it was Dr. Ament, he says, who single-handed ventured down to Tungchau, fifteen miles from Peking and brought up the missionary community "that would probably have perished there had it not been for his plucky, timely and self-sacrificing intervention." It was Dr. Ament who was set apart by the legation authorities to take charge of whatever looted property was brought in for the use of the legations—a tribute to his honesty and capacity. It was Dr. Ament who, like his colleagues, with no home of his own to return to, took refuge in the palace of a prince known to have played a leading part in the destruction of the missionary premises with which Dr. Ament was connected—a very righteous "tit-for-tat," and approved of, I believe, by his national officials. It was again Dr. Ament who ventured outside of and away from Peking to inquire into the condition of converts at various points, and, with the support of officials, arranged in an amicable manner for compensation for injuries and losses. First and last, and all through, Dr. Ament did excellent work."

It is well known that the center of the Boxer movement was the province of Shan-si. In fifteen cities of this province the chapels, and dwellings of the China Inland Mission is Ts'en. This is from a proclamation were destroyed and numbers of missionaries killed. The representative of that mission in Shan-si province is Mr. Hoste. The present governor of Ts'en. This is from a proclamation recently issued by Gov. Ts'en:

"I, the governor, find then, having made myself acquainted with the facts, that the chief work of the Christian religion is in all places to exhort men to live virtuously. From the time of their entrance into China, Christian missionaries have given medicine gratuitously to the sick and distributed money in times of famine. They expend large sums in



charity, and diligently superintend its distribution. They regard other men as they do themselves, and make no difference between this country and that. Yet we Chinese, whether people or scholars, constantly look askance on them as professing a foreign religion, and have treated them not with generous kindness, but with injustice and contempt, for which we ought to feel ashamed. Last year the Boxer robbers practiced deception and wrought disturbance. Ignorant people followed them, spreading everywhere riot and uproar. They did not distinguish country, or nation, or mission, and they, at the will of these men, burned or killed by sword or spear, with unreasoning and extreme cruelty, as if our people were wild savages. Contrasting the way in which we have been treated by the missionaries with our treatment of them, how can any one who has the least regard for right and reason not feel ashamed of this behavior?

Mr. Hoste has arrived in Shan-si to arrange mission affairs. He has come with no spirit of doubtful suspicion, hatred, or revenge; nor does he desire to exercise strong pressure to obtain anything from us. For the churches destroyed in fifteen sub-prefectures and districts he asks no indemnity. Jesus, in his instructions, inculcates forbearance and xenge is discouraged. Mr. Hoste is vengeid is outraged. Mr. Hoste is able to carry out these principles to the full; this mode of action deserves the fullest approval. How strangely singular it is that we Chinese, followers of the Confucian religion, should not appreciate right actions, which recall the words and the Discourses of Confucius, where he says, "Men should respond with kindness to another's kind actions." By so doing we allow those who follow the Christian religion to stand alone in showing what is true goodness in our time. Is not this most dishonorable on our part?

From this time forward I charge you all, gentry, scholars, army, and people, those of you who are fathers to exhort your sons, and those who are elder sons to exhort your younger brothers, to bear in mind the example of Pastor Hoste, who is able to forbear and to forgive as taught by Jesus to do, and, at the same time, to exemplify the words of Confucius to treat with kindness the kind acts of others."

Is the editor of the Appeal in sympathy with the efforts of the Christian world to extend the reign of Christ over heathen nations? If he believes that Christianity, contributes, at all, to make men just or humane, it ought to occur to him that men and women who have gone out into heathen countries constrained by devotion to Christ's cause, must be far more the friends of the heathen people than are those who are among them only for worldly gain, and that, in times of war, such

people would be found pleading the cause of humanity and compassion against the promptings of greed or revenge. We say that such a conclusion would be assumed, it seems to us, by any man who has faith in Christianity as a civilizing and humanizing agency.

#### Revival at Fordyce.

Dear Doctor—I have just reached home from Fordyce, where Brother Greene has been holding the best meeting I have attended in this State. Rev. C. J. Greene is a good soul winner and he has associated many good workers with him. They saw the fruit of their labor in that meeting. Everything moves on pleasantly at Stuttgart. We have had 20 additions to the church this year at regular services.

T. O. Roric.

#### Personal.

Rev. W. C. Toombs has completed his general conference club.

Rev. W. R. Foster's address here after will be Texarkana, Texas.

Rev. F. F. Harrell has sent in ten subscribers on his General Conference club.

Dr. A. C. Millar was in the Methodist office Monday, on his way to Nashville, Tenn.

Rev. S. L. Cochran was in our office Tuesday returning from the Confederate reunion at Dallas.

Rev. J. H. Riffin was at Hazen last Sunday. He preached four times Saturday and Sunday.

Dr. C. F. Reid, our missionary to Korea, addressed the preachers' meeting in St. Louis last week.

J. D. Hammond, D. D., will preach the commencement sermon at Gallo-way-College, June 1st. He will also preach at night.

Rev. W. W. Christie has completed his club for the General Conference trip and sent in the names with cash, deducting his fare.

Governor Jeff Davis has been called to answer to charges of drunkenness and gambling before the Second Baptist Church of Little Rock.

Rev. W. S. Bristow, who was in charge of the Plumerville circuit, has been compelled to give up his charge because of ill health.

Rev. James A. Anderson has had a great revival at Conway. About sixty conversions. The work was done by the pastor and presiding elder.

Rev. J. R. Sanders writes from Mena: "We expect to begin a revival here first Sunday in May. Brothers White and Manville will help us."

Rev. Frank Barrett went down to Dallas Saturday. He had engagements to represent the Anti-Saloon League in a number of the Texas cities.

Brother E. W. Wright, of Fort Smith, accompanied by his wife, were pleasant callers Friday. They had been to visit Sister Wright's father, Rev. R. S. Kirkman.

Dr. A. C. Millar preached the opening sermon for the Woman's Home Mission Society of the Arkansas Conference, at their annual meeting at Morrilton, April 27th.

Charles B. Galloway, Jr., son of Bishop C. B. Galloway, died April



## Is the Most Economical

Greater in leavening strength, a spoonful raises more dough, or goes further.

Working uniformly and perfectly, it makes the bread and cake always light and beautiful, and there is never a waste of good flour, sugar, butter and eggs.

While it actually costs less to make a batch of biscuit with the Price Baking Powder than with the so-called cheap powders, there is the additional advantage of better and more healthful food.

PRICE BAKING POWDER CO.,  
CHICAGO.

NOTE.—Alum powders should not be used, no matter how cheap they are. They induce dyspepsia, liver complaint and kidney trouble.

13. He had meningitis when a small child and was never well again. He was twenty-eight years old.

L. R. Moore, long known as one of the strong supporters of our church in Kansas City, both by his Christian character and large liberality, died a few days ago of heart disease.

Rev. W. E. Sewell, who went to Cuba from the Arkansas Conference, reports one hundred and eighty-five candidates for church membership received at San Juan in four days.

Rev. James A. Anderson and Rev. D. H. Colquhite were in the Methodist office Tuesday. Brother Anderson was on his way to attend the meeting of the Missionary Board at Nashville, Tenn.

Brother P. H. Stubbs, of Cardens Bottom, and his brother, Rev. W. J. F. Stubbs, of North Carolina, were pleasant callers Monday. They met at the Dallas reunion, and the North Carolina brother will visit the other for a few days.

Rev. N. R. Pittman, who buys out the Baptist Advance and will edit it hereafter, is an old acquaintance of ours, most favorably known, and a man whose life has been chiefly devoted to newspaper work. We expect to see him succeed in the new field.

Revival meetings have just closed or are still in progress at Helena, W. B. Ricks, pastor; Marianna, R. A. Holloway; Searcy, P. R. Knickerbocker; Harrison, George McGhugh; Danville, O. H. Tucker; Central

Church, Fort Smith, C. P. Smith; Fordyce, C. J. Green.

Rev. M. L. Thomas, lately pastor of the Second Baptist Church in Little Rock, and more lately editor-in-chief of the Baptist Advance in this city, has sold his interest in the Advance to Rev. N. R. Pittman who has been assistant editor. Mr. Thomas will serve the Baptist Church at Eureka Springs during the summer.

Rev. F. M. Keen, Booneville station, Ark., has been having a great fight of affliction. Sister Keen has been sick and has suffered greatly for weeks past. It is a time for the Booneville people to strengthen the hands of their pastor by their help and prayers. Brother Keen is an able preacher and a brave and humble Christian.

Rev. A. M. Trawick has been compelled to give up the charge of Walnut Hill circuit and return to Tennessee, because of the return of his wife's affliction. Rev. J. R. Harvey will take the Walnut Hill work again. Affliction and disappointment press hard upon Brother Trawick. He may be assured that the brethren of the Little Rock Conference deeply sympathize with him.

Rev. James Thomas closed a two weeks' meeting at Winfield Church, Sunday. Chairs had to be used in the aisles of the auditorium to seat the people. There were fifty-one additions to the church as result of the meeting. There will be others, and some of the converts joined other churches. The pastor preached at all the evening services. Morning services were conducted by Brothers Hutchinson, Steel, Hays and Brower. Dr. Hunter attended one of the morning meetings and made a talk.

## Christian Life.

## Christ and Opportunity.

In Italy's department, in the Art Palace at the great Chicago exposition, there was a marvelously realistic painting called "The Ill Fed." The sunken eyes, hollow cheeks, and emaciated faces haunt one, yet furnish a lesson and an illustration which are valuable.

In all the broad domain of earth, there are everywhere, ill fed souls, and minds, and hearts, as well as bodies, which are mutely calling for food. These ill fed are not always alone, but are accompanied by two, that by some are seldom, and by others never seen.

When we scornfully hold back our garments lest they shall come in contact with an erring one, we do not see standing near, the risen Savior with his halo-crowned brow, nor hear through the gathering mists of ages the strange words: "Let him that is without sin cast the first stone." When we fail to speak to such an one of a better, holier, purer life, we close our vision to the shining angel with restless feet and trembling wing, eager to be gone—the heavenly guest, called Opportunity. How we miss the law of kindness, when we struggle to be simply just, with a justice which precludes mercy.

The little child who timidly waits at your door, its shivering form wrapped in an old shawl, and who looks at you with sad eyes, as she tells the pitiful, but old, old story of a dead father, sick mother, and starving brothers and sisters, has beside her two princely escorts, and when you slam the door in her face, it also shuts out these guests from the white throne.

As Jesus did, reserve your scorn, your irony, and your contempt for the liar, the hypocrite and the bold, ranting Pharisee, who lives not for his God, nor for humanity, but for his particular church which is his idol, and for the strict letter of the law which omits the very essence of Christianity, and in his selfish blindness and stereotyped egotism forgets to be generous, or liberal, or noble with the nobility that is heaven-born.

Christ and opportunity keep silent and steady pace with the lives that are lived for the Father; but are far indeed from the glib lip-server and mere professor.

As the Redeemer did, save your love, your compassion, your help for the fallen, the weak, and for the humble Christian who often falters, and fails, and falls, while struggling with the adverse winds of poverty, affliction, bereavement, persecution, with the false and untrue, and who will not so much as lift up his gaze to heaven as he murmurs in hushed tones: "God be merciful to me, a sinner."

There are so many burdened ones who possess that lofty and true pride

# CANCEROUS ULCERS

develop sometimes from very trifling causes, and when and where you would least expect them. A boil, or abscess, burn, blister, wart, tumor, mole, or the simplest little pimple may be the beginning point of a malignant, frightful looking Cancerous Ulcer.

Apparently there is no difference between a Cancerous and Common Ulcer when they first make their appearance, and for this reason every ulcer, no matter how insignificant or harmless it may seem, and all slow healing sores should excite suspicion and cause alarm, particularly if any of your ancestors ever had Cancer, or you have good reason to think your blood is impure; for the sore, after all, is only the outgrowth, the external evidence of polluted blood, and nothing can check its progress until the cancer tainted, vitiated blood has been purified. All efforts to heal the ulcer by means of salves or other external remedies will result in failure, for such treatment can have no possible effect upon the deadly germs and morbid matter that form in the blood and are carried through the circulation to the sore.

## MOTHER, TWO AUNTS, AND ONLY SISTER DIED OF CANCER OF THE BREAST.

I had a Cancer on my left breast, which caused me great pain for three or four years. At times the pains were deep and shooting. The ulcer discharged yellow and rather offensive matter. I had given up all hope, as the doctors gave me no relief.

My mother, two aunts and an only sister died of Cancer of the breast, and I am satisfied that I, too, would have been gone but for S. S. S. I felt some better after the first bottle, and after using only seven bottles, was cured. This was several years ago but have seen no signs of the Cancer since. I would urge all who are suffering from the disease to give S. S. S. a trial.

Reston, Mo.

MRS. JAMES CASSELL.



## A SMALL SORE CAME ON THE INSIDE OF HIS LIP.

About the first of February, 1899, I noticed a small lump on the inside of my lower lip. It annoyed me considerably; the doctor cauterized it and in a few days it dropped off, but shortly after another came and broke into an open sore, and in spite of the large number of remedies I tried, it would not heal. I then went to another, and he gave me something to put on the sore, saying if it did not cure he would cut the sore out. I used his medicine, but received no benefit. I decided a blood purifier was what I needed, and began to take S. S. S. The ulcer was growing rapidly, with some pain and a crawling, creeping feeling. At first S. S. S. seemed to make the sore worse, but this soon changed, and after I had taken seven bottles the place healed entirely; my general health improved and I am as well now as ever and no signs of the disease have been seen since.

Hollands, S. C.

W. P. BROWN.

## HEAL.

Mr. Jno. Massie, Owensboro, Ky., writes: "About three years ago a blister came on the right side of my nose. It grew steadily in spite of all efforts to heal it up; the pain was not very severe at first, but increased when the sore began to inflame and discharge matter. At times the place would scab over and appear to be getting well, but the scab would drop off, leaving a red, angry looking ulcer. I had almost despaired of ever curing the Cancer when my attention was called to S. S. S., and after taking a few bottles the Cancer began to gradually grow smaller, the discharge stopped, and I was relieved of the terrible disease."



Cancerous Ulcers can be reached only by a remedy that acts upon and through the blood system, and this is just what S. S. S. does. It goes to the fountain head of the disease, and drives out the germ producing poisons which cause the ulcer, and purifies and builds up again the deteriorated blood. This is the only true and logical treatment for sores of this character.

# SSS

By the use of S. S. S. the ulcer is supplied with pure, strong blood, which quickly allays the inflammation and forces out all the irritating poisons, and allows the sore to heal naturally and permanently. S. S. S. acts also as a tonic, and where the constitution has become debilitated and weakened, it restores vitality and strengthens the nervous system, and helps the appetite and digestion. S. S. S. contains no Mercury, Potash or other minerals, but is guaranteed purely vegetable.

Those having a chronic ulcer or sore of any kind that is slow in healing, whether located upon the body or internally, will receive medical advice and such special information, as they desire free of cost. Book on Cancer and Other Diseases of the Blood sent free.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC COMPANY, ATLANTA, GA.

which will not permit them to utter one word of complaint, nor make a public exhibition of one single sorrow; yet those whose spiritual eyesight is unclouded, can discern the griefs of every wounded heart, and have ready the fitly spoken words, "like apples of gold in pictures of silver."

Near the unfolding intellect which needs the guidance of heavenly wisdom; close to the weary heart which longs for sympathy; beside the sick and starving body, there is a glorious sight which may be seen for a moment, and then is lost to the view forever; it is a white-robed angel on tiptoe, with glistening wings outstretched ready to depart, who will never again pass that way—the

angel Opportunity; and the Son of God who will in eternity say to the obedient: "As ye did it unto the least of these ill fed ones, ye did it unto me."

Nannie Janet Rea.

## A CHANCE TO MAKE MONEY.

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

WANTED AGENTS, everywhere for "Dr. Talmage's" great book, only \$1.50, and the beautiful story, "Life of Christ, \$3, sold on monthly installments on the most liberal proposition ever made to agents. Salary if preferred. The Southern Pub. Co., P. O. Box 154, Little Rock, Ark.

If you are hoarse to a whisper, and have a cough, Gregory's Antiseptic Healing Oil will stop the cough and clear your voice in a few minutes. See advertisement in this paper.

"A fool," says the Arab proverb, "is known by four things—anger without cause, speech without profit, putting trust in a stranger and not knowing friends from foes."

# For the Young People.

## A Spring Dawn.

Dawn has opened with song of birds,  
And opaline tints in the eastern sky,  
And fresh, sweet scents in the morning  
air,  
From the mossy banks where the vio-  
lets lie.

The winter silence is broken now.  
I see the coming of living things,  
The blades of grass, the buds on the  
tree;  
And hear the melody the wild bird  
sings.

The hill-side, lately so brown and bare,  
Is bursting forth into beautiful bloom.  
In craggy nooks, once somber gray,  
The gay, sweet flowers dispel the  
gloom.

It is sweet to stand in the beautiful  
dawn  
And hear the world with gladness  
ring,  
But sweeter, still, to praise Him who  
gives  
To us the beautiful Spring.

Emma Alice Cochrum,  
Lone Rock, Ark.

April 5, 1902.

## How the Parrot Spoiled the Sermon.

I will tell our little friends about  
how a parrot spoiled a sermon. I  
have just returned from Gilmore,  
Ark. I got in late in the evening  
and was to preach at night. Several  
preachers came on the train with  
me, so the time I ought to have given  
to studying my sermon I spent  
in talking to them. Brother Bab-  
cock met me at the depot and took  
me to Mr. Talbot's to lodge, where  
he and Brother Rue were lodging.  
Supper was ready and after sup-  
per I sat down in a corner of the  
room to study. A parrot called Pat  
was in the next room. Pat was a  
good talker, but I tried to pay no  
attention to him. Presently I heard  
a calf bawling as if it were about  
two squares away. Pat began to  
call with all his might, "Suke calf!  
Suke calf!" so loud and plain I  
could not help noticing him. I  
suppose the calf came up, for di-  
rectly Pat was hallooing "Hello  
calf! Hello calf! Hello, ha-ha-ha,  
hello calf!" I could not attend to  
my books or notes, and I am sure  
the people would have had a better  
sermon if it had not been for Pat.

## Children's Letters.

Dear Brother Godbey:—Papa  
takes the Methodist and I enjoy  
reading the children's letters, and  
thought I would write you one, too.  
I am a little Methodist, of course;  
am a little girl seven years old. I  
go to school. Our school is near-  
ly out. We have an eight-months'  
school. I love my teacher very  
much. Her name is Miss Lillian  
Jackson. I go to Sunday School.  
My Sunday School teacher is Mrs.  
Kline. I have two sisters living,  
and one sweet little sister in heav-  
en. I guess I will close. I guess  
I will write again sometime. Your  
little friend, Lucile McCarroll.  
Lamar, Ark.

Dear Brother Godbey:—I am a  
little girl eight years old, and have  
never written to a paper before. I  
go to Sunday School. My papa is  
superintendent. I have no pets, ex-  
cept a bantam hen, and she is sit-  
ting now on ten eggs. I have a  
turkey hen and am going to race  
with mamma raising turkeys. I  
feed the chickens, get up the eggs  
every evening for mamma. I hope  
you will not send this to the waste  
basket, Mamie Hamilton.  
Rison, Ark.

Dear Brother Godbey:—I am a  
little girl fourteen years old. My  
papa takes the Methodist, and I like  
to read it—like to read the page  
for the young people. We have a  
small Sunday School. There are  
only twenty of us. I have only one  
own sister. My father died when I  
was two years old, but I have a good  
step-father. Brother J. B. Wil-  
liams is our preacher. We all like  
him very much; think he is a good  
man. I joined the church when  
twelve years old. I think you are  
very kind to us to give us a page in  
your dear old paper.

I am not going to school now. It  
is out. Well, hope I will see this  
in print, and hope the cousins will  
keep writing. I will ask the coun-  
sins a question, "Who commanded  
the sun to stand still?" Will close  
with best wishes to your paper.  
Your friend, Roberta Brown.  
Rison, Ark.

Dear Brother Godbey:—I am a  
little girl nine years old. I have  
been thinking for some time that I  
would write to the Arkansas Metho-  
dist. I like to read the children's  
page very much. I wish more of  
the girls and boys would write. My  
preacher's name is Brother Berry.  
I like to go to Sunday School. Miss  
Edith Follen is my teacher. I have  
been going to school, but school is  
out now. Our teacher was Mr. W.  
R. McEwen. I like him very much.  
I weigh sixty-six pounds. I have  
no pets but a doll and a cat. I live  
out in the country. If this misses  
the waste basket I will write again.  
I am your little friend,  
Grace Sinquefield.  
Holly Springs, Ark.

## If the Baby is Cutting Teeth.

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

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-dol-  
lar Testament and twenty-dollar  
Bible.

## 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 afflict-  
ed I have tried almost all the reme-  
dies 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 emi-  
nent physicians, all of which failed to  
give me relief.

Last September, at the urgent re-  
quest of a friend (who had been af-  
flicted as myself) I was induced to  
try your remedy. I was then suffer-  
ing 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 ap-  
proaching 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

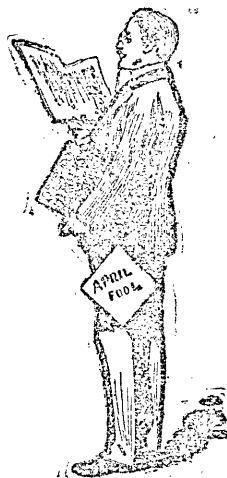


NEW ORLEANS, LA., March, '99.  
There is no medicine on the market  
that comes nearer doing what is  
claimed for it than Dr. Tichenor's  
Antiseptic. It is the most wonderful  
remedy for Wounds, Burns, Bruises,  
etc., that we ever tried.—Catholic  
Monthly.

COLLEGE PARK, GA., May 16, '01.  
I have found Dr. Tichenor's Anti-  
septic the best remedy for Cuts and  
Bruises I ever tried. It is pleasant  
and cooling, and heals without any  
inflammation or suppuration.—  
(Rev.) W. L. Stanton.  
Sherrouse Med. Co., New Orleans, La.

POSITIONS! May deposit money in bank till  
position is secured for given notes. Car  
are paid. Cheap board. Send for 150-p Catalogue  
Dr. Tichenor's (Write either Place)  
Nashville, St. Louis, Atlanta, Montgomery,  
Little Rock, Ft. Worth, Galveston, St. Petersburg,  
Ind. by the business men from Maine to Cal. Over  
1000 students past year. Author text-books on  
bookkeeping; sales measure \$25 to \$50 per day. No  
vacation. Enter any time. Bookkeeping, short-  
hand, etc., taught by mail. Address Dept. R B

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



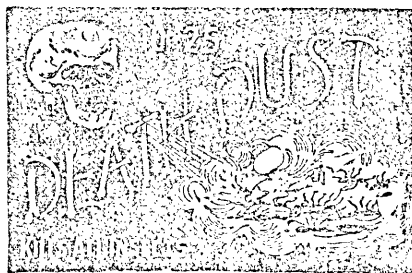
We issue a Medal Catalogue,  
containing designs of School,  
Class Pins and Society Em-  
blems. It is full of new ideas  
and suggestions. It is yours  
for the asking and a 2c stamp.

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216 Main St.

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BED BUGS, ROACHES, ANTS,  
SPIDERS, FLIES, VERMIN,  
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Harmless to People! Death to Insects!  
10 and 25 Cents.

You can clear your house of  
all vermin by liberally using Death Dust.

You can keep your animals  
and fowls rid of insect pests  
by judiciously using Death Dust.

You can enjoy your rest at  
night by killing mosquitoes,  
burning small quantities of Death Dust.

The Best Insect Powder in the Trade  
is DEATH DUST.

AT ALL DEALERS.

The 25 cent package (large tin cans) sent  
by mail on receipt of money to any address.  
The 10 cent size is unavailable.

The Carrellton Chemical Co.  
BALTIMORE, MD., U. S. A.

## Warning Order.

State of Arkansas, ) ss  
County of Pulaski. )  
In the Pulaski Chancery Court.  
Mary Adams, Plaintiff, vs. George Adams,  
Defendant.  
The defendant, George Adams, is warned to  
appear in this court within thirty days, and  
answer the complaint of the plaintiff, Mary  
Adams.  
April 7th, 1902.  
John Barrow, solicitor for plaintiff.

## Warning Order.

State of Arkansas, ) ss  
County of Pulaski. )  
In the Pulaski Chancery Court.  
Louis Flinn, Plaintiff, vs. Elizabeth Flinn, De-  
fendant.  
The defendant, Elizabeth Flinn, is warned to  
appear in this court within thirty days and an-  
swer the complaint of the plaintiff, Louis Flinn.  
April 7th, 1902.  
John Barrow, solicitor for plaintiff.



## Our Church at Home.

**WINSLOW CIRCUIT.**—For the information of the brethren and, as I trust, the good of the church, I write to say: I have just suspended—not closed—a meeting at Winslow (on the mountain, above the tunnel) during which I have not seen for several years a more spontaneous, general spiritual movement. A church (society) was organized numbering sixteen members. This seems to be but the first fruits of an abundant harvest.

T. J. Reynolds.

**MT. IDA CIRCUIT.**—The work on the Mt. Ida Circuit is progressing nicely. Our second quarterly conference convened April 12th and 13th at Black. Our beloved P. E., B. A. Few, was on hand doing his work well. Finances full up to date. All on collections assessed by the conference will be pledged by district conference. Received six members the second quarter. A new church on foot. Repairs, amounting to something near \$300.

F. W. Harvey.

**CHERRY HILL CIRCUIT.**—I came on this work soon after conference, and we are moving along smoothly with the work. Our second quarterly conference was held 19th to 20th inst. Brother Few, our wide-awake P. E., was with us, looking after the various interests of the church and preaching as a workman approved of God, rightly dividing the Word of truth. The reports from the pastors showed the work in a tolerably healthy condition, some advancements having been made. The report from the board of stewards was creditable, considering the shortness of the crops last year. The assessment for Foreign Missions was reported paid in full; also assessments for Bishops, education and minutes all full. We elected fifteen trustees for five churches where we hope to secure land and build church houses in the near future.

My wife, writing to me not long since, said: "I wish you could put the 'Arkansas Methodist' in every Methodist home on your work," and I can say I wish so, too. Your brother in the work,

Geo. W. Logan.

Egger, Ark., April 21.

**MENA DISTRICT.**—Rev. G. W. Logan, of Chery Hill Circuit, reports his foreign mission collection all in hand.

Rev. F. W. Harvey, of Mt. Ida Circuit, reports as follows: (See note herein).

Rev. A. C. Benson, of Rocky Comfort Circuit, writes from Foreman, April 21:

"My congregations are good except at Rocky and Commerce seem to be blessings to us all." baptized two infants last Sunday. I am now "branched" out on temperance lines. One of our county papers is

now having me to furnish prohibition literature. Foreman is building up rapidly. Papers taken on the circuit: "Methodists," 36; other, 10; Review of Missions, 4; Go Forward, 22; Children's Visitors, 10."

Congregations and Sunday-school growing in Mena Station. New members received by letter nearly every Sunday. Three girls in the Sunday-school applied for church membership in the church last Sunday and yesterday we had a good service with them, instructing them in the doctrines and discipline of our church and I found them converted, and they are to be received next Sunday by profession.

Rev. J. H. Bradford, of Janssen Circuit, is planning to have a Sunday-school and missionary rally at Wickes in connection with quarterly meeting the last of May.

J. R. Sanders.

### Revival at Galloway College.

Dear Dr. Godbey—Have just closed a series of six prayer-meetings for the Galloway students only. The services were held in the college chapel. I have never witnessed a more genuine revival in the old camp-meetings nor anywhere else. There were fifty professions of conversion and reclamations. I never saw convictions deeper or conversions brighter. There were some twenty who gave their names for membership in the various churches. Fifteen will be received into our church on next Sabbath.

At our last experience meeting the young ladies were laughing and weeping for joy all over the house. Many a one said, "Thank God for Galloway College," and well they might for the very atmosphere is vital with spiritual life. A number of the girls said it is so easy to live right at Galloway. With the possible exception of ten girls every boarder in the college is today a professed follower of Christ. Yours,

P. R. Knickerbocker.

April 22.

**LIFE OF TALMAGE BY HIS SON.**—Will outsell all others. The authorized work is the largest, most complete and best illustrated book published. Sells on sight. The people will buy no other. Highest commissions to agents, freights paid, credit given. Write today for free outfit, and secure choice of territory. Chicago Bible House, 54 Fifth avenue, Chicago.

### List of Patents

Granted to Southern inventors this week. Reported by C. A. Snow & Co., patent attorneys, Washington, D. C.: T. G. Aultman, Fairmont, W. Va.; link for chains, J. P. Barnes, Elma, Miss., plow; R. S. Boykin, Moselle, Miss., nut lock; C. S. Bucklin, Baltimore, Md.; can steaming machine; R. Chestnut, Burning Springs, Ky., gun sight;

G. H. Claude, Annapolis, Md., dental appliance; J. H. Collins, Nashville, Tenn., fruit drier tray; M. Cooper, Selma, Ala., mechanism for operating vibrating churns; P. Cumming, Key West, Fla.; cuff holder; J. W. Freeborn, El Reno, O. T., flag cane; J. E. Graham, Roanoke, Va.; rail brace; M. V. Hammack, Thalia, Va.; game apparatus; J. D. Harless, Birmingham, Ala.; collapsible core bar; A. L. Hackett, Mastodon, Miss.; wheel; G. L. Kimberly, Moundville, W. Va., combined cross tie, track fastening and rail joint; G. Kopp, New Orleans, La., picture hanger; F. J. Leland, Knoxville, Tenn., eyelet; J. Linton, Manchester, Va.; machine for grinding calendar rolls; F. W. Lippold, Louisville, Ky., churn; J. Lucas, Charleston, S. C., envelope; A. D. Marble, Yale, O. T., thread cutter; J. W. McCracken, Logtown, Miss., non-refillable bottle; R. L. McMurrin, Portsmouth, Va., syringe, nozzle; F. E. Mefford, Parkland, O. T., computing scale; T. G. Moser, Elon College, N. C., handle for a number of implements; L. H. Millikin, Trappe, Md., combined lock and latch; A. J. Nolt, Memphis, Tenn., folding crate; A. Palmros, Fairmont, W. Va., link for chains; C. W. Priestly, Sharon, Tenn., harvester reel; F. L. Reeder, Louisville, Ky., air compressor; J. R. Ricketts, Kingfisher, O. T., compressed air water elevator; E. D. Schmitt, Baltimore, Md., machine for applying bottle seals; W. T. Secrup, Poca-hontas, Ark., folding rocking chair; F. F. Shaffer, Cumberland, Md., car brake; J. P. Shepard, Pennsboro, W. Va., rotary engine; J. L. Sheppard, Charleston, S. C., drum or barrel head; W. Sindorf, Mobile, Ala., jar closure; D. J. Sullivan, Mannington, W. Va., nut lock; W. S. Sutherland, Chelsea, I. T., nut lock; T. H. Symington, Wilmington, N. C., journal box; T. H. Tabor, Eljay, Ga., farm windlass and wagon hoist; S. Tannahill, Jr., Augusta, Ga.; fertilizer distributing attachment for cultivators; G. W. Wakefield, Mangum, O. T., reinsupport and holder; C. C. Wenworth, Roanoke, Va., ram; S. H. Williams, Barnardsville, Tenn., pea thresher and separator; T. J. Younglove, Richmond, Va., column step.

For copy of any of above patents send ten cents in postage stamps with date of this paper to C. A. Snow & Co., Washington, D. C.

One of the preachers suggests that if more preachers will write and work for the "Methodist" in sections where its circulation is small, the circulation will be greatly increased.

### FOR EGGS

**WHITE AND PARTRIDGE WYANDOTTES**  
**BUFF PLYMOUTH ROCKS**

WRITE TO W. D. YOUNG, FORT SMITH, ARK.  
White Wyandotte, Buff and White Plymouth Rocks, \$2 per 15. Partridge Wyandotte, \$5 per 15; Cash with order.

## QUINN'S

If you want style and quality coupled with low price,

### GO TO QUINN'S.

See daily papers for particulars about our big bargain sales. Mail orders promptly filled. We prepay charges on all purchases of \$5.00 and over within a radius of one hundred miles. Always include sufficient postage to pay charges on purchases of less than \$5. Address all mail orders to the firm

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Through Pullman Sleeping Car Service From  
**HOT SPRINGS AND LITTLE ROCK**

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**JOPLIN, PITTSBURG, KANSAS CITY**

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Kansas City, Mo.

## 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

## Our Church at Home.

Program of the Harrison District Conference, at Yellville, Arkansas, June 26-29.

THURSDAY, JUNE 26.

8 a. m.—Opening exercises.  
9 a. m.—Organization.  
10 a. m.—Subject for the day, "Finances." Reports from pastors.  
11 a. m.—Addresses, "The Preacher as a Steward for the Missionary Conference Claimant, etc., etc.," by J. H. Ruble, R. N. Davis, Geo. McGlumphy.  
2 p. m.—Opening Exercise, W. W. Noble.  
2:30 p. m.—"The best methods for raising the pastor's salary. Short talks from all the stewards, opened by Claude Wilson.  
4 p. m.—Question box opened.  
7:30 p. m.—Grand rally. "Can all our assessments ordered by the annual conference be paid in full?" P. C. Fletcher, O. M. Clark, Robert Goudelock, J. H. Smith, W. H. Hatfield.

FRIDAY, JUNE 27.

8 a. m.—Opening exercise. J. L. Keener.  
8:30 a. m.—Topic for the day, "Missions." Reports from pastors: (1) Organizations; (2) Sermons preached; (3) Amount of money raised (4) Missionary sentiment.  
11 a. m.—Address by E. R. Steele.  
2 p. m., 3:30 p. m.—Program by the Woman's Foreign Missionary Society.  
3:30 p. m.—Question box opened.  
4 p. m.—Reports of boards and committees.  
7:30 p. m.—Educational mass meeting.

SATURDAY, JUNE 28.

Opening exercises, A. J. Culloa, Topic, "Sunday Schools."  
8:30 a. m.—Reports from Sunday school superintendents and pastors.  
11 a. m.—Address by Geo. McGlumphy.  
2 p. m.—Opening by J. H. Cummins.

2:30 p. m.—Reports of boards and committees.  
3:30 p. m.—Election of delegates.  
4 p. m.—Special addresses. Miscellaneous business.  
7:30 p. m.—Temperance Rally, J. T. Gossett, J. S. Hackler, M. J. Russell.

SUNDAY, JUNE 29.

9 a. m.—Topic, "Revivals," opened by J. S. Keener. Symposium. "My experience and observations in revivals," by all present.  
11 a. m.—Sermon by O. E. Goddard.  
3 p. m.—Local preachers, their work in general and in revivals in particular, led by C. H. Culpepper. All local preachers are urged to be present and speak in this meeting.  
7:30 p. m.—"The Baptism of the Holy Ghost a necessary preparation for revivals, sermon by W. T. Thompson.

### COMMITTEES.

Committee for License and Recommendation to Annual Conference: Geo. McGlumphy, W. T. Thompson, J. T. Gossett.  
For Elders or Deacons' Orders: J. S. Keener, J. H. Cummins, J. H. Smith.  
On Resolutions: O. M. Clark, P. C. Fletcher, H. Reedus.

### Married.

McLAIN-AGEE.—At the parsonage in Gainesville April 20, 1902, Mr. R. I. McLain to Miss Lizzie Agee, all of Green county, Ark., H. E. May officiating.

MCCOY-DANIELS.—April 21, 1902, at the Daniels Hotel, in Mena, Ark., Mr. F. R. McCoy and Miss Sadie Willie Daniels, Rev. J. R. Sanders officiating.

BROWN-SHIPP.—At the parsonage, Parkdale, Ark., April 20, 1902, Mr. R. E. Brown, of Empire, Ark., to Miss Daisy Shipp, of Portland, Ark., W. J. Rogers officiating.

MARTIN-HARRIS.—April 22, 1902, at the residence of the bride's parents in Mena, Ark., Mr. S. E. Martin, of Tyler, Texas, and Miss Emma Harris, Rev. J. R. Sanders officiating.

CHESTNUTT-CARNAHAN.—April 20, 1902, at Wilnot, Ark., Mr. J. C. Chestnutt, Jr., of Pine Bluff, Ark., to Miss Maggie Lee Carnahan, of Wilnot, W. J. Rogers officiating.

KIGHT-CANFIELD.—At the Methodist parsonage, Rison, Ark., April 21, 1902, by Rev. J. B. Williams, Mr. John D. Kight, of Kingsland, Ark., to Miss Annie Canfield, of Smackover, Ark. Miss Annie is a daughter of Rev. F. R. Canfield, of the Little Rock Conference.

THE APOSTOLIC CHURCH. By Rev. S. M. Godbey, D. D.

This is a most useful hand-book for all who want to keep at hand the testimony of the anti-nicene fathers on early usages of the church. By mail, 20 cents.

If you want a teacher's Bible, send for prices and description to Godbey & Thornburgh,

### A BOOK FOR ALL PEOPLE.

"A Beautiful Life"

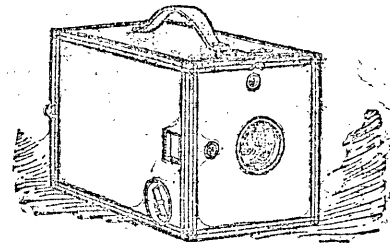
is the sweetest story ever told, the story of Jesus and His love, by Canon Farrar, D. D., F. S. R.

It's more thrilling than romance, more fascinating than fiction and is illustrated with a vast gallery of photographs of all the great and famous paintings of the scenes in the life of Christ, by all the great artists of the world. You have in it a gallery of Christian art that ought to be in every home.

Largest sale ever known, cheapest book ever published!

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Send your orders direct to us where we have no agents. The Southern Publishing Co., Little Rock, Ark., Box 154.



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Most complete line of Printing Papers Dry Plates and Films. Write for catalogues.

JNO. A. JUNGKIND,  
812 Main St. Little Rock, Ark.

St. Louis, Iron Mountain and  
Southern Railway  
Company.

### DAILY

5 Trains to Hot Springs

1:40 a. m., 7:25 a. m., 9:20 a. m., 2:40 p. m., 7:00 p. m.

3 Trains to Texas

1:40 a. m., 7:25 a. m., 2:40 p. m.

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

9:00 a. m., 8:35 p. m.

2 Trains to New Orleans

9:15 a. m., 8:38 p. m.

PULLMAN SLEEPING CARS  
AND

RECLINING CHAIR CARS

Local sleeper between Little Rock and Memphis. Local Sleeper between Little Rock and Fort Smith.

Sleeper to New Orleans on 8:38 p. m. train.

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

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

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St. Louis, Mo.

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no matter where they live, need feel no hesitation of entrusting their wants to us, because our goods are the best the market affords, our styles are the latest that fashion demands and our prices the lowest a living profit admits of. Samples sent free of cost, or describe what you wish, send us what you want to pay, and we'll fill your order to the best advantage and send you back your money if not satisfied.

# THE M. M. COHN CO.

LITTLE ROCK, ARKANSAS.

## Woman's Work.

### A Tribute to a Noble Character.

The following tribute to an earnest Christian worker arrived too late to be used at the memorial service, but will be read with interest by many who have known her during her more than a half century's service in the Master's cause.

Mrs. Robert Neill.

Batesville, Ark.

The death of Mrs. Sarah Case brings to mind the godly company of women who formed the first "Aid Society" organized in the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, in Batesville, Ark. Just how far back this society dated its birth we do not know. It was in the zenith of its glory and prosperity when the writer took charge of the church as pastor in the latter part of 1876. The older women of the company who composed it then were the charter members. And what examples of faith, industry and energy, and of heroic endurance they were!

The original members at the time we mention were few, viz.: Mrs. Sarah Case, Mrs. Leah Maxfield, Mrs. Esther Byers, Mrs. Margaret Neely, Mrs. Lucinda McGuffin and Mrs. Martha Glenn. The object of this society was to aid in keeping the church in repair, and to raise money for a parsonage. Many hundreds of dollars did they put into this noble work. Their method of securing money was principally with the use of the needle. Once a week, on the afternoon of Wednesday, they met to sew. They met at each other's homes by turns, and rain or shine, cold or hot, a quorum was always on hand. They were doing work for the Lord and never neglected it.

They made their money slowly and used it judiciously. Every penny was honestly earned, and not a dime was wasted. At the time I entered upon my work in Batesville there was no home for the preacher. It was not a time of great temporal prosperity. The preacher's salary was not large and a house had to be rented. These noble women determined that the church should own a parsonage. With the "Aid Society" money in hand and what they secured otherwise, they soon had sufficient funds, and with the encouragement and assistance of the brethren they purchased before the close of our first year in the charge a comfortable home for the pastor. They incurred no debt. The purchase of that home was a great achievement for only a handful of women. That home was no little factor in the development of Methodism in the good town of Batesville, which at that date was just beginning to take its second growth.

The influence exercised by this aid society was wonderful, not because it was strong in numbers, or possessed a vast amount of wealth, but because it was composed of wo-

men of great intelligence who loved God and the church, and who had nothing in view but the glory and honor of their Lord. They were not disposed to undertake the government of the church, or even to dictate in any way, but no great movement was put on foot without consulting them, or carried to a successful issue without their help. Intelligence, consecration and activity, are three factors that are always to be reckoned with in undertaking work for the Lord, and the brethren in Batesville recognized these factors as they existed in the Ladies' Aid Society and wisely sought their advice and co-operation.

All the women of this older set were intelligent, consecrated and active, but here, as in every organization, there were one or two who exercised a controlling influence. At least one woman in that godly company could have commanded an army of soldiers, and yet there was not a particle of assertiveness, nor the least air of assumption in her character and conduct.

It would not be fair to this "Aid Society" as it was constituted in 1876 to pass unnoticed the younger matrons who took an active interest in the church, and upon whom, in after years, fell the burden of the work. These younger women were the daughters of the charter members. Through the power of training and the influence of good example, they became equal to any work. I forbear calling any names, save that of one who has been translated to a higher and larger circle in the land beyond—Mrs. Eliza Joblin, eminent for piety, and ready for every good word and work. She was not only faithful as a member of the society, but of the church, always being found in her place in the sanctuary, and ever prepared to take her part in the service of song. As far as this writer knows Sister Joblin is the only one of the younger members of the society who has crossed over the river. But whether living or dead, we are sure it is well with them. If living, they are true to God and his church. If absent from the body they are present with the Lord.

All the old ones have passed to their reward. All lived to a good old age. Every one, with perhaps one exception, having lived to three score years and ten. The last to be called home was Sister Case, a woman of great intelligence, exalted piety and marked individuality. She was regular in her attendance at the meetings of the society, and though quiet and unobtrusive, not much inclined to be communicative, her influence was almost unbounded, for her advice was always sought, and generally followed. Who that once saw her saintly and earnest face as she modestly occupied her seat in the Lord's house and listened attentively to the Word, can ever forget it? Who can forget her

pleading voice as it was raised in prayer to God? After the roll of a quarter of a century, her face and form and voice, her deep solicitude for the welfare of souls, and her thorough consecration to the Master's service, are as fresh in mind, as when I ministered to her in the congregation or enjoyed the hospitalities of her home. She has joined the triumphant company on the other shore.

The last link that bound the pioneers of Methodism in Batesville to the church of this generation is severed. It is added to the chain in heaven. We who are left have more attractions above than on earth. So, though with tears we bid our dead farewell, "we sorrow not as those who have no hope, for we believe that Jesus died, rose again from the dead and that those who sleep in Jesus, will God bring with him." "When Christ, who is our life, shall appear then shall we also appear with him in glory." Wherefore comfort one another with these words.

John W. Boswell.

New Orleans, La.

### ALL WRONG.

The Mistake is Made by Many Little Rock Citizens.

Don't mistake the cause of backache.

To be cured you must know the cause.

It is wrong to imagine relief is cure.

Backache is kidney ache.

You must cure the kidneys.

A Little Rock resident tells you how this can be done.

J. A. Stacey, of 1725 East Second street, says: "I have been subject for years to attacks of backache or pain through my loins and kidneys, generally of a constant heavy aching nature. If I did any work which required stooping it was very painful to bend or straighten and a cold or any exposure always affected the action of the kidney secretions. Seeing Doan's Kidney Pills advertised and having heard them highly spoken of I went to J. F. Dowdy's drug store and got a box. A few doses undoubtedly helped and in a short time I was thoroughly relieved. I now experience no trouble from my back or kidneys."

For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y. Sole agents for the United States.

Remember the name—Doan's—and take no other.

The mass of humanity comprises two classes—those whose individual characteristics enable them to command situations and those whom situations govern. The weaker element covets constantly the attributes of pre-eminence. Frequently the insufficient appear to triumph. Title and regalia, however, never yet made a king.

Half a dozen conventions occur within a few months, at Los Angeles, San Francisco, Portland and Salt Lake City. By reason of advantages, natural as

well as acquired, "The Denver Road" is master of the situation as to Pacific coast points and the northwest. It simply has the best of it any way you care to figure.

One important consideration is distance. Distance means time, which is money. Just for example, would you deliberately choose to ride out 856 miles to a point but 588 miles distant from Fort Worth via "The Denver Road," which reaches the place where the interesting part of the Los Angeles trip begins, with 258 miles less travel, taking less time, therefore less money, with neither changes nor waiting, too? Why, of course it makes a difference! It's so with all other possible combinations of lines—'twas so in old Euclid's time, 'tis so now, always will be,—two sides of a triangle must exceed the third.

Study the map.

Further than this, persons of discrimination recognize and appreciate the fact that certain modern conveniences are of the necessities of really good passenger service and that many of these "The Denver Road" alone provides. Such are:

Daily through trains, models of improved, box-vestibuled equipment; sleepers with ladies' dressing rooms, large enough for several,—with no locks; coaches furnished with the most comfortable high-backed seats made; cafe cars, meals a la carte, pay only for what you order; no junctions to wait at, nor any change of cars; no matter how small your party. Through trains for each, for everybody, each day.

Another point, "The Denver Road" gives choice of six routes from Colorado west, with through connections. You may view Colorado's grandeur, returning, or both ways, if you will.

Study the map and think twice before buying. Tickets cost no more via "The Denver Road" than over routes where you'd get considerably more ride but less actual satisfaction. "The Denver Road" doesn't need to be called "Official." Correspond with us.

Fort Worth, Texas.

## General Conference

M. E. Church.

## Iron Mountain Route

Will sell tickets to Dallas, Tex., May 4 and 5 at very low rates on the occasion of the meeting of the General Conference of the M. E. Church, South. Tickets good returning until June 7th, and on payment of a fee of 50 cents tickets may be extended to return until June 30th. The Iron Mountain offers three trains each way daily between Little Rock and Dallas. For full information call at union ticket office or union depot.

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

\$20.00 to \$50.00 PER WEEK

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



## At Rest.

**BRASHEARS.**—Joseph Franklin Brashears was born November 15, 1898, and stayed with his parents two years and nearly five months. He had been sick ten months, and the consequent cares to his loved ones had the more closely bound him to their hearts. He was solemnly dedicated to Christ in baptism by Rev. James Thomas, and the fond parents had no doubt hoped in his growing to maturity and assuming for himself such solemn obligations to his Savior. But he has been transferred, and "is well with the child." Let the family resolutely journey in the Lord for a happy crossing of the river to the country where little Frank has gone. The joy of meeting with the dear one and Jesus on the other side will eclipse the sorrow of parting on this.

A Friend.

**EELLS.**—Mary Elizabeth, infant daughter of William E. and Mrs. Mary S. Eells, was born in Hope, Ark., June 17, 1900, at the home of her grandparents, Capt. Thomas H. and Mrs. Mary Simms, and died March 13, 1902, at Matchuala, Mexico. Thus has ended a precious little life upon earth. Sweet little Mary was an unusually promising child, learning to talk both in English and Spanish. Brother and Sister Eells were contemplating starting on a visit to the old home circle in Texarkana, Ark., on March 18, and their darling was overjoyed at the thought of coming to the states on a visit. But she was stricken with cholera infantum, which soon ended her life, and her little remains were brought to Texarkana and interred in the State Line Cemetery, March 15. The family of this writer learned to love this baby girl, as we knew her the first few months of her life at the home of her grandparents, next door to the parsonage in Hope. We all deeply mourn with the bereaved young parents in this death of their first born. One has said: "Some babies seem to be too pure and good for this world to keep them very long. The brightest and best are often taken first. Oh, how changed the happy scene. The merry glee and ringing laughter of yesterday is turned into the suppressed sighs and sobs of today." She is with God, the angels and all happy souls in Christ in heaven, and cannot come back to us, but all can go to her. Though the fond earthly hopes of Brother and Sister Eells and other loved ones are sorely disappointed, yet the Lord has taken Mary to Himself, and she is now ever safe from all sin and sorrow of earth. May all meet her in heaven in the earnest prayer of their sympathizing ex-pastor.

J. R. Sanders.

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

F. J. CHENEY &amp; CO., Toledo, O.

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Hall's Family Pills are the best.

## ASK YOUR GROCER FOR Walter Baker's BREAKFAST COCOA



The FINEST COCOA in the World  
Costs Less than One Cent a Cup  
Thirty-Eight Highest Awards in  
Europe and America.

Walter Baker & Co., Limited  
Established 1780      Dorchester, Mass.

**ETHRIDGE.**—Bessie, youngest daughter of Mr. R. H. and Mrs. Ervle Ethridge, was born July 5, 1892, and died March 3, 1902, in Hope, Ark. Her illness was only from Thursday until Monday. We never knew a child of her age we loved more as her pastor, in all our twenty years of experience. Bessie always had a smile and happy greeting for every one she met, and, as will be seen by her loving mother's tribute below:

"While on her deathbed Bessie spoke of some of her little friends, and I asked her how she could remember everything when in so much pain. She said: 'I remember everybody I love,' and later said, 'I love everybody. Does God require more?'"

Oh I felt that we had grown old and gray in sin, and should take off our very shoes for the place where we stood was holy ground. I have asked that little Bess in death might speak to dying souls, and I would like a word of entreaty to Sunday school teachers to be faithful and prayerful with the little ones. You know Mrs. Arnold, her Sunday school teacher? Since being in her class, she had so loved to go and had become so interested. It was a loving sight to see the large crowds of old and young who followed her to the grave. Her day and Sunday class, with the teachers at their head, braved the cold wind. Men left their business, women their homes, children their school and the crowd was large. Loving hands covered her grave in the beautiful white hyacinth she loved so well, and Sunday fresh flowers were put on her grave by her little playmates. When Mable came from Galloway Bessie threw her arms around her neck and cried out, "Oh my sweet sister," and when given a white hyacinth said with lighter face: "How beautiful." She did not seem to know she was going to die, but once

in great pain said, "Papa, I am going to die. Papa, I am going away." But why more? Brother Sanders, pray for the mother's heart that is breaking in silence—stony silence."

Dear sorrowing loved ones and friends, Bessie is rejoicing where the eternal flowers bloom, and could we do so it would be unkind to call her back to earth. Pray that we may all meet her again.

J. R. Sanders.

**LEARD.**—John R. Leard was born in Alabama in April, 1822. He passed into the presence of his God March 10, 1902. He was long a citizen of Arkansas, true to all her interests, faithful in the high duties of the home and the community; and the large concourse of friends who followed his remains to their last resting place in the beautiful cemetery near his home testify to the place he had won in their esteem as neighbor and friend. He spent his last day upon the earth in conversation with a friend about religion. He had spent his life in living out every day the principles of the gospel of Christ. His home was the resort of the ministers of the Methodist church, who served on the circuit, and preached at Cavanaugh. He was the pastor's true friend and sympathizer. Converted in early life he never wavered in an experimental knowledge of Jesus Christ. He could truly say with St. Paul, "For me to live is Christ; to die is gain." He had almost rounded out fourscore years, and was borne at last to the Father's house above by angel hands—a ripened sheaf for the Master's garner. It is sweet for the aged Christian to die, and "Blessed are the dead that die in the Lord from henceforth; for they rest from their labors and their works do follow them." Brother Leard shall awake in the likeness of Christ after the dream-night of death is past. Then his loved ones who are sad at his departure shall meet him and know him, and be forever with him in the life of God! He leaves three sons and a widow to mourn his loss, and a host of friends to cherish his memory. One of his sons, Robert S., is becoming one of the foremost business men of Fort Smith. Another son, J. T., resides in the Indian Territory. The third son is in Arizona. To all of these we extend our sympathy, and pray that when the fitful fever of life is over they may pass the portals and sit down with father and husband in the Paradise of God.

C. P. Smith.

**HENRY.**—Mr. F. C. Henry is gone. He was buried last Sunday. He has been a member of our neighborhood for more than fifteen years, and a true member of the Methodist church at Shady Grove. As he was a strong, useful member of this little band of Methodists, a smart and deep thinking man, he will be greatly missed by the church, the people and the country. He was almost considered as the north-east cornerstone of the Shady Grove church. When he took the vows of the church and was asked, "Will you help to support the church?" He must have said "yes" in earnest, as he was one of our best payers, and was a steward for a number of years. The oldest and most reliable members of this church are growing few in number. The question now is, "Is there a man here that can and will fill the position which Mr. Henry did?" "No, not one," is the answer.

The hopes of the church and country rest on the young people. If our young people don't rise up voluntarily and be ready and willing to fill such vacant places, our church will perish, and soon be a thing of the past. Old and experienced men and women must give the young people a chance. Lift them up and hold them until they realize the

fact that the church and the country are depending upon them. When I saw Mr. Henry last it was at the side of his deathbed. As I was preparing to leave, he reached out his bony hand as a token of fare-you-well. I realized the fact that it was the last time I would be permitted to see him on this side of the judgment bar, and while I was grieved to have to give him up it can be said of him, "Well done, thou good and faithful servant."

He was not as General Wolf; as he ascended the hill to capture the City of Quebec from the French, he exclaimed "The paths of glory lead but to the grave." While Mr. Henry's body was from the cradle to the grave his soul was from earth to heaven.

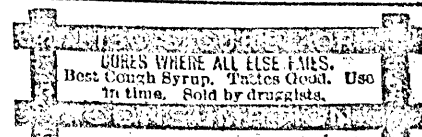
May God's blessings and mercies be upon the bereaved friends, and especially upon little Troy, the only one left out of a large family. May he be as his father, a shining light for the church, the country and his people. Sincerely yours,

George A. Lamb.

**ATKINS.**—Mrs. Sarah C. Atkins (nec Roberson) was born in Alabama, April 22, 1842. When about thirteen years of age she came with her father's family to Arkansas and settled in Ouachita county. In December, 1865, she was happily married to Leonard D. Atkins, of Ouachita county, who preceded her to the spirit world several years ago. She died at Chidester, February 8, 1902, after an illness of two weeks with pneumonia. Seventeen years ago she became a member of the M. E. Church, South, and until the day she joined the church triumphant she was a consistent, conscientious and exemplary Christian. She was in possession of a very meek and gentle nature, was very modest and undemonstrative, but those most intimately associated with her, and in fact all who knew her, could not help but feel the power of her influence as a disciple of our Lord. As a neighbor she was held in the highest estimation; especially was this true in time of afflictions of any kind in the community. She seemed to have a calling in this direction, and the office of doing good to the distressed was a calling exactly to her taste, and for the discharge of its duties she possessed modest qualifications of no degrading order. This seemed to be her special forte; and herein it pleased God to make her a blessing, distinguished, to a certain degree, extensive to the limits of her acquaintance and opportunities. So many have said, "How she will be missed." And how we will miss her pleasant voice at the postoffice, where she assisted her son-in-law, L. M. Moore, the postmaster, in waiting on the public. Instead of indicating impatience at times of business pressure in the office she manifested real pleasure in granting every request that came within the limits of her power. The whole community will miss her familiar smile, gentle voice, and willing step, all of which furnished sunshine and music in the postoffice. But she has gone to where she can contribute sunshine, furnish music, and swell the glories of God in the presence of celestial beings.

O. H. Keadle.

Snakes, centipedes and other poisonous things may assail you in your walks through field and forest. Be sure to have a bottle of Perry's Davis's Painkiller in the house and you run no risk. Directions on the wrapper.



# THE ARKANSAS METHODIST.

GEO. THORNBURGH, BUSINESS MGR.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 30, 1902.

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

## Methodist Calendar.

Ft. Smith Dist. Conf., at Greenwood,.... Apl. 28  
Missionary Institute of Pine Bluff Dist.,  
at Stuttgart.....April 29, 30  
Pine Bluff Dist. Conf., at Stuttgart.....May 1-4  
General Conference, Dallas, Tex .....May 7  
Jonesboro Dist. Conf., Harrisburg,....June 12-15  
Mena Dist. Conf., at Lockesburg, ....June 25-29  
Searcy Dist. Conf. at Searcy.....June 26-29  
Harrison Dist. Conf., at Yellville,....June 26-29  
Monticello Dist. Conf. at Dumas.....July 8-12  
Little Rock District Conf., at England, July 9

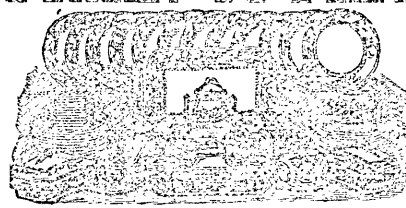
## Evangelistic Idiocy.

JULIEN C. BROWN.

Dr. Godbey—The man referred to by Gilderoy in last week's "Methodist" is holding forth in the Baptist Church of Hot Springs and repeating here the same disgusting, nonsensical, dangerous and sensational stuff he gave to the people of Oxford, Miss. He insists that God can't forgive a sinner. All who are not dipped under and that too by a regular apostolic Baptist dipper are infallibly on the way to a hot climate. After a man has been converted and dipped by the proper dipper he can sin every day of his life until death and be saved. He reveres his mother but thinks she greatly sinned by teaching him in childhood to say the Lord's prayer, or "Our Father, who art in heaven." He insists that any child who is taught that prayer by its parents has a lie crammed down its throat and a mother can hardly commit a greater sin. According to him that teaching has done more harm than all the saloons, theatres, etc., of the land.

Well, what next! What may be expected as the next get up of the irresponsible, sensational, money-hunting ecclesiastical adventurer when he wants to draw a crowd, create

# FREE! 50-PIECE TEA SET TO LADY AGENTS!



For the sale of only 15 one-pound packages of our celebrated CREAM ROASTED COFFEE, and to assist our Agents in making quick sales, we allow them to give FREE with every pound, one package "The Derby Soda" (for baking purposes), one bottle Vanilla or Lemon Extract, one cake Carbolic Toilet Soap, and these four full sized Perfect Cut Glass Pattern Tableware, consisting of a Cream Pitcher, a Spoon-Holder, a Sugar Bowl and Cover and a Butter Dish and Cover.



who assists us in securing Three Agents, 257 LADY AGENTS WANTED. Write at once, it will pay you to do so. WE PAY THE FREIGHT and allow time to deliver the goods before paying for them. CHARLTON A. MARSHALL, P. S.—REFERENCES: Postmaster, any Mercantile Agency, Express Companies or Bank.

ate confusion and delude the poor and ignorant? This man seems to believe he knows all that God thinks. He is intimately acquainted with the divine counsels and purposes. The fatherhood of God and brotherhood of man evidently have no place in his theology. God is Father of the elected few and they of course are Baptists. This he has by inspired knowledge.

It is perhaps unwise to advertise such a fellow who thereby gains more shockles. Still we feel that people should be warned and Methodists should keep away. With few exceptions perhaps we preachers are derelict in that we do not denounce "strange doctrines" and do not preach often enough on infant baptism and the mode of baptism. Immersionists rarely preach without emphasizing that mode. We Methodists rarely refer to the subject. Conference requires a sermon annually on missions and other matters. As an educational thing we preachers ought to tell our people why we sprinkle and pour. Many of the flock are deceived by such fellows as this idiotic evangelist. Time to stand by our colors and guns. In this day of light and commonsense any man who advises a noble mother not to teach her child the Lord's Prayer seems to us a subject for the lunatic asylum.

## District Conference Notice.

The district conference for Little Rock District will meet at England, Wednesday, July 9, at 9:30 a. m.

The first day will be devoted to Epworth Leagues, and I appoint Rev. F. Hutchinson, Rev. J. M. Workman and Rev. James Thomas a committee on exercises and programme for that day.

Also committee on license to preach—J. W. Harrell, W. W. Christie and W. A. Steel.

Committee on Admission on Trial—C. O. Steele, James Thomas, R. A. McClintock.

Committee on Deacons' and Elders' Orders—J. H. McKelvy, C. C. Godden, F. N. Brewer.

J. H. Riggins.

## Notice—W. F. M. S.

To the Members of W. F. M. S. of Little Rock Conference:

Dear Friends and Co-Workers—Several days ago the executive committee of the conference society met in Malvern at Maj. Butler's with Mrs. L. A. Hotchkiss, president, presiding.

The time for holding the annual

# USE PARIAN... BEST ON EARTH.

meeting at Camden was fixed for June 4-8.

A very fine programme was also arranged. Keep a lookout for it in the "Methodist." As soon as it is filled in it will be published.

I am so glad to tell you our general secretary, Mrs. S. C. Trueheart, is to be with us on this occasion for a day or two. Also we are expecting to have a returned missionary.

Please remember to observe the day set apart by our president of the board, for fasting and prayer for the presence and leadership of the Holy Spirit on the occasion of its annual meeting.

I leave for Charleston about May 27.

Remember to ask God's presence to be upon your delegate. Most sincerely,

Mrs. James Thomas,  
Corresponding Secretary.

SPECIAL OCCASION SUMMER  
SCHOOL, KNOXVILLE,  
TENN., JUNE 19,  
JULY 30, 1902.

Reduced Rates Via Southern Railway.

For the above occasion, the Southern Railway will sell tickets from all points on its lines to Knoxville, Tenn., and return at one fare for the round trip, selling June 16th, 17th, 18th, 28th, 29th and 30th and July 11th, 12th and 13th, with final limit for return passage August 15, 1902. For further information call on ticket agent of the Southern Railway, or write C. A. Benscoter, Asst. Gen. Pass. Agent, Chattanooga, Tenn.

CENTENNIAL CELEBRATION,  
SALEM FEMALE ACADEMY,  
WINSTON-SALEM, N. C.,  
May 22-29, 1902.

For above occasion the Southern Railway will sell tickets at extremely low excursion rates to Winston-Salem, N. C., and return May 20th and 21st for trains arriving Winston-Salem forenoon of May 22d. Also May 23d and 24th from points within a radius of two hundred miles of Winston-Salem, N. C.—final limit for return May 31, 1902. From points beyond a radius of two

hundred miles tickets will be sold May 20th and 21st, at one fare for the round trip limited for return May 31, 1902, except by deposit of ticket with joint agent at Winston-Salem on or before May 21st, and on payment of fifty cents, an extension not exceeding June 15, 1902, may be secured.

SOUTHERN BAPTIST CONVENTION, ASHEVILLE, N. C., MAY 8-15, 1902.

Reduced Rates Via the Southern Railway.

For the above occasion the Southern Railway will sell tickets from all points on its lines to Asheville, N. C., and return at one fare for the round trip, tickets to be sold May 6th to 10th, inclusive, with final limit for return passage May 21, 1902.

Extension of limit until June 2, 1902, to be obtained by depositing tickets with joint agent Asheville, on or before May 15th and upon payment of fee of fifty cents at the time of deposit.

For further information call on any ticket agent of the Southern Railway, or write C. A. Benscoter, A. G. P. A., Southern Railway, Chattanooga, Tenn.

The State Normal, at Warrensburg, Mo., has had a steady growth from its foundation, a quarter of a century ago, and is now one of the largest training schools for teachers in the world. About 1,200 students have attended during the year. Of these many were well known teachers, county commissioners, college graduates and others in quest of special professional preparation. The institution has a fine reputation, not only in the State, but elsewhere. The State Board of Education in California now recognizes the normal diplomas. Encouraged by the success of last year's summer school, which was the largest school for teachers in Missouri, the regents of the normal are making unusual preparation for the coming summer school which opens June 4. Teachers whose schools have closed would do well to enter the Normal now, as the spring term has just begun. Full information may be had by writing President Craighead, at Warrensburg.

# Married Life

"The true pathos and sublime  
Of human life."

"The only bliss  
Of Paradise that has survived the fall."

This worthy goal of right-minded people often brings disappointment and misery to the bride whose womanly organs and functions are weak, defective or diseased. At this important time the judicious use of G. P. P.—Gentle's Female Panacea, will do much to render her in all ways equal to her new functions and duties she has assumed.

"For ten years I was troubled and found no relief in the various remedies I used. I was told of G. P. P. and I tried it. —Mrs. C. C. McClintock, Mississippi, U.S.A."

"I was sick for a year with female complaint. The doctor did me no good. I felt so bad that all I thought I could not recover. I bought a bottle of G. P. P. and it cured me. I am doing all my housework and have no more trouble. I wish every woman who could have G. P. P. for it is an ideal remedy for female ailments." —Mrs. D. L. Dyer, Tulsa, Okla.

G. P. P.—Gentle's Female Panacea, cures irregular, scanty, too profuse and painful monthly periods; uterine and ovarian irritations; bloating, displacements and falling of the womb; white and all unnatural discharges; leucorrhoea, barrenness and all impediments to maternity; also, all the various ailments of the reproductive system. After years of married life, from holding your husband up, after the champagne and special womanly functions, this is the best friend of and remedy for womanhood. It strengthens all weak organs, regulates and renders natural all irregular functions. It is not a dangerous drug, it is absolutely safe, for it is a natural and will not disappoint.

All ladies who are not perfectly right and well in a womanly way should write to the Ladies Health Co., care of L. Gerstle & Co., Chattanooga, Tenn., for free medical advice and instruction.