

# The Arkansas Methodist

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NO. 21.

## News and Notes.

NEARLY ONE HUNDRED PERSONS were killed in a storm at Goliad, Texas, on May 18th.

THE INVESTIGATION REGARDING the matter of a trust to raise the price of beef seems likely to establish the fact that such a trust does exist.

OVER TWO HUNDRED MINERS were killed in a mine at Coal Creek, Tennessee, May 19th. An explosion of coal gas caused the terrible disaster.

THE PUBLISHERS AT DALLAS ARE refusing to publish the minority report of the committee on the "war claim" because it would constitute a libel under the laws of the State.

BISHOP HARGROVE HAS ASKED the General Conference to place him on the superannuated list. It is understood that Bishop Fitzgerald, and possibly Bishop Granbery, will be retired, making four Bishops on the superannuated roll.

London, May 19.—The correspondent of the Daily Chronicle at Budapest reports the frustration of a plot against the life of Emperor Francis Joseph. The emperor was recently going on a night train from Vienna to Budapest. In the final inspection of the imperial train in the terminus of the state railroad at Vienna, made ten minutes before his majesty's arrival there, a bomb covered with paper was found in the emperor's compartments. It was evidently calculated that this bomb would explode the moment his majesty entered the car. An investigation led to the dismissal of several railroad employees.

### Thinks Little of the Negro.

In the General Assembly of the Northern Presbyterian Church now in session in New York a prominent preacher said:

"The Negro was not religious by nature. He was only emotional and superstitious. The average colored preacher in the South, he said, was ignorant. They play upon the emotions of their people

on Sundays, he said, by preaching about a paradise of laziness as a reward for the good and a hell for the wicked. On week days they set examples which will lead those that follow them to eternal perdition."

That is putting the Negro below the opinion the Southern men have of him. Our Northern friends seem to have no conservative estimate of the Negro one way or another.

### A Word of Warning.

The temperance movement in Tennessee is giving the whisky dealers a great deal of concern. They are just beginning to wake up to its true magnitude. Even yet they do not know the breadth and depth of the feeling against the saloon. But they are getting ready to make a fight. Bonfort's Wine and Spirit Gazette, of April 25, says: "The trade in Tennessee has organized and is at work trying to prevent the election of a legislature committed to the submission of a prohibitory law." We are glad to be furnished in advance with this information, and we give it the currency of our columns, that the opponents of the saloon may know what to look for. The next Tennessee legislature will be a very important one. Let no man be sent to it who is open to a corrupt bargain, and none who does not put the interests of society above all other considerations.—Nashville Christian Advocate.

### The Great Volcanic Eruption.

Last week we made a note of the eruption of Mount Pelee, island of Martinique, French West Indies. As the facts are reported, the calamity appears to be the most startling and signal destruction wrought by volcanic forces during many generations. It is said that the city of St. Pierre was overwhelmed in three minutes by the falling storm of fire, and that not one inhabitant then with in the city escaped death. Eighteen ships in the harbor, four of them American vessels, were swept out of existence, and the falling fire, lava and heated stones turned the sea into a boiling chaldron. The neighboring town, La-

Carbet, with 6,000 inhabitants, and LaPrecheur with 4,000 population, were consumed as quickly as St. Pierre. A very large tract of the island was swept by the volcanic fires, and every vestige of vegetation consumed. It is estimated that 40,000 human beings perished.

On May 7th, the volcano of Soufrier, on the neighboring island of St. Vincent, broke into eruption and buried the northern half of the island under fire consuming everything. The roaring of the mountain was heard two hundred miles. Our readers have read of this calamity but they will probably thank us for this graphic description which we take from the New York Herald, reported by Mr. Malbert, manager of an estate, which lay only a mile northwest of the crater of Mount Pelee:

"Mont Pelee had given warning of the destruction that was to come, but we who had looked upon the volcano as harmless, did not believe that it would do more than spout fire and steam as it had done on other occasions.

It was a little before 8 o'clock on the morning of May 8, that the end came. I was in one of the fields of my estate when the ground trembled under my feet, not as it does when the earth quakes, but as though a terrible struggle was going on within the mountain. A terror came upon me, but I could not explain my fears. As I stood still, Mont Pelee seemed to shudder and a moaning sound issued from its crater. It was quite dark, the sun being obscured by ashes and fine volcanic dust. The air was dead about me, so dead that the floating dust, seemingly, was not disturbed. Then there was a rending, crushing, grinding noise, which I can only describe as sounding as though every bit of machinery in the world had suddenly broken down. It was deafening and the flash of light that accompanied it was blinding, more so than any lightning I have ever seen.

It was like a terrific hurricane, and where a fraction of a second before there had been a perfect calm I felt myself drawn into a vortex and I had to brace myself firmly. It was like a great ex-

press train rushing by, and I was drawn by its force. The mysterious force leveled a row of strong trees, tearing them up by the roots and leaving bare a space of ground fifteen yards wide and more than 100 yards long. Transfixed, I stood, not knowing in what direction to flee. I looked toward Mont Pelee, and above its apex formed a great black cloud which reached high in the air. It literally fell upon the city of St. Pierre. It moved with a rapidity that made it impossible for anything to escape it. From the cloud came explosions that sounded as though all of the navies of the world were in Titanic combat. Lightning played in and out in broad forks, the result being that intense darkness was followed by light that seemed to be of magnifying power.

That St. Pierre was doomed I knew, but I was prevented from seeing the destruction by a spur of the hill that shut off the view of the city. It is impossible for me to tell how long I stood there inert. Probably it was only a few seconds, but so vivid were my impressions that it now seems as though I stood a spectator for many minutes.

When I recovered possession of my senses I ran to my house and collected the members of the family, all of whom were panic-stricken. I hurried them to the seashore, where we boarded a small steamship in which we made the trip in safety to Fort de France. I knew that there was no flame in the first wave that was sent down upon St. Pierre. It was a heavy gas like a fire damp, and it must have asphyxiated the inhabitants before they were touched by the fire, which quickly followed. As we drew out to sea in the small steamship, Mont Pelee was in the throes of a terrible convulsion. New craters seemed to be opening all about the summit and lava was flowing in broad streams in every direction. My estate was ruined while we were still in sight of it. Many women who have lived in St. Pierre have escaped only to know that they are widowed and childless. This is because many of the wealthier men sent their wives away, while they remained in St. Pierre to attend to their business affairs."

## Temperance.

### Temperance in the South.

The press of the country is calling attention to the fact that the widespread extension of the temperance sentiment in the South continues. In Tennessee we know that the temperance sentiment has grown wonderfully in the last few years, and it has manifested itself in a practical and utilitarian way in a large number of small towns and counties which have gone "dry." The sentiment is stronger in the larger cities than it has been for a long time, but even those who favor temperance legislation realize that the cosmopolitan life of a city demands public drinking places and that prohibition is impracticable. This is the history of all cities where men of all ways of thinking congregate. It is so in Maine where prohibition has reached the nearest point to perfection. It is so in Kansas as revealed by that raucous-voiced haridan, Carrie Nation, in her "joint"-smashing escapades. In the rural districts of this State the sentiment in favor of temperance legislation is very strong and it is undoubtedly growing and it is claimed that there are but four counties that would permit whisky to be sold if put to a test. The common sense of the people who have learned its futility will never go the length of attempting State prohibition, but it is more than probable that a good many of the



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Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription has made thousands of melancholy and miserable women cheerful and happy, by curing the painful womanly diseases which undermine a woman's health and strength. It establishes regularity and so does away with monthly misery. It dries debilitating drains and so cures the cause of much womanly weakness. It heals inflammation and ulceration, and cures the bearing-down pains, which are such a source of suffering to sick women.

"I take great pleasure in recommending Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription for female weakness," writes Mrs. Susannah Permenter, of Pauls Store, Shelby Co., Texas. "I was troubled with bearing-down pains in my back and hips for six years, and I wrote to Doctor Pierce for advice. I tried his 'Favorite Prescription' and six bottles cured me. I feel like a new person and I thank Dr. Pierce for my health. Life is a burden to any one without health. I have told a great many of my friends about the great medicine I took."

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

smaller towns, where liquors are now sold, will be added to the list of 'dry' towns. Some of these will be punctuated with blind tigers and bootleggers, but some of them will obey the law and depend on the jug and express company for refreshments.

What is true of Tennessee is true of almost every State in the South. People are beginning to think of things that it is supposed will rebound to their welfare. The elimination of the negro from politics and the annihilation of all danger of negro domination have emancipated the minds of the people. Thought is becoming discursive and independent and it is venturing into new avenues without fear and without peril. This departure will not be confined to mere moral questions, but it will concern itself with political and economic questions as well. When the white people are permitted to assert themselves they believe in good laws and good morals and the drift toward temperance legislation that has attracted the Northern press is indicative of a desire on the part of the Southern people to reach a higher plane of civilization.—Commercial Appeal, April 29.

The above is a true statement, so far as respects the progress of temperance sentiment in the Southern States. The fact is one in which good citizens must rejoice, for the diminution of the liquor power means gain in all interests of the people, secular or moral. It means an advance in individual character, a more profitable expenditure of time, labor and money. The abating of many forms of misery and crime, the purifying of politics, in short, universal good. But why should the editor of the Appeal enter a protest against prohibition, or argue that any sort of vice is essential to the large cities? Should not moral sentiment and moral purposes have encouragement to the uttermost? Suppose prohibition were made as effectual in Tennessee as now in Kansas or Maine, is the editor of the Appeal ready to say that this would not be an advance for Tennessee and a thing to rejoice over? If he is ready to take this ground we challenge him to take it and to face the showing up of the condition of the prohibition States against that of the State in which he lives.

Is it not true, as announced by the Nashville Christian Advocate, that the liquor dealers of the State of Tennessee are alarmed at the progress of the temperance cause, and especially active just now to prevent the next legislature from submitting a prohibition amendment to the people? Why this alarm and activity unless such a measure, if adopted, would greatly diminish their business? And if prohibition would prove far more detrimental to the liquor business than

the present local option laws what reason can a man give for opposing prohibition if he is in favor of temperance at all? Whenever public sentiment is sufficiently educated to demand prohibition it will be sufficiently educated to enforce it in a general way. And if held from year to year and enforced as it may be and would be there would be begun the extinguishing of a fire that would die out as the fuel upon which it is already kindled is consumed. Prohibition would be far more effective even in the prohibition States named if all the sister States stood with them in the fight. We have always insisted that local option is the best law under which to make the temperance fight, but never for a moment regarded positive prohibition in any other light than the goal of this struggle; for never can we regard it as anything less than a crime upon the part of the State or the United States to sell to men the right of destroying the people.

### IF WOMEN ONLY KNEW.

What a Heap of Happiness it Would Bring to Little Rock Homes.

Hard to do housework with an aching back,

Hours of misery at leisure or at work,

If women only knew the cause;

Backache pains come from sick kidneys,

Doan's Kidney Pills will cure it.

Little Rock people endorse this:

Mrs. Fannie May, of 708 East Ninth street says: "I had a constant dull pain across my back for some months which was increased if I exerted myself or took cold. I used several simple household remedies but got little if any benefit from them. Seeing Doan's Kidney Pills recommended so highly by good prominent people I made up my mind to try them and procured a box at J. D. Dowdy's drug store. The treatment after a few doses helped. To say I endorse the preparation mildly expresses what I think of it."

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Is often the result of some uterine disease, but may cause still other womb derangements and bring on many ills and miseries. It deprives the woman of personal health as well as of her rightful heritage—the blessings of maternity. This serious condition can be overcome and prevented by the judicious use of G. F. P., which will heal and tone the parts concerned in maternity so that they will properly perform their intended functions.

"I was subject to habitual miscarriage and its attendant flooding and danger to life and health. I took two bottles of G. F. P. and now have a fine, healthy baby boy."—Mrs. Emma Shorter, Prospect, Tenn.

"Four bottles of G. F. P. cured my wife and now we have a fine baby boy."—Orville Rice, Garfield, Mo.

"I can recommend G. F. P. in the highest terms, for I am now the mother of a fine fifteen pound boy, my health is improved and I am much stronger."—Mrs. Annie Hill, Prairie Point, Miss.

G. F. P.—Gerstle's Female Panacea, cures irregular, scanty, too profuse and painful monthly periods, uterine and ovarian irritations, ulcers, displacements and falling of the womb; whites and all unnatural discharges; frigidity, barrenness and all impediments to maternity; also all associate ailments of the private organs of women. At all stages of menstrual life, from budding womanhood until after the changes that end special womanly functions, it is the best friend of and remedy for womanhood. Its use strengthens all womanly organs, regulates and renders natural all sexual functions. It is sold at drug stores for \$1.00 a bottle. Buy it, try it, and you will find these statements are true, for it is reliable and will not disappoint.

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

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COLLEGE PARK, GA., May 16, '01. I have found Dr. Tichenor's Antiseptic 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.

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## Contributed.

## Self-Control.

BY REV. CHAS. F. EVANS, D. D.

All the features of the divine government look toward the development of self-control. His law, his providences and the offices of the Holy Spirit recognize the sovereignty of our wills and our ability to determine our fortunes, character and destiny.

The mere fact that others can control us—our parents, employers and civil officers—shows that we can control ourselves.

The object of parental, school and civil governments is to develop this capacity. It is also the object of the church. Through church ordinances of fellowship, the "law of the spirit of life," the "free spirit" which upholds us and the "freedom" brought by the Son, are conferred. Goethe said of civil government, "That is the best government which teaches us to govern ourselves."

And yet, with all this training and consciousness of ability and interest how many there are who shrink from known duty before the opposition of power, of money, of public sentiment, of custom or fashion, of political party and of social cliques and abdicate the dignity and royalty of self-control, lose their individuality and surrender their judgment and consciences for some nominal, ephemeral pleasure, profit or advantages. The wise man said, "He that controlleth his spirit is better than he that taketh a city."

Self-control has two movements; one to suppress what is evil, and the other to pursue what is good. When we have done the first we shall be in position to do the second, and there is no strength of character, no noble attainment, or real heroism possible until we have gotten control of what is evil. This has been the effort of all religions and philosophies and the solicitude of parents, and the record of success has been amazing. Epictetus said to his disciples in dissuasive from revenge, "Art thou a household vessel? Nay, but a Well." The Spartan youth were taught to endure pain silently. On one occasion when a young man had stolen a fox and hidden it in his bosom, he suffered it to tear out his entrails rather than utter a cry of pain.

St. Paul said I keep under my body and bring it into subjection. He applied this to bodily appetites, which have reference to food, drink, quietude, rest and the perpetuation of the race. The most frequent lack of control is over the appetite for food and drink, which has made us a nation of dyspeptics and drunkards. The judgment and conscience are given to regulate our habits, but many men consult their stomachs rather than their consciences, and commit their health,

happiness, usefulness and virtue into the keeping of their bodies. Alcoholic indulgences bring stupor, nervous distress and gloom and to relieve these men go to ever increasing potions and ever increasing distress and death.

"Keeping under the body" will make the feet go in path of duty, make the hands serve in noble industry, the eyes look upon beauty, and virtue, and the brain think of things wise, lovely and of good report. A great deal of low spirits comes from dissipation, loss of sleep and want of fresh air and sunshine. Dr. Samuel Johnson, who was constitutionally melancholic from his youth, observed, "That a man's being in a good or bad humor very much depended on his will."

We ought to control our tongues. It is a small member, but it sets on fire the course of nature and is (itself) set on fire of hell. An unbridled tongue disturbs the peace of home, the prosperity of the church, the harmony of the community. It is like a ship on fire which, having broken from its own moorings, drifts upon wharf, and sets aflame the fleet of a whole port. It is Samson's firebrand on the fox's tail, as he flies among the standing corn and consumes the year's harvest. A Christian's duty is to control it. No man in his own strength can make it say all it ought, but he can prevent it doing evil.

William, the Silent, was social, eloquent and a great conversationalist, but it is said he never uttered an arrogant or indiscreet word. Mrs. Disraeli was very proud of and thoroughly loyal to her husband. Once accompanying him to the House of Lords, where he was to make a great speech as she entered her carriage her finger was caught by its door, and she suffered very great pain. But lest she should disturb his meditations and imperil the success of his effort she gave no outcry and did not extricate her hand till the outrider opened the door at place of destination.

## BODY AND BRAINS.

Wizened little bodies and big brains or big strong bodies and no brains—neither one of these makes a good combination.

To produce big healthy bodies and big healthy brains take Scott's Emulsion.

Childhood is the best time to commence.

Scott's Emulsion contains food for bone and nerve and flesh and blood. Scott's Emulsion promotes growth and proper development.

Just the thing for weak children.

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## A Miraculous Feat.

"It seemed that nothing short of a miracle could save my little daughter from an untimely death," says City Marshall A. H. Malcolm, of Cherokee, Kan. "When two years old she was taken with stomach and bowel trouble and despite the efforts of the best physicians we could procure, she grew gradually worse and was pronounced incurable. A friend advised

## Dr. Miles' Nervine

and after giving it a few days she began to improve and finally fully recovered. She is now past five years of age and the very picture of health."

Sold by all Druggists.

Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

ed the door at place of destination. David said, "I have behaved and quieted myself as a child that is weaned of its mother." Behavior and quietness have reference to the mind. David said, "I will delight myself in thy statutes, I will not forget thy word." With many the mind's occupation is for immediate pleasure or success—not to think or learn to think, or to get useful information—where with to serve themselves, their neighbors or God. It is pitiful to see a generation growing up so incapable of serious and discriminating thought as is the rising generation of our towns and cities. It is no comfort to think they but tread in the footprints of their predecessors. It is mournful to see the press, the libraries and even the popular preachers in so many instances catering to the indolence, superficiality, frivolity and ignorance of the young. A proper self-control would boycott the fountains of intelligence which furnish froth instead of life-giving water.

No self-control is worthy of the name that does not control the temper. Anger is not always wrong. Sometimes it is religious. It is, however, sinful when too violent, too long continued or revengeful. "It is a fool who cannot be angry, but a wise man who will not." Peter, the Great, struck his gardener, a sensitive and modest man, who took to his bed and in a few days died. The great man said, "I have civilized my own nation, have con-



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Magnolia, Ark.

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

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F. B. Scott.

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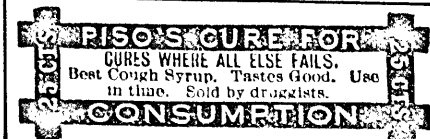
504 Main St., Little Rock, Ark.

quered others, but alas! I have not been able to civilize or conquer myself."

Self-control is the secret of many Christian graces—patience, meekness, benignity, cheerfulness, etc. God gives grace, to grace used and improved and from him that hath not, withdraws what he has.

One hundred million bottles of Painkiller used since Perry Davis made the first. Billions of stomach-aches and other aches cured; what a record in 60 years. Have a bottle always handy—you will not regret it.

"Prayer is the importunity of the soul; and comprehends several elements that ought to be specified. Earnest desire, a sense of dependence, a proper motive, and undoubting faith."—Bishop Hargrove.





## Contributed.

### That Senatorial Letter.

The letter of Bishop Candler to, and the reply of the United States Senators have become noted papers in the history of the "war claim," so we publish both of them in full.

#### BISHOP CANDLER'S LETTER.

Library of Congress, Representatives' Reading Room, Washington, March 24, 1902.

My Dear Senator Clay—As you know, the matter of the Publishing House claim has given our church no little trouble.

For one I have and do feel the utmost disapprobation of the acts of misrepresentation practiced by the parties who had the claim in charge, and at the approaching General Conference, soon to assemble in Dallas, Texas, I hope, and confidently expect, that those deceptive methods will be officially disavowed and condemned.

I have interpreted the final action of the Senate as entirely exonerating the church from blame in the case, and as eliminating the question of returning the money to the government. This seems to me to be the obvious meaning of the resolution in response to the communication of the Bishops to the Senate.

But I find some extreme men still insisting upon the necessity of returning the money to the government. Such a course appears to me to be entirely impracticable, not to say impossible, and as being open to many objections of both right and propriety. It might even in some quarters be construed as a nagging of the Senate by the church, for the sake of making spectacular profession of extraordinary virtue.

I am jealous for the honor of the church, and I earnestly desire that the final action of the General Conference shall not fall short in any particular of perfect wisdom and righteousness.

Naturally, members of the conference will seek advice of us who occupy places on the bench of Bishops, and I desire to give safe counsel to those who may seek advice of me. In order to do this, I wish to be sure that my interpretation of the Senate's resolution is correct.

As you were a member of the committee of the Senate upon the report of which the action was taken, I take the liberty of addressing to you this inquiry, if my view of the matter is correct. If it will not give you too much trouble, I will thank you not only to give me your opinion, but the opinion of any other Senators who may feel free to express themselves on the subject.

Thanking you in advance for your answer, I am, truly,  
W. A. Candler.

#### THE SENATOR'S LETTER.

United States Senate,  
Washington, D. C., April 5, 1902.

Dear Bishop Candler—Replying to your recent letter wherein you request us to give our opinion relative to the course which should be pursued by the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, in regard to the money which was paid, under the act of congress "For the Relief of the Book Agents of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South," approved March 11, 1898, we beg to say:

We understand the inquiry to be whether, in our opinion the church is under any obligation to tender the repayment to the government of the United States of the amount which was paid to the representatives of the church under that act. We have no

hesitation in saying that, in our opinion, there is no such obligation, and that such tender of repayment is not required by any consideration of propriety. We use the term, "repayment to the government of the United States" advisedly, because there is no way in which the money can be paid to the Senate of the United States, as has been said by some persons. It was not received from the Senate of the United States, nor can it be returned to the Senate. If returned at all, it must be to the treasury of the United States, and, when so returned, it could never again be paid out except pursuant to an act of congress appropriating the same.

As is known to you, we were, each of us, members of the Senate in 1898, at the time of the passage of the bill appropriating this money. From our personal familiarity with what occurred, and from the subsequent investigation made by the Senate and the resolution which was adopted by the Senate as the result of such investigation, we reach the conclusion above stated, that the church is not under obligation, either of necessity or of propriety, to return the money paid under said act. From our personal knowledge of what occurred at the time of the consideration and the passage of the bill, we are enabled to say that no senator who voted in favor of the bill, thereafter expressed dissatisfaction because of any act of the church in securing its passage, or because of any regret on his part that the church had received the portion of the money which was left after the payment of one commission which was complained of. The dissatisfaction which found expression, when the fact of the payment of the large commission became known, was not because the church had received a part of the money, but because it had not received all of the money. There were expressions by senators to the effect that, if they had known of the contract for the payment of the large commission, they would not have voted for the bill. By this they simply meant that they would have required the bill to be so amended as to secure to the church the entire amount appropriated, excepting only such an amount as they would consider to be a proper fee for services rendered. This statement of our personal recollection is entirely borne out by the report of the committee of the Senate, made after full examination, and unanimously approved by the Senate in the adoption of the resolution which was subsequently recommended by the committee, and which is hereinafter quoted. Without setting out in full this report, with which you are familiar, we quote the following from the same, clearly expressive of this view on the part of the Senate. On pages 3 and 4 of the report, No. 1416, Fifty-fifth Congress, second session, will be found the following quotations:

"If those denials of the existence of a contract had not been made to the Senate from a source which was entitled to entire credit, the bill would not have been passed by the Senate, unless it had been so amended as to protect the beneficiaries from what many senators regard as a waste and improper use of the fund by the payment of an excessive and unreasonable fee. Such an amendment was within the power of the Senate and one would have been adopted in the nature of a condition that the United States would recognize and pay this claim, provided that the fruits of it were to actually go to the beneficiaries of the fund that had suffered by the taking of the property

by the United States during the war."

"The committee do not agree with the contention that the Senate had no right to inquire into the subject of compensation for the services rendered by their attorney to the Book Agents. The Senate was passing upon the question of a claim against the United States made by trustees, not for their personal use, but for the benefit of certain beneficiaries, and there was the same jurisdiction and right to protect the beneficiaries from excessive charges and extortion that is constantly exercised by the courts of the land when cases are being tried which affect the estates of infants and trust funds."

"If there was any mistake or omission on the part of the Senate it was in failing to protect the beneficiaries against the Book Agents, Messrs. Barbee & Smith, whose duty it was to guard their interests, and this would have been done if information that properly belonged to them had not been withheld."

"In conclusion the committee deem it proper to state that no censure should rest upon the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, for the acts of its Book Agents. The church has been injured by the misconduct of its agents, but for such misconduct it is held entirely blameless."

If the question rested solely upon these individual expressions by Senators, and upon this report of the committee adopted by the Senate, we submit that the conclusions reached by us would be amply justified. But, in truth, the church, by its action, has placed itself upon a much higher plane than if it rested here.

When the facts connected by the payment of the large commission were made public, and criticisms found expression, both on the floor of the Senate and elsewhere, relative to certain occurrences at the time of the passage of the bill, the Bishops of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, sensitive to the honor of their church, addressed to the vice president, as the presiding officer of the Senate, the following letter, which was, upon receipt, laid before the Senate:

"West Nashville, Tenn., Aug. 26, '98.

"My Dear Sir—At a meeting of the Bishops of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, held in Nashville, Tenn., July 4, 1898, with reference to the war claim recently granted by the government to the church they represent, the following action was taken by them, of which it is made my duty to give you, as president of the Senate of the United States, official notice for presentation to that body:

"While reaffirming the justness of our claim, payment of which has been sought for twenty-five years, we insist that the church cannot afford to accept it as a gratuity or on conditions that reflect upon its honor. Inasmuch, therefore, as some senators have affirmed on the floor of the Senate that they were induced to support the claim by misleading statements on the part of the representatives of the church—statements, however, which did not affect the merits of our claim—we hereby give this assurance: That if the Senate, by affirmative action declares that the passage of the bill was due to such misleading statements, we will take the proper steps to have the entire amount returned to the government.

Robert K. Hargrove,  
Secretary of the College of Bishops.

This letter was referred by the Senate to the committee on claims, which committee had made the in-

vestigation and report from which extracts have been hereinbefore quoted. That committee, after a full consideration of the same, in connection with the investigation previously made, reported, on the 9th of January, 1899, the following resolution to the Senate:

"Resolved, That the report of the committee made July 8, 1898, be approved, and that no censure should rest upon the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, for the misstatements and concealments of the Book Agents in connection with the passage of the bill for the payment of the claim referred to in the letter of the Bishops now under consideration; that the injury resulting therefrom affected only the beneficiaries of the fund and not the United States, and the Senate should take no further action in the matter."

After this resolution had been upon the calendar of the Senate for nearly six weeks, it was, on the 21st of February, formally called up for action and was, on that date, adopted by the Senate, nomine dissidente.

The simple statement of this history of the case would seem to leave no room for question of obligation devolving further duty upon the church in connection therewith. The letter of the Bishops, above quoted, was practically an offer to repay the money to the government so far as it could be made through the Senate of the United States. The resolution adopted by the Senate was a distinct reply to that offer, declining to recognize the propriety of the repayment by the church of this money to the government. In view of this record, we are unable to see upon what ground there can be based the contention that the church should make a second offer, and invoke a second refusal from the government, or any department thereof. The report of the committee and the resolution, both adopted by the Senate, in explicit terms exonerate the church from all blame or ground of criticism for anything which occurred in connection with the passage of the bill, and is a clear expression of opinion that there is no obligation on the part of the church to repay the money to the government, or to make further offer to do so.

With sincere regards, we remain,  
Very truly yours,

(Signed) A. O. Bacon.  
A. S. Clay.

Rev. Warren A. Candler, D. D.,  
Bishop Methodist Episcopal Church,  
South, Atlanta, Ga.

We concur in the above:

F. M. Cockrell.  
Knut Nelson.  
Wm. P. Frye.  
J. B. Foraker.  
E. W. Pettus.  
W. B. Allison.  
B. R. Tillman.  
W. A. Harris.  
J. C. Pritchard.  
S. B. Elkins.  
Charles W. Fairbanks.  
H. M. Teller.  
M. A. Hanna.  
S. M. Cullom.  
John C. Spooner.  
George C. Perkins.  
J. L. Rawlins.  
H. D. Money.  
Henry Heitfeld.  
George Turner.  
H. C. Hansbrough.  
James McMillan.  
B. Penrose.  
John Lowndes McLaurin.  
Thomas S. Martin.  
Wm. J. Deboe.  
Wm. M. Stewart.  
F. E. Warren.

J. H. Gallinger.  
Geo. L. Wellington.  
O. H. Platt.  
E. Hale.  
John T. Morgan.  
M. S. Quay.  
T. C. Platt.  
H. C. Lodge.  
S. D. McEnery.  
Redfield Proctor.  
C. D. Clark.  
Jos. R. Hawley.  
Nelson W. Aldrich.  
John P. Jones.  
Geo. Peabody Wetmore.  
S. R. Mallory.  
J. C. Burrows.  
Joseph Simon.  
Jo C. S. Blackburn.  
A. B. Kittredge.  
John H. Mitchell.  
C. A. Culberson.  
William P. Dillingham.  
Chauncey M. Depew.  
Henry E. Bernham.  
Moses E. Clapp.  
Fred T. DuBois.  
Albert J. Beveridge.  
J. O. Quarles.  
L. E. McComas.  
T. M. Patterson.  
Murphy J. Foster.  
W. A. Clark.  
Paris Gibson.  
F. M. Simmons.  
P. J. McCumber.  
J. R. Burton.  
Robert J. Gamble.  
J. W. Bailey.  
Thomas R. Bard.  
John Kean.  
Jas. P. Taliaferro.  
N. B. Scott.  
Thomas Kearns.  
Jonathan P. Dollivar.  
John P. Dryden.  
A. J. McLaurin.  
J. H. Millard.  
A. G. Foster.

Wanted—Twenty energetic young men who can furnish their own horse and buggy to travel in their own and adjoining counties. We pay you salary.

The Southern Pub. Co.,  
Little Rock, Ark.

## Literature and Review

One of the most respectable and generally accepted theories of the weather is exploded in an article in the June Scribner's called "The Gulf Stream Myth and the Anti-Cyclone," by Harvey Maitland Watts, who is an acknowledged authority. Every one interested in the weather can follow with interest Mr. Watts' clear exposition.

Current History and Modern Culture for May opens with a strong portrait of our new secretary of the navy, Hon. W. H. Moody. The number contains numerous half-tone illustrations, maps, etc., and fully justifies its reputation as one of the most unique and valuable magazines now published. Sample copy free on application. Address Current History Co., Boston, Mass.

One of the late definitions of the new woman is, "A woman who has ceased to be a lady and has not yet learned to be a gentleman."

## How Cheap Baking Powder is Made.

The Health Department of New York has seized a quantity of so-called cheap baking powder, which it found in that city. Attention was attracted to it by the low price at which it was being sold in the department stores. Samples were taken and the chemist of the Health Department reported the stuff to be "an alum powder," which analysis showed to be composed chiefly of alum and pulverized rock.

The powder was declared to be dangerous to health, and several thousand pounds were carted to the offal dock and destroyed.

It is unsafe to experiment with these so-called "cheap" articles of food. They are sure to be made from alum, rock, or other injurious matter. In baking powders, the high class, cream of tartar brands are the most economical because they go farther in use and are healthful beyond question.

The American Boy for May is a handsome paper with beautiful pictures. It contains a large number of stories, special articles and special departments. One department is "Boys in Home, Church and School." The subscription price is \$1. It is published by Sprague Publishing Co., Detroit, Mich.

## New Testament in Old Scotch.

There has been issued in Great Britain, "The New Testament in Braid Scots," being a version in the old time-honored language of the Scots, still spoken in many districts. It is by Rev. William Wye Smith, of Toronto, the editor of Funk and Wagnall's Standard Dictionary, and now eighty-six years old. A sample of its style may be found in its rendering of Matthew 6:25, "Therefore I say unto you, Take no thought for your life, what ye shall eat or what ye shall drink," etc. In the Broad Scotch Version it reads thus:

"Whar for say I t'ye, Be-na sair fashed with car and care anent your life—what ye are to eat and wha ye are to drink!" V. 31—"Sae be-na sair trauchilt i' your mind, saying, What sal we eat? or what sal we drink? or hoo sal we be clee-dit?" V. 33—"Hae thou nae wear-in' care anent the day to come; for the morn will hae care o' its ain. Eneuch for the day is its own ill."

Here are the opening verses of the fourteenth chapter of John's Gospel:

"Be ye na cuistendown in heart. Ye lippen on God, lippen on Me as weel. My Faithers' hoose has many bowers; if no', I wad hae tell't ye. I gang to busk a place for ye, sae come I again, and take ye to Myself; that whaur I hide, ye may bide."

A merchant captain told a chaplain of the Missions to Seamen for an Indian seaport that some years

ago his ship foundered in Mid-Atlantic, and as he was ordering the crew into the boats he advised some of the men who were wearing their monkey jackets to take them off, as they might have to swim at any moment.

As one young sailor undid his coat his Bible and his mother's photograph fell out on the wet deck, but the sailor caught them up quickly before the next wave could sweep them away. The captain said that this little incident was one of the most vivid memories of his terrible experience. "Bible and mother!" Let them be watchwords for all the world over!—Our Boys.

## Program.

Annual meeting of the Woman's Foreign Missionary Society of the Little Rock Conference June 4-8, at Camden, Ark.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 4.

8 p. m.—Devotional exercises, led by Rev. H. R. Withers.

Address of welcome, Mrs. George Brown.

Response, Miss Grace Williford, of Des Arc.

President's address, Mrs. L. A. Hotchkiss.

Music, church choir.

Benediction, Pastor Rev. J. H. Dye.

THURSDAY MORNING, JUNE 5.

9 a. m.—Lovefeast, led by Mother Marshall.

Organization.

Presentation of local pastors.

3 p. m.—Devotional exercises, led by Mrs. E. V. Carr.

Report from secretary of Arkadelphia District, Mrs. J. W. Williams.

Reports from delegates of the Arkadelphia District.

Question Box, "Mexico," conducted by Mrs. Wolff, of Central Church, Hot Springs.

THURSDAY EVENING, JUNE 5.

8 p. m.—Address from returned missionary, Miss Elizabeth Hughes.

Annual report of conference secretary and echoes from board meeting.

FRIDAY MORNING, JUNE 6.

9 a. m.—Devotional exercises, led by Mrs. R. H. M. Mills.

Report from Camden District Secretary, Mrs. Lillian Wilson.

Reports from delegates of Camden District.

Report from Monticello District Secretary, Mrs. E. V. Carr.

Reports from delegates of Monticello District.

Round Table—Study of Brazil, conducted by delegates from El Dorado.

FRIDAY AFTERNOON, JUNE 6.

3 p. m.—Devotional exercises, led by Mrs. M. Barton Johnson.

Report from Little Rock District Secretary, Mrs. E. F. Snodgrass.

Report from delegates of Little Rock District.

Question Box—"How to help our treasurer?"—Mrs. E. J. Field.

8 p. m.—Young people and juvenile entertainment, in charge of Mrs. A. M. Robertson.

Question Box—"Korea," conducted by Miss Roberta Snodgrass.

SATURDAY MORNING, JUNE 7.

9 a. m.—Devotional service, led by Mrs. Vance, of Malvern.

Report from Prescott District Secretary, Mrs. M. B. Johnson.

Reports from delegates of Prescott District.

Report from Pine Bluff District Secretary, Mrs. R. H. M. Mills.

Reports from delegates of Pine Bluff District.

Reports from committees.

SATURDAY AFTERNOON, JUNE 7.

3 p. m.—Devotional service, led by Mrs. Gillman, of Arkadelphia.

Reports from committees continued.

Selection of place for next meeting.

Election of officers.

SUNDAY MORNING, JUNE 8.

11 a. m.—Annual sermon, Rev. T. Y. Ramsey.

SUNDAY NIGHT, JUNE 8.

8 p. m.—Report of treasurer, Mrs. E. J. Field.

This hour's programme will be completed later.

Adjournment.

Reduced rates on railroads will be furnished on certificate plan.

## GAS FACTORIES

In People Who Do Not Know How to Select Food and Drink Properly.

On the coffee question a lady says, "I used to be so miserable after breakfast that I did not know how to get through the day. Life was a burden to me. When I tried to sleep I was miserable by having horrible dreams followed by hours of wakefulness. Gas would rise on my stomach and I would belch almost continually. Then every few weeks I would have a long siege of sick headaches. I tried a list of medicines and physicians without benefit."

Finally I concluded to give up my coffee and tea altogether and use Postum Coffee. The first cup was a failure. It was wishy-washy and I offered to give the remainder of the package to anyone who would take it.

I noticed later on in one of the advertisements that Postum should be boiled at least 15 minutes to make it good. I asked the cook how she made it and she said, 'Just the same as I did tea, being careful not to let it steep too long.'

I read the directions and concluded Postum had not had a fair trial, so we made a new lot and boiled it 15 or 20 minutes. That time it came to the table a different beverage and was so delicious that we have been using it ever since.

My sick headaches left entirely as did my sleepless nights, and I am now a different woman." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

## The Sunday-School.

PREPARED BY REV. J. A. ANDERSON.

May 25—Paul at Antioch in Pisidia.  
Acts xiii. 43-52.

Golden Text—"Through this man is preached unto you the forgiveness of sins." (Acts xiii. 38.)

Time—A. D. 45, or perhaps a year or so later. Certainly not later than A. D. 50.

Place—Pisidian Antioch.

The history of Paul's first missionary journey, which we are now studying, is of great interest as defining the principles and methods of missionary work for all time, for these missionaries went out under the immediate direction of the Holy Ghost, and were controlled by the same power in all they did.

Missionary work is in the very nature of the case a controversy. The effort is to overthrow and uproot the existing order and to substitute Christianity in its stead. But everything will depend upon the spirit in which this controversy is conducted. It must never be in a controversial spirit, a spirit that goes about to antagonize and make war upon existing institutions for that would be to awaken at once in the minds of those who are to be converted a deep antipathy, a prejudice that would close them against a consideration of the Gospel. Paul's method was ever to find the points on which he and the hearer could agree, and then work out from those points. His encounter with Elymas the sorcerer, in the Isle of Cyprus, affords no exception to this rule. He recognized Elymas as a common renegade, a conscious hypocrite, and denounced him accordingly. He never so dealt with any honest opponent, or with any man misled by his prejudices.

Read now the outline of the sermon preached at Antioch of Pisidia, given in the chapter from which our lesson is taken, and see how conciliatory it is in tone. It is a sermon preached in the synagogue, and dealt largely with Jews—a plain, straightforward statement of the facts of the Gospel as growing out of Jewish history and the declarations of Jewish prophets, confirmed beforehand by the latest prophet of the Jewish race, John the Baptist. The result of this sermon was that some Jews and some proselytes believed, and followed Paul and Barnabas as disciples, and were taught more fully by them.

But the Gentile population of the city, a great city, somehow had caught the idea that this message was for them as well as for the Jews. On the next Sabbath almost the whole city came together to hear the word preached. Paul and Barnabas recognized them as being in their proper places as hearers of the Gospel. That was too much for the prejudices of the Jews of the city; it was to them a sure token that

the apostles were not true messengers—they recognized Gentiles as having a share in their message, and no message that was for a Gentile had anything for a Jew. They accordingly raised a howl at once against the apostles and their message.

Paul instantly accepted the situation, and declared his purpose to turn his attention to the Gentiles, seeing that the Jews would not hear him. This added fuel to the flame; the Jews stirred up the chief women and the chief men of the city against them, and expelled them from the province. But the Gentiles meanwhile had joyfully heard the word, and some had believed, and had been added to the church.

This lesson forecasts the general nature of all Paul's missionary work and is typical also of the results that attended that work. It outlines, moreover, just about what has happened in all true mission work.

There are some women who seem to be perennially youthful. The grown daughters are companions as well as children, and the color in the mother's cheeks, the brightness in her eyes, the roundness of her form, all speak of abounding health. What is her secret? She is at the middle age of life when so many women are worn, wasted and faded, and yet time has only ripened her charms. The secret of this matronly health and beauty may be told in the brief phrase, Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. The general health of woman is so intimately related to the local health of the delicate womanly organs, that where these are diseased, the whole body must suffer. "Favorite Prescription" dries the debilitating drains, heals ulceration and inflammation, cures female weakness and imparts to the delicate female organs natural vigor and vitality. Women who have lost their health and their beauty have been made "robust and rosy checked" by the use of this marvelous medicine.

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For indigestion, sick and nervous headache.  
For sleeplessness, nervousness, heart failure, and nervous prostration.  
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Mrs. Etta W. Jones.

Parkersburg, West Virginia.

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## Epworth League.

June 1—The Purpose of His Coming.  
Matt xviii 11. John x. 10.

"To save the lost." These are the words in which Jesus announces the purpose of his coming. The language suggests that he did not come into the world as other men, but of his own purpose and as a special messenger and minister.

And who are the lost? According to Jesus' teaching they are those who love not God. Some are deeply benighted. They have had little light. Some are misguided by false teachers, but all are subject to the sway of carnal passions, and like sheep have gone astray. Some deem themselves wise and so in their self-conceit are not open to teaching. "I did not come to call the righteous," said Jesus. Some have no ears to hear. "He that hath ears to hear let him hear."

The lost need to be sought. Every method to win them must be adopted. Care must be used in presenting the message; offense avoided if possible; tastes and prejudices accommodated if possible. Jesus accommodated the woman's prejudices at the well in Samaria. He asked water of her. It surprised her. Before Jesus began to teach he would put himself under obligation to the woman for personal kindness. She gave what she could, and then Jesus began to say: "If thou hadst known, thou wouldst have asked of me." He gave her the credit of willingness to be taught. He offers for her sin all the apology it could have. If you want to find easy way to the heart of one first accept a favor at his hands. Let him feel that you think yourself under obligation to him.

None are saved in a sense that precludes higher salvation. Life has endless degrees. We see life in the worm, a higher life in the moth, and still higher in bird and beast. Above them all is man; and, among men grades are almost limitless. Whatever life one has there seems a higher life to seek. Every one seeks it in desiring more power, more knowledge, more wealth. You have a friend, a captive among savages. He is in a cold prison, with the poorest food, and no friends. But he is alive. Is that enough? There is a larger life—a life of freedom, fellowship. To walk abroad amid the glories of nature, to breathe the pure air, to taste delicious food, hear sweet music, and enjoy the society of loved ones; this is a larger life. So, in the spiritual realm, there may be life, and yet a more abundant life ever offered.

Jesus says: "I am come that they might have life and have it more abundantly." The Jew had privileges above the heathen. Jesus came to open a higher dispensation than that of Moses. Spiritual life cannot go beyond spiritual light.

The disciples of Jesus were fully committed to his service, yet he prayed "Sanctify them through thy truth. Thy word is truth." More light is the longing of every pure heart. Truth is the food which develops the inner life. The higher revelation through Jesus made the more abundant life possible.

### Little Rock District Epworth League Program—at England, Ark., July 8, 1902.

9 a. m.—Devotional exercises, Rev. J. H. McKelvey.

9:15—Rev. James Thomas, presiding. Reports from organized leagues and enrollment of delegates.

9:30—How to organize league chapters.

1. Preacher's Part in the Organization, ten minutes, A. E. Sparling.

2. Official Board's Part in the Organization, five minutes, E. D. Irvine.

3. Young People's Part in the Organization, ten minutes, Rev. J. M. Workman.

4. Open Discussion, 20 minutes.

10:15—Methods of conducting a successful league.

1. How to Succeed with the Devotional Department, 10 minutes, Miss Minnie Busbee.

2. How to Make the Literary Department a Success, 10 minutes, Miss Maude Hayes.

3. How to Succeed with the Charity and Help Department, 10 minutes, Miss Nora Green.

4. An Ideal Epworth League Social, 10 minutes, Miss Maggie Hopkins.

5. What are the Duties of an Epworth League Secretary? Five minutes, Claude C. Judson.

6. What Constitutes a Good Treasurer, five minutes, Miss Ellen Krohn.

7. Open Discussion, 25 minutes.

11:30—Missionary Feature of the Epworth League, 10 minutes, Rev. Forney Hutchinson.

Open discussion, 20 minutes.

### AFTERNOON.

1:30—Devotional Meeting, Miss Grace Williford.

1:45—(1) What is Expected of the Epworth League President? Ten minutes, Miss Birdie Anderson.

2. What Does the President Expect of the League? Ten minutes, Pat Snodgrass.

3. A Model Epworth League Business Meeting, 10 minutes, J. B. Dickinson.

4. General Discussion, 25 minutes.

2:40—The Epworth League.

1. Its Relation to the Pastor, 10 minutes, Rev. W. A. Steel.

2. In the Salvation of Souls, 10 minutes, L. A. Hoekersmith.

3. Its Relation to the Children, 10 minutes, Mrs. J. M. Workman.

4. In the Little Rock District, 10 minutes, Rev. J. H. Riggan.

5. General Discussion; Shall We Organize a District Epworth League?

### NIGHT.

8—Testimony Meeting, Rev. W. A. Steel, presiding.

8:30—Address, Rev. James Thomas.

J. M. Workman, Secretary.

### The Epworth League as a Force in Methodism.

The Epworth League stands as a force in Methodism only as it is forced; that is, as its object and purpose is carried out. The purpose of the league, as set forth in the original order for its incorporation into the church, and as embodied in the Discipline, is: "The promotion of piety and loyalty to our church among the young people; their education in church history and their encouragement in works of grace and charity."

It has been said that the league bridges the space between the Sunday-school and the body of the older people in the organized congregation. This is a very strong argument for its force. Many of us have seen and felt that there is much requirement at this point. To harness the Sunday-school scholar and put him into the general work of the church requires much tact and talent; and before the league was this was an unsolved problem among the pastorate. But now the league furnishes an intermediate work in which the young Christian finds something easy and delightful to do. The young Christian finds it a great cross, under embarrassment to speak in public, or to pray in public, or to lead the prayer service in the presence of the older ones; but in an organized body of young people of the church and one of his own age as leader he will gladly take some part even in the devotional exercises.

But even in order to this we find the same necessary requirements, in some measure, that we must have in older people in order to be a force or power in the maintenance of Methodism.

The requirements are these: Consecration, preparation and service. Without these it will be impossible to carry forward the purpose for which the league is set: "To teach and illustrate the vital doctrines and precepts of the Gospel, as Christian experience, repentance, faith, the witness of the Spirit, discipline of heart and mind and dedication of self, time and money to God." Its design further is to make religion the life and business of the young, and to show the beauty of piety in the young. They see and admire the beauty of piety in the older people of the church who are engaged in active service; but there is not much of this to be seen in the inactive young Christian who sits a silent listener while the older ones talk of the blessedness of piety and constant communion with God, and do the work of the church, and he feels that he has neither part nor

**Great Mistake**

Many women are "down" on washing powders. They tried some, were dissatisfied, and claim that all powders are poor. This is wrong. PEARLINE is not like other powders. Test it for washing. Compare the soap paste made from PEARLINE with that made from any other soap powder or washing powder. 672

**ASK A FRIEND**

## Selling by the Thousands.



THE LYCOSITE—a scientific little instrument that stops all pain instantly without taking a drop of medicine. So simple that a child can use it. Neuralgia, Toothache, any form of Headache, Rheumatism, Backache, pains in the Lungs, pains in Kidneys, pain anywhere relieved in one minute. Beyond question, the most wonderful medical invention of modern times. Will last a lifetime. Ladies, old and young, should send for booklet, which will explain the peculiar benefits they derive from its use. For sale everywhere, or sent on receipt of price, \$1.00, SOUTHWESTERN SUPPLY CO., Pine Bluff, Ark.

lot in the matter simply from the lack of cultivation of his gifts and graces. There is no place like the league to bring out these much-neglected powers.

J. T. Self.

### A TEXAS WONDER.

#### Hall's Great Discovery.

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

### Read This.

Beebe, Ark., Dec. 4, 1901.—This is to certify that I have been cured of kidney and bladder trouble with two bottles of the Texas Wonder, Hall's Great Discovery, and can fully recommend it.

J. W. Worthington.

### 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.

# THE ARKANSAS METHODIST.

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

WEDNESDAY, MAY 21, 1902.

## From the General Conference.

The first week of the conference, so far as the open sessions were concerned, was occupied, almost wholly, in hearing reports, communications, memorials and petitions and referring them to the proper committees.

The "war claim" has received much attention. The Book Committee discussed the facts involved in the payment of the claim, in a very able manner. Many papers and speeches were heard from parties in some way involved in the past history of this matter. These were admitted on claims of personal privilege and referred. The subject was given into the hands of the Committee on Publishing Interests, under instruction from the conference, to report at as early a day as possible. In spite of the representations of the secular press that there is intense heat on this question, and that the church is even in danger to be torn asunder, there has not been an ill-tempered or inconsiderate speech made or paper read regarding it, and our people may expect that after the conference has passed upon the subject it will be put forever at rest. All are anxious to dispose of it. They feel that the discussions do us more harm than the facts. The folly of agitating the church and making parties by prejudging the case, as some have done, is deplored by the great body of the conference. The conservative spirit prevails, and although we look for a great debate when the committee reports, yet we are sure that Christian spirit will rule. The result is also easy, now, to foresee. The church is not going to charge intentional evil doing either upon the Book Agents or the Book Committee, nor will the money be returned. The report is still in the committee's hands. It is expected tomorrow—Friday—and will lay over a day, under the rule, before it is discussed. Last Monday was observed as a day of prayer and fasting that God's guidance might be invoked upon the work of the conference, especially in this case.

## FRATERNAL ADDRESSES.

The fraternal greetings of the M. E. Church were brought to us by the Rev. Dr. Huntington, president of the Nebraska University, and Hon. J. L. Bates, lieutenant governor of the state of Massachusetts.

Dr. Huntington is a well preserved and dignified personage of sixty-five years—we should guess.

His address was in the most chaste and classical language, and the substance of it was weighty. A great portion of the address was given to discussing the value and

probable results of the free and searching criticism to which the Bible and the creeds of the churches is now being subjected. Some things are being shaken and removed, he said, that the things which cannot be shaken may remain. Methodism is built upon essentials. It welcomes all the light which the latest learning and just criticism can throw upon the Word of God. We have suffered no disaffection, to speak of, because of the Higher Criticism, and we fear none.

Gov. Bates is a young man, of fine physique, above medium size, with a dark eye and raven hair. His speech was magnetic, sparkling with brilliant passages. It was a brotherly message, and won all our hearts. He thought the most favorable point from which any one could set out on the journey of life was the cradle in a Methodist parsonage. He is the son of a Methodist preacher.

The fraternal messengers, Rev. Luke Wiseman, D. D., of the British Wesleyan Methodist, and Rev. Ralph Brecken, D. D., of Canada Methodist Church, were heard on Friday evening. The audience was large, and the addresses were eloquent and enthusiastic. Dr. Wiseman is a master of assemblies, a man of rare gifts, clear and strong in thought and of brilliant fancy. Dr. Brecken is a man of broad and general culture and an able speaker.

Rev. H. B. Parks, D. D., was the messenger of the African M. E. Church. He addressed the conference on Wednesday. His address was a very worthy deliverance, and was listened to throughout with deep interest.

The African M. E. Church was organized in Philadelphia in 1788, with twelve members. It has now thirteen Bishops, 6,245 traveling preachers, 16,284 local preachers, 58,000 probationers and 688,354 members, with 5,715 church buildings, valued at \$10,350,000.

## RECEPTION.

In honor of the fraternal messengers and of our Bishops, the ladies of our churches gave a reception on Tuesday evening at Carnegie Hall. There was a very large attendance, too large for the greatest comfort. The evening was very warm, and this scribe and his wife were glad to make the ceremonies as short as possible and get back to the hotel. The hours were from 8 to 11 and the people who were there speak of it courteously as a very elegant and enjoyable affair. We thank the ladies of Dallas. They did what they could. Their original purpose was to have the reception on the lawn. The fear of rain changed the plan.

We saw at the reception many preachers from Arkansas.

## VARIOUS ITEMS.

On Sunday seventy preachers from the conference filled the pulpits of Dallas, Fort Worth and neighboring towns.

Dr. J. W. Boswell, who objected to the seating of Rev. H. C. Morrison, of the Louisville Conference, afterward withdrew his objection.

Three Bishops, namely, O. P. Fitzgerald, J. C. Granberry and R. K. Hargrove, will be retired, at their request, from active service.

It does not now appear that the conference will remove the time limit of the pastorate.

The conference is closely divided on the deaconess question. The laymen favor the proposed new order more than the preachers.

E. B. Stahlman, the lobbyist who figured in the collection of the "war claim" has been in Dallas and appeared before the Committee on Publishing Interests.

Almost all the members assume that Dr. E. E. Hoss will be elected as Bishop; after him there is no one generally fixed upon as a second.

We have met at the conference, as visitors from our Arkansas Conferences, Jethro White, Pipkin, Christie, Thomas, Thompson, Steele, Huchison, Holloway, Toombs, Fisackerly, Bradford, Harvey, Henderson, Green, Cummins, Hililard, Caldwell Watson, Sage, T. W. Hays, of Little Rock, S. F. Goddard, Hays of Magnolia, Johnson, House, Clifford, Sherman, Graham, Knickerbocker and probably others we do not now recall, and we understand many more will be down next week. They are finding comfortable accommodations.

Up to the present conference work has moved slowly and we are not now expecting to finish work before the last of the month. The weather has been comfortably cool and the people in this vicinity have been much gratified by recent rains.

## The War Claim.

The Committee on Publishing Interests reported on the war claim Saturday. There was a majority and a minority report.

The majority report was first brought in. It is confined to a brief summary of the contentions urged by that faction and closes with the following resolutions:

That we condemn any departure of the attorney of the book committee from the explicit instruction given to him by the book committee in regard to the collection of our claim against the government, from which instructions he did depart according to the senate committee his own statements made appointed to investigate these matters.

That we disapprove any language used by our book agents in their telegrams to Senators Pasco and Bate which as these senators state misled them as to the amount of

the fee the attorney was to receive for his services in collecting the claim.

That we approve the conditional proposition of our college of Bishops to "take the proper steps to have the entire amount returned to the government if the senate by affirmative action declares that the passage of the bill was due to misleading statements."

That, inasmuch as the senate, after receiving the conditional proposition of the Bishops above referred to, by official action discouraged the return of the money, and since eighty of the present members of the senate have very recently signed a paper addressed to Bishop Candler further discouraging, and advising against, any effort upon the part of the church to refund the money; and furthermore, since the senate has officially declared that the church is absolutely blameless in the whole transaction, we recommend that this be and is hereby a final and definite settlement of the whole matter.

(Signed) Jas. M. Robertson,  
Chairman.

The minority reviews the case minutely. Its reading occupied an hour. It closes with the following recommendation:

Therefore, in order that there may be peace and harmony within the borders of our beloved church, and that it may do no act that could call in question its good name, we recommend the adoption of the following resolution:

That the entire sum collected, viz., \$288,000, be returned to the United States government.

That a committee of nine members of the General Conference be appointed who shall report, to this conference at as early day as possible, a practicable plan for carrying into execution, the above resolution.

That we heartily endorse the letter written by our Bishops to the Senate of the United States. It showed their jealous care of the good name of the church and indicated a wise solution of the matter.

(Signed) James Cannon, Jr.

The conference ordered the reports printed and made the consideration of the reports the order of the day for Tuesday, 10 a. m. We think the discussion will be calm and that the body is ready to acquiesce in any action the majority may take. Now and then we meet a nervous and panicky brother who imagines the welfare of the church depends upon the manner in which this question is settled. But in spite of the furore which is attempted to be raised four-fifths of the conference see little more than the difference between tweedledum and tweedledee in the two reports before us, since those who would return the money agree that the Senate could not receive it.



**Neglected.**

We have a note from a brother preacher, whose name we withhold charging us with dealing with him in an unjust and unbrotherly manner because we have never alluded in these columns to him or his work, and that one of the children of his charge wrote us a letter which he had expected for three weeks and as it has not yet appeared he concluded it was rejected because he was kindly mentioned in it. Well, well, what will become of us? We never have rejected a field note from a preacher or a letter from a child. But some of the children's letters wait six weeks or more for their turn. The brother referred to we never met after he came to Arkansas. If he ever reported his work the report was published.

Such extreme sensitiveness as this brother exhibits will make life full of sorrow for him and he will be often unjust to his brethren.

**Notice.**

The Mena District Conference will be held at Lockesburg beginning Tuesday night, June 24. All who expect to attend as visitors and all preachers and delegates expecting to bring their wives or any member of their families will please notify me, that I may not be confused in providing entertainment for them.

W. M. Crowson, P. C.

**Withdrawn From the Church.**

Dr. Godbey—Paul H. Greeson, of the Blackton and Turner Circuit, has just written me that he has withdrawn from the church and surrendered his work. He is in Cincinnati, attending a "holiness Bible school." It seems that the saints in Zion have forgotten Heb. 13:7, 8, 9.

W. C. Davidson.  
Forest City, May 13.

**Jonesboro District Conference.**

Arkansas Methodist—Please substitute 11 for 12 in your Methodist calendar giving the time of the Jonesboro District Conference. I have had to put up the conference one day.

**PROGRAMME.**

Welcome address, Wednesday, June 11, at 8 p. m.

Review of the work of the district Thursday at the morning and evening sessions.

Opening sermon by Rev. A. M. R. Branson Thursday, 11 a. m.

Home and Foreign Missions, Friday morning and evening sessions.

Illustrated lecture on Home Mission work Friday, 8 p. m., by a representative of the Home Mission Society. The work of Epworth League and Sunday-school reports, election of delegates, fixing place of next district conference and miscellaneous business Saturday.

Committee of examination—Rev.

N. E. Skinner, Rev. J. D. Sibert and Rev. James Wilson.

S. H. Babcock, P. E.

**Married.**

ELLIS-DAUGHTRY.—At the home of the bride's uncle, Mr. Tom Ellis to Miss Almer Daughtry, D. U. Cline officiating.

LINGO-REVIS.—May 11, 1902, at the court house in Murfreesboro, Mr. P. G. Lingo to Miss R. M. Rev. J. F. Lawlis officiating.

M'CLENNAHAN-WOMACK.—January 26, 1902, at the residence of the bride's parents at Murfreesboro, Ark., Mr. J. F. McClennahan and Miss Ona Womack, Rev. J. F. Lawlis officiating.

KIMBROUGH-HENDERSON.—March 11, 1902, at the bride's father, Mr. L. M. Henderson, by Rev. J. F. Lawlis, Mr. L. L. Kimbrough and Miss Amanda Henderson, of Murfreesboro.

THOMASSON-BOGGS.—Mar. 30, 1902, at the home of the bride's father, Mr. G. L. Boggs, Mr. Chas. B. Thomasson and Miss Bertie Boggs, all of Murfreesboro, Ark. Rev. J. F. Lawlis officiated.

**Here is Logic for You.**

There are many good people who think it is better not to have a law prohibiting the sale of whisky until the people are "educated up to it" for unless the "people are educated up to it" the law cannot be enforced. Well, if this is the right principle to act on it will follow that we should not have a law against stealing until all the thieves are educated up to it; we should not have a law against murder until all the murderers are educated up to it; we should not have a law against rape until all the rapists have learned to subdue their passions, and have been educated up to it! Such logic!—Arkansas Baptist.

Very good, brother, and when all the people get educated up to it there will be no need of the law at all. But if the sentiment of the majority favors temperance, and they make laws to secure it, will not such laws be a means of education and protecting others, who are not wise enough to protect themselves? Are we to let the victims of intemperance alone until they voluntarily reform?

**Personal.**

Rev. F. E. Dodson called Friday. We now have nine orphans in the Orphans' Home.

Rev. W. M. Wilson and wife, of Beebe, called Wednesday.

Rev. B. A. Few started to Dallas last Wednesday to enjoy a few days at the General Conference.

Revs. A. E. Holloway and J. A. Henderson called on their return from the General Conference, Saturday.

Dr. Godbey telegraphed that the General Conference had voted to elect

# DR. PRICE'S

## Cream Baking Powder

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

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder is the most economical in the end, because it goes further in leavening and insures perfect, wholesome food.

Used always in making the biscuit and cake it saves both health and money. Made from pure, grape cream of tartar, most healthful of fruit acids.

PRICE BAKING POWDER CO.,  
CHICAGO.

NOTE.—You cannot, if you value good health, afford to use cheap, low-grade baking powders. They are mostly, in spite of the pure food laws, made from alum, which endangers the health. All physicians will tell you that such powders in food are injurious.

two bishops this (Wednesday) morning at 10 o'clock.

Dr. Cuffman, of Gurdon, attended the Medical Association last week and did not forget to drop in and renew Mrs. Cuffman's subscription.

Rev. J. M. Hughey, of Fort Smith, a little belated but still in time, sends the necessary number of new subscribers to get a free ticket to Dallas.

Rev. J. W. Howell, of the Southwest Missouri Conference, was compelled to return home from the General Conference at Dallas because of sickness.

Brother W. G. Vincenheller, of Fayetteville, was a pleasant caller last Wednesday. He gave an encouraging report of the condition of the church at his home.

Dr. Hatcher, of Imboden, an old-time friend of our Business Manager, dropped in last week, accompanied by his son, who is also a physician. They were attending the State Medical Association.

Dr. Hunter is slowly improving. It is hoped that in a few days he will be able to sit up. He does not suffer now but it is painful to him to move. His hurt seems to be muscular as no joint or bone was injured.

Rev. W. H. Leith, D. D., of the Western North Carolina Conference, died May 2nd. The North Carolina Advocate says: "He never had an enemy so far as known." Leith was class-mate and room-mate of this Editor at college. We love his memory. He has served the church well.

Bro. N. W. Womack, having been appointed junior preacher on the Lake City circuit, had to sever his connection with the Sunday-school at Harrisburg. The school passed resolutions very complimentary to Bro. Womack, commending him to any people among whom he may go.

The Checotah (I. T.) Enquirer, of a recent date, had a write up of that city including the M. E. Church, South, with pictures of the church and of Brother J. B. McDonald, the pastor. Among the stewards we find two Arkansas Methodists, viz: L. B. Griffing and Dr. Vance. The P. E., N. E. Bragg, is also an Arkansas Methodist. Of course that church prospers.

A note from M. D. Lewis, of St. Louis, tells us of the death of his brother, Philander Lewis, of Crescent, St. Louis County, on May 14th. Philander Lewis has been a friend and acquaintance of this writer, the Editor of the Methodist, for thirty-five years. He was a pure, gentle, trustworthy Christian. He was 77 years old. To the large circle of bereaved friends we extend sympathy.

Last Sunday was a notable day for the absence of our pastors from the city. Brothers Thompson, Thomas, Steele and Hutchison were all at the General Conference. Rev. Frank Barrett preached at First Church morning and night, and Rev. C. C. Godden at Winfield. Bro. Thornburgh occupied the 11 o'clock hour at Asbury, and Rev. F. N. Brewer preached at night. Bro. Brewer preached at Hunter at 11 o'clock.

## Christian Life.

## His Consolation Free.

Oh, child of God, how often  
Has thy Master found thee,  
Like Hagar, in the wilderness,  
The desert all around thee,  
Thy heart near crushed by dark de-  
spair,  
No hope, no comfort, anywhere?  
Has he not opened then for thee  
A well of consolation free?

Oh, child of God, how often  
Cast down in sore dismay,  
Hast thou pleaded, like Elijah,  
For death to end the fray?  
With no hope to gild to-morrow,  
With the skies all dark with sorrow;  
Has he not then the clouds dispelled  
And all thy fears and terrors quelled?

Oh, child of God, how often,  
Thy soul with loss bowed down,  
Has the Master found thee weeping,  
Thy dearest treasure gone,  
The coming years all weary  
With the shadow dark and dreary?  
Was it not then, himself revealing,  
Peace into thy heart came stealing?

Oh, child of God, how often  
Your love is cold and weak,  
Your faith is faint and feeble,  
And you miss the comfort sweet  
Of knowing Jesus near you  
To uphold, and keep, and cheer you,  
And guide your footsteps safely home  
When all your earthly life is done?  
—Herald and Presbyter.

## Pruning.

"I wish you would look at this climbing rose of mine," said the amateur gardener to his friends, the florist. "It is a fine Glorie de Dijon, grafted on a strong root of some ordinary variety of rose, which ought to give it a good growth. But it grows very slowly, and will not bloom at all."

"I can guess what is the matter," said the florist; and he went down on his knees and began to remove the earth from around the root. Sure enough, just below the surface, hidden safely from view, the root had sent out a long straight shoot, which found its way to the sun several feet away, and was already opening a few leaves. The florist took out his knife and cut it off close to the root. "Now your Glorie de Dijon will grow and bloom," he said. "Or if it doesn't just examine the root, and cut off the new suckers it is trying to send out. You see, the root remembers its old nature, and goes back to it." It will never give its full strength to the graft unless you watch it and cut it back steadily. But if you will do that, you will have a glorious rose, for it is a strong stock."

Was it not a parable of human nature that the rose taught? The spiritual life is not the natural life of any of us. \* \* A secret sin beneath the surface—how many times it has ruined and killed the spiritual life of a man or woman! How many stunted, sickly, blossomless Christians need pruning at the roots! Is there not a lesson for us all in the florist's knife, if we are willing to apply it?—Forward.

## 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.  
Belton, 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.

WOULD SCAB OVER, BUT NOT  
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.

God has been wrestling with you patiently and lovingly for many years. He has sought by the prosperity and happiness that he has sent you to make you conscious of his tender love and care, and to draw you to him by the cords of gratitude. And when you failed to perceive him in the daylight, he has met you in the darkness. He has thrown his strong arm around you, and still you have not known him. He has wounded you—he has had to wound you—because you struggled against him. Can you not now see that it is he? And is it not idle to resist him? Oh, if men only knew that God is not their enemy, but their friend! If instead of holding him off or trying to break

away from his embrace, they would cling to him, as Jacob did, exclaiming: "I will not let thee go, except thou bless me!" As soon as that prayer is offered the blessing comes and the morning breaks. There would have been no need of the long struggle if the soul had only yielded sooner to him whose one supreme desire is to bless and save it.  
—Edward B. Coe, D. D., in "Life Indeed."

A marble statue of a kneeling girl with face upon an open book was placed by Queen Victoria in an English church as a memorial to the royal princess who was found with her dead cheek resting upon the words of her open Bible: "Come

unto me all ye that labor and are heavy laden, and I will give you rest."

In a rear tenement of lower New York lay a dying woman, whose husband, brutal through drink, would not allow hospital care. Under the bed snarled the hungry dogs. The place was noisy and foul and dark, but the missionary kept at her post.

"I'll go soon," said the sufferer, "there is nothing more you can do—only stay—tell me the words again." So, over and over, until the angel of death had sealed the ears and closed the lips, the dying woman tried to repeat with the missionary: "Come unto me all ye that labor

and are heavy laden, and I will give you rest."

Whether in castle, or palace, or tenement home, the human soul cries out with the same longing which can only be satisfied and comforted by the love of God—Report New York City Missions.

## For the Young People.

### The Alarm Clock.

As W. Henry Hansford "rides the mail" from Era to Ravana I will tell him a story about one of our clerks when we edited a paper in St. Louis. We gave an alarm clock as a premium for subscribers. One of these clocks had to go out in the country where a boy carried the mail on horseback. The clerk knew of this and wound up the clock and set the alarm to go off, as he supposed, when the boy would be riding on the mail bag alone among the hills. He then tied up the clock well, wrapping as much paper about it as he could to muffle the ticking. How it turned out we never heard, but the boy in my office had a great deal of fun thinking about it, and picturing the wonder of the mail boy and his mule when that alarm should go off.

### Was It Fun?

BY CONSTANCE V. MALONE.

"O mamma, my head aches till it feels like it would burst wide open!" cried Nellie Craig one warm afternoon in June as she came in flushed and panting from school.

"Why, my little girl must have been running around too much in the sun today. You know mamma said you must not play too hard in the sun at dinner time these warm days," said Mrs. Craig as she stroked the damp little forehead.

Nellie and Robbie attended a private school taught by Miss Mary Lawrence in her pretty home near the little village. One of the children's chief delights was a dancing creek that ran across the foot of Miss Mary's lawn.

Mrs. Craig led her little daughter into a cool, dark room and bathed the aching head, and soon the little girl was fast asleep. Presently Robbie came in whistling. "Be quiet, son. Little sister has come home with a real bad headache, and has just gone to sleep. Have you any idea what gave it to her?" asked his mother.

"O, nothing much," said Robbie, looking rather sheepish as he traced the pattern of the carpet with his foot.

"Yes, there is. Tell mother," insisted Mrs. Craig, laying her hand firmly on his shoulder.

"O, girls are so silly! They never can take a joke. A lot of us boys just teased 'em a little at dinner time, an' they had to go chasin' round in the sun like buffaloes."

"What did you do?"

"O, we caught a harmless little

crawfish in the creek, an' ran after 'em and told 'em we were goin' to put 'im on 'em an' let 'im bite 'em, an' you jest oughter seen 'em scamper!" And Robbie chuckled at the recollection.

"Did you put the crawfish on them?" asked his mother.

"Why, no'm. Did you think I'd be that mean?" exclaimed Robbie indignantly.

"But, son, didn't the little girls think you meant to let it bite them?"

"Yes'm, I s'pose they did," said the little fellow slowly.

"Well, you knew little sister was not very well, and that it always makes her head ache to run around in the sun in the middle of the day; and wasn't it just as wrong to frighten them so and let them think you really meant to do it?"

"Yes'm, I reckon so; but I never thought about it that way before. I jest thought it wasn't any harm to scare folks a little jest so long as you didn't hurt 'em any. But I won't do it any more, an' I'm real sorry I made sister's head ache. I s'pect she's waked up now, an' I'll go and see if she don't want me to rub her head." And Robbie very soberly tipped into the house.—Children's Visitor.

### An Incident in a Bar-Room.

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

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

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

"Take this brandy, senator," they said, mocking, "and drink to our health."

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

"Gentlemen," he began, sadly, "I wish you well. You and I complete a picture of my life. I was, alas, a senator. My bloated face was once young and handsome as yours. This shambling figure once walked as proud as yours. I, too, once had a home, and friends and position. I had a wife as beautiful as an artist's dream, and I dropped the priceless pearl of honor and respect in the wine cup, and, Cleopatra-like saw it dissolve and quaffed it down. I had children, as sweet and lovely as the flowers of spring and I saw them fade and die under the curse of a drunken father. I had a home where love lit the flame upon the altar and ministered before it, and put out the holy fire, and darkness and desolation reigned in its stead. I had aspirations and ambitions that

soared as high as the morning star, and I broke and bruised their beautiful wings, and at last strangled them, that I might be tortured with their cries no more. Today I am a husband without a wife, a father without a child, a tramp without a home to call his own, a man in whom every good impulse is dead—all, all swallowed up in the maelstrom of drink."

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

"I shall never forget that sad picture," continued the humorist. "It was wit and humor ending in pathos."—Ram's Horn.

### \$100 Reward, \$100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers, that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials. Address

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.  
Sold by Druggists, 75c.  
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

"To kneel down in the family circle and pray for your children is one of the very greatest privileges of a Christian."—Sam Jones.

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 preferment. 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.

## 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,

MAUST & GUTHRIE, Managers,  
204 WEST MARKHAM ST.,  
LITTLE ROCK, ARKANSAS

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



## Our Church at Home.

**JANSSEN.**—We had children's day service at Janssen yesterday. The children rendered the programme well. We had a large audience. Collections \$7.56. Godbey & Thornburgh and my people have made it possible for me to go to the General Conference and I am on my way. J. H. Bradford.

**ADONA . CIRCUIT.**—Brother Cantrell was with us at Oppelo Saturday and Sunday, May 10, 11, and held our second quarterly conference, which was a great victory for us on the Adona Circuit. He did not reach Oppelo in time to preach at 11 o'clock, so the pulpit was filled by Brother Lipscomb, one of my local preachers. Brother Cantrell looked into all the interests of the church with his usual zeal and integrity. The services Saturday night and Sunday were fine, resulting in six professions and three additions. At the close of the service Sunday Brother Cantrell took my conference collections for me at that point. He asked them to raise \$30 and in a few minutes he had the amount in cash and subscriptions. We are moving along very nicely now. There are many good people on this work, and they appreciate their pastor. Our congregations have increased very largely, and are still increasing. The prospects for revivals are good and through seeds sown by former pastors, a united effort on our part, and the Holy Spirit as our guide, we are expecting an abundant harvest. D. U. Cline.

The Kentucky brother who proposes to do all the work of all our Bishops for nothing will not be elected by the General Conference.

### FAT VS. BRAINS.

#### Food That Makes Brilliant Newspapers.

Nervous prostration cannot continue if the right kind of food is used, but food that will build fat does not always contain the elements necessary for rebuilding the soft gray matter in the nerve centers.

A lady tells how she got well from using Grape-Nuts Breakfast Food. "I was treated by several physicians at the hospital. My disease was pronounced neurasthenia (nervous prostration). The doctors gave me various nerve tonics without producing any beneficial results. I finally got so weak that I could not work either physically or mentally.

About two years ago I began the use of Grape-Nuts and a marked improvement set in at once. In eight weeks I had regained my strength and could do my old work even better than before, that of writing for the press. All honor to Grape-Nuts." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

## MURFREESBORO CIRCUIT.

—The good people of Murfreesboro had the parsonage in readiness for our occupancy and received us with a warm welcome. By holding our church conferences we gather some data, which will enable us to report in this note. I will say something about the spiritual state of our work. We have on the entire circuit three hundred and sixty-five members, six appointments; there should be but five—one local preacher, two exhorters, two class leaders, and twelve stewards. We have about forty subscribers to the Arkansas Methodist. We have lettered since coming to the work fifteen and received by letter three. Five having died leaves us a loss of seventeen.

We have twelve family altars and one mid-week prayer meeting and it very poorly attended. Out of the three hundred and sixty-five members we have been preaching to about two hundred.

Now, from the evidence of almost everything the most of these people desire to be more earnestly devoted to the church and more spiritual in their way of living. In fact we have some people here who are consecrated, as good Christians as can be found anywhere. With the most of the people there seems to be some hidden obstruction and I think I am fast discovering this hindrance, for I am satisfied that this is the driftwood which chokes the stream of our salvation.

J. F. Lawlis.

**MT. VIEW CIRCUIT.**—We have six appointments in this charge, and we have been able to fill all of our appointments except two; and those were on account of the ice. We have a fine Sunday-school here at Mt. View, regular attendance about seventy-five. This is said to be the banner school of the district. At the first quarterly conference there was paid on P. E. and P. C.'s salary about sixty dollars, and at the second quarterly conference to P. E. and P. C. twenty-eight dollars and \$44.70 for the parsonage and \$7.04 for Sunday-schools. I believe our Sunday-school collected something over \$14 of the parsonage money, for which they deserve credit, besides some other collections not yet reported. The ladies here have taken quite an interest in the parsonage this spring (of course they had the co-operation of the brethren), giving it three good coats of paint and papering the sitting room. Now, brethren of the conference, if any of you are read out for this work next winter, you will have a good nice parsonage to come into.

I forgot to say my beloved P. E. was present on time, looking after the interest of the church, and preached for us in demonstration of the Spirit, and of power, and he has endeared himself to my people by his social qualities and spirituali-

ty. We are serving a good people and are having some indications of a revival. One conversion and many requests for prayers.

We have had many expressions of kindness from our people since we came here, for which we are profoundly thankful, and pray God's blessing upon them. Fraternally, R. H. Grissett.

### For Torpid Liver

#### Horsford's Acid Phosphate.

Take it when your complexion is sallow, and you are troubled with constipation, malaria and sick headache. It stimulates healthy liver activity, increases flow of bile, and improves the general health.

### Strong Resolutions.

The Pine Bluff District Conference passed strong resolutions on the subject of temperance and Sabbath observance. The preamble to the resolutions on temperance is a strong paper and we wish we had room to publish it in full.

We give the resolutions now and will publish the report on Sabbath observance later.

Resolved, first, That we respectfully request the legislature to so amend our local option laws as to make it unlawful to employ local agents to take orders in prohibition districts, and if any one shall order intoxicants in such territory for a money consideration it shall be deemed conclusive evidence that he is so employed.

Resolved, second, That we ask that the law be so amended that it shall be lawful for county judges to grant license outside of incorporated towns.

Resolved, third, That we urge our people to avail themselves of our excellent "three-mile law," to drive out the saloon where the majority vote is for license.

Resolved, fourth, That we hail with pleasure the good work done by the Anti-Saloon League, and we bid them god-speed in their fight against the legalized saloon and the blind tiger.

Resolved, fifth, That we recognize the "Arkansas Methodist" as one of the most potent factors at work in the State for the overthrow of the liquor traffic.

Resolved, sixth, That as ministers and laymen we will use every righteous means at our command to defeat license, and the sale of native wine, at the next general election, that we will work, pray and vote to that end.

Resolved, seventh, That as ministers we will by precept and example seek to influence our people to abstain from the use of all intoxicants for beverage purposes. And may God help us. E. L. Beard, Chairman.

Having been appointed by the presiding elder we have arranged the following programme. All Epworth Leagues are requested to

send as many delegates as possible and churches having no league are requested to send two young people. Train leaves Little Rock Wednesday, 8 a. m. Let every charge be represented as indicated above.

Forney Hutchinson,  
James Thomas,  
J. M. Workman,  
Committee.

(See page 7 for program.)

## Excursion Bulletin Iron Mt. Route.

Asheville, N. C., June 12 and 13 21 05  
Denver, Colorado Springs and Pueblo, Col., June 22 to 24, July 1 to 13, August 1 to 14, 23 and 24, 30 and 31..... 25 00  
Glenwood Springs ..... 35 00  
Ogden and Salt Lake..... 40 00  
Ogden and Salt Lake, August 1 to 14 ..... 35 00  
Denver, Colorado Springs and Pueblo, June 1 to 24, July 14 to 31, August 15, 22, 25 to 29, and September 11 to 15.... 29 65  
Ogden and Salt Lake ..... 29 65  
Knoxville, Tenn., June 15, 16, 17, 27, 28 and 29, and July 10, 11 and 12 ..... 17 05  
Fayetteville, Ark., June 13-18, inclusive ..... 6 53  
Chattanooga, Tenn., June 25, 26 and 27 ..... 15 70  
Ravenden Springs, Ark., June 1 6 00  
Homeseekers' excursion first and third Tuesdays of each month to Oklahoma and Indian Territory at rate of one fare plus \$2 round trip.  
Any information in regard to the above will be cheerfully given at the city or depot office of the St. Louis, Iron Mountain & Southern Railway. City office, corner Markham and Louisiana streets.

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

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## Our Church at Home.

**HARRISBURG.**—We are moving on nicely at Harrisburg. Our new parsonage is complete and we are at home. The contract is let for the completion of our church and will be finished in a very short time. We are looking forward to the District Conference for a great spiritual feast. We hope all the brethren will leave their big sermons at home and give us good, rousing Holy Ghost revival sermons all through. Come praying for and expecting a revival. Let each preacher send me the names of all his delegates, also all who will bring their wives so we can get homes for all. Don't fail to do this at once. We want all the preachers and delegates to feel perfectly free and at home when you come to Harrisburg. Fraternally,

J. D. Sibert.

**WALNUT RIDGE.**—During the recent session of the Paragould District Conference, which convened at Imboden, I had the delightful privilege of being entertained in the home of Prof. Clifton, the principal of the Sloan Hendrix Academy. I was so greatly impressed with what we have there in the way of school facilities that I feel moved, without an intimation from teacher or pupil, to say a few words in behalf of this splendid school. This is already the best school in this part of the State. It is thoroughly prepared to do the work that they have undertaken.

The main building is a splendid two-story brick, large and roomy, very conveniently arranged.

The principal's home is a large two-story frame building, well furnished from kitchen to parlor.

Most of the pupils from a distance board in this home, under the supervision of Prof. Clifton and three other teachers. The food is bountiful, palatable and wholesome. The student body is a fine band of young people and are respectful and courteous.

Prof. Clifton is eminently quali-

fied by nature and culture for the great work committed to his hands. He is a splendid scholar, a thorough gentleman and an earnest Christian.

Prof. Barger, an A. B. from Hendrix College, is thoroughly prepared by experience and training to do good work as first assistant. Three lady teachers seem to be well prepared for their several duties.

The Methodist people of this part of the State should feel very proud of this institution for I confidently believe that if they would give it its deserved support it would become a great factor in the hands of the church in advancing the interest of humanity and the kingdom of our Lord.

Every Methodist preacher in this territory who fails to support this institution should know that he is neglecting a sacred cause and slighting the interest of his church.

If some of the wealthy Methodists who live in this part of the State would endow the principal's chair, he would thereby secure the perpetuity of this institution for its great future. Respectfully,

T. W. Fisackerly.

May 16.

**GREENWOOD.**—Greenwood can now point with pride to one of the most beautiful village churches in Arkansas. Walls of native stone, beautifully plastered inside, high arched ceiling and fourteen art glass, memorial windows, make it both comfortable and pretty. At the close of the district conference Brother J. M. Hughey remained with us and assisted in a revival for a week. It resulted in great good. Brother Hughey got a strong hold on this people by his strong and earnest sermons. Quite a number were converted and eleven joined at the close of the meeting.

We are very much encouraged, are expecting to bring everything out in full this fall. Our Epworth League and Sunday-schools are doing fine work. The people are very

kind to their preacher and he loves them dearly.

The Greenwood Circuit paid about \$2,000 last year and will do the same or better this year. We are working and expecting a revival at every point.

We were disappointed, Doctor, when you did not get to the district conference.

J. J. Galloway.

Greenwood, Ark.

**UMPIRE CIRCUIT.**—Brother Few came down and held our second quarterly meeting for us Saturday and Sunday. Every service was well attended, and on Sunday the house would not hold half of the people. They came in buggies, wagons, on horseback and on foot for miles to hear the word, and at love-feast Sunday hallelujahs and praises to the Captain of our salvation. Every one was delighted with each service and speak in the highest terms of our beloved elder. We are going to organize Sunday-school next Sunday, which promises to be a grand success. Our four roomed parsonage we are building, on modern style, will soon be ready for us.

W. F. Campbell.

### 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.

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.

GODFREY & THORNBURGH,

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

### Gratitude.

This is to certify that I have on this 6th day of May, 1902, received from the hands of George Thornburgh, P. K. Roots and P. H. Carnes, trustees, a warrant for two thousand dollars in full payment of benefit of Certificate No. 109016, issued to my father by the Knights of Honor.

I am deeply grateful not only for the prompt payment of the death benefit, but for the very kind and helpful interest the Knights of Honor members took in finding the body of my father after his tragic death and for their uniform kindness to me since his death.

Donnie I. McAlevy.

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

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

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

### Good Books Cheap.

We will sell the remainder of what we have of the books named below at half price and pay postage besides. The price put opposite each is just half the selling price. First come first served while the books last.

Life Triumphant, cloth, \$1.00.

Life Triumphant, half morocco, \$1.25.

Life Triumphant, full morocco, \$2.50.

Character Sketches, morocco, \$1.85.

Trumpet Blasts, cloth, \$1.25.

Our Martyred Presidents, cloth, 75 cents.

Grandfather's Bible Stories, style 3, \$1.50.

Grandfather's Bible Stories, style 4, \$1.75.

History of Methodism, cloth, \$1.35.

History of Methodism, half morocco, \$1.75.

History of Methodism, full morocco, \$2.35.

Scriptural Sanctification, 50 cents.

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AND OUR CUSTOMERS STAY WITH US.

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LITTLE ROCK, ARKANSAS.

## Missions.

### Letter From China.

I am glad to be able to report encouraging progress in our work in Shanghai. On the first Sunday in this month at our communion service in the college chapel I received eleven new members into the church by baptism. Three of them were students in the college. We have between fifty and sixty names of probationers on our list, the large majority of whom are students, and we receive some of them from time to time into the church when they seem to be prepared for it. Five of the others received on Sunday were men who had been brought in through the work in our street chapel in Hongkew. In addition to the regular church services carried on at the college chapel, we have a rented building on one of the principal thoroughfares in Hongkew where we preach to the outside people regularly on Sunday afternoon and on Tuesday and Friday nights every week. From seventy to 100 people attend every service, many of whom are deeply interested in hearing the Gospel. This preaching work has been going on in that neighborhood for several years and we have from time to time reaped some fruits from our labors there. Recently quite a number of men have entered their names as probationers at that chapel and out of these numbers five were received in the church as above stated. The other three members received where women, brought in through the agency of our Bible woman and the work done by Mrs. Cline and Miss Anderson for the women in Hongkew. They hold regular meetings for the women in the day-school building every Sunday afternoon, where the Christian women belonging to the college station attend and also a considerable number of non-Christian women come to hear the Gospel. So the work in this region is growing. In addition to the two hundred students in the Anglo-Chinese College, Mrs. Cline and Miss Anderson have a day-school near by, which has more than 100 pupils in attendance. They have a flourishing Epworth League in connection with the school and several of the boys have become Christians.

On the same Sunday, Brother Burke received five members into the Moore Memorial Church on the other side of the town. Among these were some girls from the McTyeire school. Also Dr. Allen's writer, a well educated Chinese, who has become interested in Christianity and has come forward making a profession of his faith in Christ. The above items show that the Lord is blessing our work and that the Gospel is the power of God unto salvation to these people.

A. P. Parker.

Anglo-Chinese College, 18 Quinsan Road, Shanghai, April 18, 1902.

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Purely vegetable, mild and reliable. Regulate the Liver and Digestive organs. The safest and best medicine in the world for the

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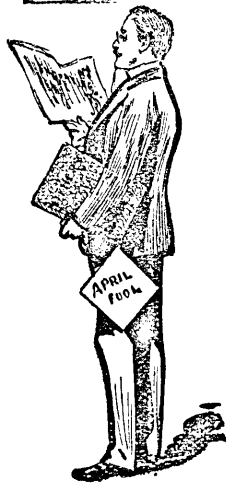
of all disorders of the Stomach, Liver, Bowels, Kidneys, Bladder, Nervous Diseases, Loss of Appetite, Headache, Constipation, Costiveness, Indigestion, Biliousness, Fever, Inflammation of the Bowels, Piles and all derangements of the Internal Viscera. PERFECT DIGESTION will be accomplished by taking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

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

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

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



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

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JEWELERS,

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Little Rock, Ark.

### Warning Order.

State of Arkansas, } ss  
County of Pulaski, }

In the Pulaski Chancery Court.

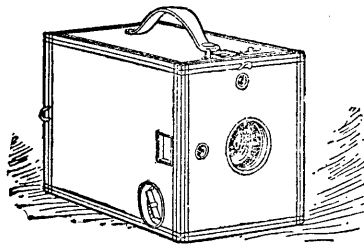
Janie Jones, plaintiff, vs. Dock Jones, defendant.

The defendant, Dock Jones, is warned to appear in this Court within thirty days, and answer the complaint of the plaintiff, Janie Jones.

May 2, 1902.

Chas. M. Connor, Clerk,  
By F. A. Garrett, D. O.

Guy Fulk, Solicitor for plaintiff.



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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.

The 6:20 a. m., and 2:40 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

### Warning Order.

Gus Blass Dry Goods Co., Plaintiff, vs. E. S. Broadway, Defendant.

The defendant, E. S. Broadway, is warned to appear in this court within thirty days, and answer the complaint of the plaintiff, Gus Blass Dry Goods Co. T. W. Wilson, J. P. April 3, 1902.

### Warning Order.

State of Arkansas, } ss  
County of Pulaski, }

In the Pulaski Chancery Court.

M. H. McMiller, plaintiff, vs. Ed McMiller, defendant.

The defendant, Ed McMiller, is warned to appear in this Court within thirty days, and answer the complaint of the plaintiff, M. H. McMiller.

May 12th, 1902.

Chas. M. Connor, Clerk,  
Fulk, Fulk & Fulk, Solicitors for Plaintiff.



Small crops, unsalable vegetables, result from want of

## Potash.

Vegetables are especially fond of Potash. Write for our free pamphlets.

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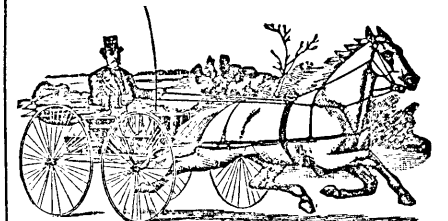
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Dry Cook Wood. Prompt Delivery.

6th and Main. Little Rock Ark.

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308, 310, 312, & 314 Scott St.

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## MONAHAN & VIKESNEY,

DEALERS IN

## Marble, Stone, Granite

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## A. O. HOLCOMB, Mgr.,

LITTLE ROCK, ARK.



## At Rest.

**CRENSHAW.**—The home of our friends Mr. and Mrs. Crenshaw, of Dermott, has been visited by the death angel, and the bright, sweet young spirit of their twelve-year-old son, Agnew, has been transplanted to bloom in the gardens of Paradise. In attempting to cross the railroad between some box cars, Agnew was caught between them and received severe internal injuries. He was borne home by loving friends, and for three long weeks he suffered untold agony. He was perfectly conscious during his entire illness, yet not once did he murmur. It is very rare indeed that one sees such fortitude displayed by one so young. The end was not unexpected, and he seemed to realize it as much as the heart-broken ones around his bedside. But he did not seem to fear death. Just before his spirit took its flight he repeated the first lines of "Jesus Lover of My Soul." As his teacher I knew him to be a manly noble boy. Full of life and fun, but withal as gentle as a girl. The boys loved him as a free, generous-hearted comrade, who was ever ready to do them a kindness. A touching tribute was paid his memory by the school children. When it was learned on Monday morning that Agnew was dead, and we would have no school that day, the children with tear-stained faces draped his desk in mourning. His little bay friends acted as pall-bearers at his funeral, and the school children wearing badges of mourning marched to the cemetery to pay the last tribute to their beloved comrade. How we miss his sweet, happy face among us! Yet we know it is well with the child, and looking beyond the darkness and gloom that surrounds the home we know he has a house not built with hands eternal in the heavens.

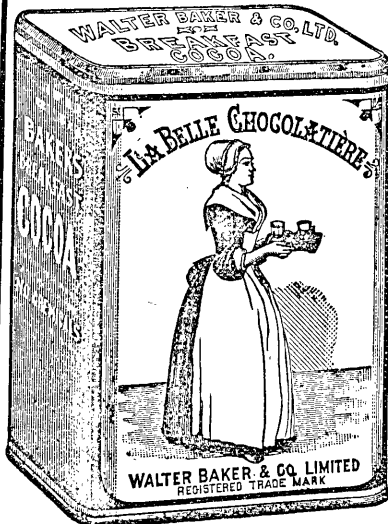
A. G. T.

**SHIELDS.**—Andrew B. Shields was born in the state of Alabama March 13, 1847, and died at the home of his daughter in Mena, Ark., February 21, 1902. While he was very young his parents moved to Drew county, Ark., where he grew to manhood and spent the greater part of his life. He was married January 28, 1867, to Miss Susan Remley. This union was blessed with several children, most of whom are still living. The wife and mother passed away some six years ago. In early life Brother Shields was happily converted to God. He joined the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, in which he lived a faithful and devoted member until death. He loved his church and her ministers, and was ever ready to undertake any service which they required at his hands. First and last he served in almost every official position known to the economy of the church, and in every place he was faithful and true. It was my privilege to know Brother Shields intimately at his old home in Drew county, and later, also, during his sojourn of some five or six years in Montgomery county. I found him always the same quiet, unassuming, consistent Christian man. He reached Mena from his old home in Drew county only a few days before his death. Brother Sanders, our pastor at Mena, writes me that he visited him frequently and found him fully aware of his approaching change, and perfectly ready to depart and be with Christ. He died in great peace. May his children follow him as he followed Christ is the prayer of their former pastor.

J. A. Sage.

**PRIDE.**—Henry C. Pride, affectionately called "Uncle Henry," was born in Morgan county, Ala., June 22, 1822, and moved from there and settled in

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Sevier county, Ark., in 1844. In 1846-7 he served in the United States army in the Mexican war, under Gen. Taylor. At the close of the war, he returned to Sevier county and entered upon the life of a farmer. He married Miss Harriet Locke, by whom he had three children, one of whom still lives and is filling an honorable place in society. His second wife was Miss Mary Smith, who still survives him. By this marriage there were ten children, of whom six still live. In 1860 he was elected sheriff of Sevier county, re-elected again in 1862, and again in 1865. He had lived in the house in which he died nearly forty years. Horatio stands upon part of his old farm. He was therefore called the father of Horatio. His sons and daughters are all devout members of the Methodist church, who, together with the saintly old mother, constitute a tower of strength for righteousness in this community. By nature he was well endowed, had a strong and well balanced mind. He was on the right side of all questions, political and moral. He was wise in counsel and safe in advice. He was a success as a farmer, and had built up a very respectable estate, provided well and bountifully for his family and left them well cared for. His heart culture was superior. He was a gentleman by nature, polite and courteous to all, no less to his own family than to others. Always bright and cheerful. Malice, envy, jealousy and revenge found no place in his heart, and he was ever ready to throw the mantle of charity over the faults of his fellows. He was charitable to the poor and liberal to the church. The lot upon which the Methodist church of Horatio is being built was donated by him hard by his own dwelling. Uncle Henry's home was a model home—a royal old patriarch, wife and

children were everything to him, and he was everything to them. When he entered the door sunshine came in with him. Children and grandchildren loved to climb into his lap and stroke his white beard and hair. He said to me only a few days before his death: "I would like to live a while longer to be with my family." Why should he not want to live, whose environments were so inviting? I dare say he had entertained more preachers than any man in the county. They all felt when no other door invited they would find a welcome at his. I had been here not an hour before I learned that Uncle Henry's was the preacher's home. "And I was a stranger and he took me in," and then we were invited to remain until the parsonage was ready to receive us. It was no grudging hospitality—it was pressing and whole souled. In my last talk with him two days before he died he gave abundant and satisfactory evidence that he only had to die to enter upon life. On Saturday evening, April 13, at ten minutes past one o'clock this good man passed away to the "home beyond." He has left a good record and a good family to perpetuate his name.

J. C. Hooks.

**GRESHAM.**—James David Gresham, son of D. T. and Frances Gresham, was born October 27, 1883; born of the Spirit in September, 1901; joined the M. E. Church, South, the third Sunday in the following month (October). David was naturally a good, obedient boy, but after his conversion his life though so short was that of a true follower of Christ. He leaves a father and mother, two brothers and two sisters to mourn their loss, but they sorrow not as those that have no hope. Truly David was a Christian, and I would recommend to the sorrowing ones that God that saved David while in the flesh, and sustained him in the hour of death, and has taken him home to glory, for he is no respecter of persons, but invites all to come to him and live.

H. C. May, P. C.

**CHILDS.**—This community has lost one of its important members recently in the death of Mrs. Mittie Childs. She was a true friend to the cause of her Savior, and her absence is discernable among us. She devoted money to her Lord as well as lip service. Besides an enfeebled mother, who keenly misses her cherished daughter, deceased leaves a five-year-old orphan, a bereaved sister and brother, an aged grandmother of long and saintly influence in the church. Her numerous relatives and many friends shed no insincere tears when they put her mortal body away. We feel that a true friend to her community's interests has, in Mrs. Mittie Childs, gone from us. Born about 1874, she went into the heavens at 8 o'clock April 16, 1902. Her loved ones "grieve not as those who have no hope," and may they meet again.

John F. Taylor.

**GLOVER.**—Sister V. A. Glover, wife of H. E. Glover, was born July 22, 1860; died April 21, 1902. Eight children blessed their home. All are still living. Sister Glover professed faith in Christ and joined the Methodist church in 1879. She lived a Christian and was ready to die when the summons came. She ate a hearty supper, was cheerful, retired at nine o'clock, and at eleven o'clock she was dead. About twenty minutes before she died she arose from her bed and asked her husband to do something for her. She walked across the floor a few times, and her last words were: "Lay me down; Good-bye to all; I am ready to go." Little did I think, less than one week before her death, when I was entertained in her hospitable home, that I would be called to pay

the last sad rites of respect to this good wife and mother. My sympathies are extended to the sorrowing ones.

W. W. Christie.

## A Wise Man.

On January 10, 1902, Mr. Wm. H. Graves, of Dumas, Ark., called at the office of Mr. H. L. Rimmel, general agent for the Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York, on a matter of business, and, when finished, Mr. Rimmel prevailed upon him to take out a policy of insurance for \$2,000 in the great company which he represents. The premium was \$65.14. Mr. Graves not having the money, executed to Mr. Rimmel a note for the premium.

He was a splendid specimen of physical manhood. He passed a most excellent examination and was accepted by the company, and a policy was issued and mailed to him. The receipt for the policy was acknowledged by his administrator, as Mr. Graves was attacked with pneumonia January 16, and died January 26. Proof of death was forwarded to the company March 18, and check for \$2,000 was forwarded to his beneficiary March 31.

## Moral.

Insure while you can, for "in the midst of life we are in death."

Settle the premium when you make application for a policy. If you die, your estate is sure to secure a prompt payment, and if you live, you are bound to get back all the money that you have paid out with good interest on the investment at the end of the term for which you insure, if you take out a policy in the Mutual Life, as the following investment in "Profitable Securities" clearly shows.

"As a matter of resources and eventual source of profit, this great company refers with pride to the high grade of its securities, which during the year ending December 31, 1901, showed an increase over the previous year in market value of \$4,339,675.42. Not only is this increase surprising in itself but it is a still further source of gratification to know that our increase is greater than the combined increase of all other companies together, the total increase in all other companies amounting to \$4,107,378.72. No other company makes a showing within \$2,900,000 of that of The Mutual Life's achievement. Our increase is all the more noticeable as the New York Life, according to the Connecticut Insurance Report, shows a decrease in market values of \$2,732,018.95.

The policy holder who desires to invest his payments in a company whose financial management is beyond compare, will be quick to see the evidence of astuteness displayed by our company in these results, and will avail himself of the opportunity to become associated with a mutual company which shows such remarkable ability to invest his funds with profit, which profit will be one of the sources from which his dividends are derived."

Mr. Rimmel desires a few more good agents, to whom he will give profitable employment. Address him at Little Rock, Ark., and refer to the Methodist.

"We appreciate the 'Arkansas Methodist.'—G. W. Logan.

Poisonous snakes are happily few in this country, but stinging bugs are many. Take Perry Davis' Pain-killer with you on your vacation and use it free when bitten by noxious insects. Directions on every bottle.

# THE ARKANSAS METHODIST.

GEO. THORNBURGH, BUSINESS MGR

WEDNESDAY, MAY 21, 1902.

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

## Methodist Calendar.

Jonesboro Dist. Conf., Harrisburg, June 11-15  
Camden Dist. Conf., New Lewisville, June 21-25  
Mena Dist. Conf., at Lockesburg, June 21-25  
Mena Dist. Conf., at Lockesburg, June 25-29  
Searey Dist. Conf., at Searey, June 26-29  
Harrison Dist. Conf., at Yellville, June 26-29  
Prescott Dist. Conf., Center Point, June 27-July 1  
Monticello Dist. Conf., at Dumas, July 8-12  
Little Rock District Conf., at England, July 9  
Batesville Dist. Conf., Salem, July 10-13

## Rev. R. G. Brittain.

Rev. Robert G. Brittain was born near Asheville, Buncombe county, N. C., April 2, 1826, and died in Beebe, Ark., February 21, 1902. He was converted in early life and joined the Methodist Episcopal Church, South.

Brother Brittain came to Arkansas at the close of the Mexican war in which he had fought. He was licensed to exhort July 15, 1848, and licensed to preach August 26, 1848, in Yellville Mission, Arkansas Conference. He was ordained a deacon by Bishop Paine November 12, 1854, and was ordained an elder by Bishop Pierce, November 2, 1856.

Brother Brittain preached in Arkansas when the entire State was one conference, and when many circuits were as large as a presiding elder's district today. He was a faithful minister of the Gospel, endured the hardships of a pioneer circuit rider, and labored faithfully in sowing the seeds of truth in the hearts of the early settlers of our State.

Brother Brittain was a loyal member of the traveling connection and an earnest, consecrated minister. His life was given to the proclamation of the Gospel and to the defense of the doctrines of our Christian religion. His mind was strong, his convictions deep and clear, his preaching was therefore forceful and edifying. A veteran of the cross has gone. His helpful counsel and prayers are greatly missed by his pastor and church at Beebe. His family have sustained an irreparable loss. But we know where he is. The heavenly city about which he thought and preached so much is to him a reality in its transcendent glory. His closing days were triumphant. "He has fought a good fight, he has finished his course, he has kept the faith, and now he has gone to receive his crown. May we be ready to greet him in heaven, when the summons comes for us." W. M. Wilson.

It was my pleasure to have Brother Brittain for my pastor one year. He and his good wife made my house their home. It was there I learned to love the man for his

# Cuticura Resolvent PILLS

CUTICURA RESOLVENT PILLS (Chocolate Coated, 60 doses, 25c.), are a new, tasteless, odourless, economical substitute for the celebrated liquid CUTICURA RESOLVENT, as well as for all other blood purifiers and humour cures. Each pill is equivalent to one teaspoonful of liquid RESOLVENT. Put up in screw-cap pocket vials, containing 60 doses, price, 25c. CUTICURA RESOLVENT PILLS are alterative, antiseptic, tonic, and digestive, and beyond question the purest, sweetest, most successful and economical blood and skin purifiers, humour cures, and tonic-digestives yet compounded.

## Complete Treatment \$1

Complete external and internal treatment for every humour, consisting of CUTICURA SOAP, 25c., to cleanse the skin of crusts and scales, and soften the thickened cuticle; CUTICURA OINTMENT, 50c., to instantly allay itching, inflammation, and irritation, and soothe and heal; and CUTICURA RESOLVENT PILLS, 25c., to cool and cleanse the blood. A SINGLE SET is often sufficient to cure the most torturing, disfiguring, itching, burning, and scaly skin, scalp, and blood humours, eczemas, rashes, and irritations, with loss of hair, from infancy to age, when all else fails.

CUTICURA REMEDIES are sold throughout the world. British Depot: 27-29, Charterhouse Sq., London. French Depot: 5 Rue de la Paix, Paris. PORTER DRUG AND CHEM. CO., Sole Props., Boston, U. S. A.

sterling integrity, his devotion to the cause of Christ, his unselfish spirit and magnanimous soul. Brother Brittain was thoroughly posted on the doctrines of our church and loved to defend them. He having debated with leading Baptists in our section we at first regretted his appointment to our peaceable and peaceful church at Powhatan. He came advised of our fears. His first statement to the congregation was: "I understand you did not want me, and I am sure I did not want to come, but I am a loyal Methodist preacher and I am here by appointment of the proper authority and I shall try to stand it one year." His bold frankness yet child-like simplicity at once captured the people. It was perhaps the best year the church at Powhatan ever had. Everybody wanted him back. Few men excelled him in eloquence when discoursing on the judgment, free agency, the new Jerusalem and such



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



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

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subjects.

No one who ever heard him describe the horrors of the lost can forget the sublimity of his oratory or the pathos of his appeals to the impenitent.

Brother Brittain was married the second time in 1867 to Miss Mary Kellum, of Searey, Ark., who was a most faithful and helpful wife. She and one son survive him. His companionship with his wife was charming. I can fully sympathize with her in the loss of so congenial a husband. To her and to the boy who was our brother's joy in his old age I would say your companion, your father has only gone over ahead of you and will await your coming in God's good time. The life and character of R. G. Brittain are an inheritance more to be prized than gold or lands and may the fatherless boy prove himself a worthy son of his noble father. Geo. Thornburgh.

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

Wanted—Every reader of this paper to read our new religious books, "God Winning us" and a

"Little Lower than the Angels," price only 40 cents each.

These are the books you should have.

The Southern Pub. Co.,  
Little Rock, Ark.

## 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.