

The Arkansas Methodist

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

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VOL. XXIII.

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NO. 3

News and Notes.

PRESIDENT PALMA, OF CUBA, has vetoed the lottery bill which the congress had passed, giving as the reason that the lottery is a corrupting device. It is thought that this will end it, and that there are not enough supporters of the bill to pass it over the veto.

THE MOVEMENT FOR SECURING better public highways for the State of Arkansas is one of the most important now attracting the attention of our citizens. It looks to the benefit of every part of the country. It is practical. There is nothing theoretical or speculative about it. The work can be done. It will far more than repay the cost. A liberal expenditure in good roads is the best investment which can be made for the material prosperity of the State. The good roads convention meets in this city January 20.

Russia and Japan.

For weeks past the eyes of the nations have been turned with especial interest to watch the developments between Russia and Japan. Preparation for war has been going on for months between these two nations, the while diplomacy has been constantly employed to avert such a calamity. But while there is still hope of a peaceable settlement, the apparent imminence of war has disturbed for some days past the markets of the world.

That our readers may better understand the situation we present a few facts leading up to the present situation.

Manchuria is five and one-fifth times as large as the State of Arkansas. It lies on the northeast side of the old Chinese empire, and is the home of the Manchu Tartars, who, after a twenty-seven years war, conquered China about 1618, and placed a Tartar ruler on the throne, establishing the capital at Peking. The Manchu dynasty has held rule over China since that time.

As Manchuria borders Russia, it has been for a long time a field into which Russian emigrants have gone until they have acquired much property and influence in that country.

When the Boxer uprising occurred the Russian soldiers entered Manchuria and established strong garrisons. After the Boxers were

subdued the powers agreed that the integrity of the Chinese empire should be preserved, and that the open door policy for trade should be established. This open door policy was secured by the efforts, especially of Secretary Hay, of the United States, and was to take the place of the sphere of influence policy—that is allowing the great nations of Europe to obtain from China each a section of the country in which it should have special commercial privileges—which had been in part accomplished before the Boxer war.

In harmony with this agreement Russia promised to withdraw from Manchuria. But as every pretext for delay was used, on April 8, 1902, an agreement was signed between Russia and China that the evacuation of the country should begin in six months, namely, on the 8th of October, and should be completed in the surrender successively of the three principal parts of the country, and that Chinese supremacy in Manchuria should be conceded.

Russia also consented to restore, conditionally, the Shan-hai-kwan, Nin-chwany and Sin-min Ting railway.

On the 8th of October Russia restored in form, rather than in reality, the first portion of Manchuria, named in the Manchu convention, but there was no real compliance with the agreement which Russia had signed. The powers became impatient of Russia's delay in carrying out her agreement with China and a second promise was secured from her in the first part of 1903, that evacuation should begin in April, and be completed in July. But in spite of a proclamation of Admiral Alexieff that a removal of the troops was begun April 23, there was increased activity of the Russians in strengthening their position and sending forward ammunition and munitions of war.

After such conduct on the part of Russia it is regarded as her purpose to hold Manchuria, a thing which the powers will suffer rather than go to war. Japan alone demands that Russia shall keep her pledges.

Japan is vitally concerned in the situation. Manchuria is separated from Korea only by a river. If Russia annexes Manchuria she can easily control Korea also, and would no doubt do it ere long. That would cut off all hope of extension of Japan's power and could

effectually control her policy, and having control of the open sea Russia would develop into a great maritime power. Hence Japan has been trying to obtain from Russia a treaty by which she shall be allowed a dominant influence in Korea. This Russia has not granted, but, holding out hope to Japan, gains advantage by every day's delay.

The exigency to which Japan is driven is clearly recognized, and it is evident she is ready to risk the issues of war rather than allow Russia to gain a position which would bar her own development in the future. But if Japan risks war with Russia, she has no time to lose. Her advantage is that the fighting would be at her own door. In an immediate clash she would be more than a match for the forces of Russia. Russia has eight battleships and Japan six. She has five armored cruisers and Japan six; she has eight protected cruisers and Japan fourteen. The Japanese vessels are superior to those of Russia, and her docking facilities are very much better. Russia has about 150,000 troops in the far east; the standing army of Japan is 190,000 men and 7,500 officers.

China, which is most of all concerned in the situation, is passive. She has no power to resist. It is reported that she may enter into alliance with Japan, and attempt to secure aid from England by ceding to her the southern portion of Tibet.

If there is no war, and Russia holds Manchuria, there will be a return to the sphere of influence policy, and the partitioning of the Chinese empire between the powers of Europe will follow.

Gens. Gordon and Longstreet.

The death last week of Gens. A. B. Longstreet and John B. Gordon has revived in the minds of thousands of Southern people the memories of forty years ago. Both men were prominent actors in the great civil struggle of the early sixties. Gen. Longstreet, while one of the ablest soldiers of the South, was unsuccessful in maintaining that popularity with his own people which must always be regarded as one of the richest gifts of any people. Gen. Gordon was a great fighter. As a Christian citizen after the war he embalmed himself in the hearts of his people. There was something pathetic in the last moments of his sojourn on earth. His mind wan-

dered and he imagined that he was again leading his men on the battlefields of Virginia. When so weak that he could hardly whisper, he said, "I hope Gen. Lee won't surrender. I can cut my way through the force in front." We lay them gently to rest—these old soldiers of the South. They have passed from life's stormy drama into the great stillness. Let them rest there and in the chastened memories of succeeding generations in the land for which they fought.—Exchange.

From the Nation's Capital.

A more notable line of world-known prominent men has seldom been seen by any audience than the one which sat upon the stage of the Lafayette Opera House in this city on the 12th inst., when the great mass meeting of the National Arbitration Conference was in session. The great authority on international law, John W. Foster, presided, with hair and whiskers as white as the new-fallen snow, and blushing at the compliments heaped upon him. At his right was Cardinal Gibbons, wearing a scarlet skull cap, and looking quite delicate; next to him was the Jewish rabbi, Dr. Silverman, from New York, a tall well groomed man, incisive and cultivated; by his side sat the vigorous and eloquent Southern lawyer, Hon. J. M. Dickinson, in the prime of life and looking too young to have carried a rifle in the civil war. At the left of the chairman sat Dr. Edward E. Hale, chaplain of the senate, as rugged and shaggy as to hair and whiskers as a lion. Then came Andrew Carnegie, pale and bald-headed, but with a keen look in his dark eyes, and full of life. Last in the row was General Miles, the gigantic, well preserved fighting man, who has seen as many battles as any one living. Each of these men, as they arose to speak, was greeted with abundant applause. The speeches were all in favor of putting an end to war by the means of international arbitration, and especially advocated a treaty of arbitration between America and England. The resolutions adopted were presented to congress and the president.

Arbitration appears to be the order of the day, and may prove to be the solution of the Colombia-Panama problem. The feeling is rising that Colombia has been rather unkindly treated, and Senator Bacon has caused more than a ripple

(Continued on page 4.)

Temperance.

Advice to the Girl Who Loves a Drinking Man.

One of the Cincinnati papers lately opened its columns to a symposium in answer to the question, "What should a girl do upon the discovery that the man to whom she is engaged is addicted to drink? Ought she to break the engagement or to try to reform him?"

Various answers were given. In general they warned against the marriage. We found the appended letter one of great pathos and suggestiveness, and think it eminently worth while to give to our readers as it is full of good sense and deals with a vital subject:

"I would like to appeal to the girl who wants to marry the man who drinks (perhaps just a little at first). Being the wife of a drunkard, also the mother of two, I could reveal heartaches and misery that are beyond belief by telling my own life history, for twenty-five years past. If I could save one soul from being a drunkard's companion I would do it.

"I believe any girl who deliberately stands before a minister of God, taking the man's hand, saying, 'For better or worse, until death,' knowing he drinks, that girls commits murder, for she can not reform him by her good example. If he won't quit before marriage, he won't after. Then, if she is willing to risk her own soul, she has no right to risk the souls of her children, for they are to be expected, and it is only one case in thousands that the children do not follow the father. I did not marry a man to reform him, as I scarcely knew what drink was, but I have tried, O so hard, by kindness and loving affection, to get him to stop his drinking. When he is sober, which is very seldom now, he will tell you he has the purest, sweetest and best wife in the world, and when he is drunk he will come in before his children and curse us all until I almost doubt there is a God to judge. This man has fine talents, is well educated, and was once a prosperous business man. I say to any girl willing to marry a drinking man, let her go into the police court, and there look at the broken-down drunkards.

"Some say, 'O, I would get a divorce; I wouldn't live with him!' I think that is easier said than done, for the vows read, 'For better or worse, till death,' and if you know of the drink you will be pretty sure to get it worse, and the minister says, 'What God has joined together, let no man put asunder.'—A Drunkard's Wife.

A Sad Affair.

Those of our readers who see the Atlanta papers doubtless recall the facts brought out below.

Judge N. R. Broyles sentenced a

Lamp-chimneys that break are not

MACBETH'S.

If you use a wrong chimney, you lose a good deal of both light and comfort, and waste a dollar or two a year a lamp on chimneys.

Do you want the Index? Write me.

MACBETH, Pittsburgh.

Mr. Reynolds to the stockade for twenty-one days for some offense caused by liquor. While Reynolds was in the stockade his sweet baby boy was fearfully burned and subsequently died. Reynolds asked permission to go home and see his boy, saying that he would return to serve out his sentence. And Reynolds still possesses some true manhood, for he kept his word.

Though whisky has hurt him, he still possesses a keen sense of honor.

When R. E. Campbell, a liquor man of Atlanta, saw the above facts in the papers, he sent Reynolds a check for \$25, and said: "Had I been the recorder of the city, the unfortunate boy's father would have been with his little angel at the end." To this thrust from this dealer in death and destruction Judge Broyles makes the following reply. Let everybody read it: (Campbell's card appeared in Friday's Journal, and Judge Broyles' reply was in Saturday's Journal—dates December 11th and 12th, respectively.)

"Please allow me to answer a card which you published yesterday in reference to the unfortunate death of a little child while its father was in the stockade. Part of the card is as follows: 'Had I been recorder of the city, the unfortunate boy's father would have been with his little angel boy at the end.' I will state for the benefit of the writer, Mr. R. E. Campbell, that I knew nothing of the child's hurt and death till I read it in the papers, and as soon as my attention was called to it, I recommended the father's pardon, which the mayor gladly granted.

"Mr. R. E. Campbell, who runs a whisky saloon in this city, should not have criticised me until he knew the facts. Mr. Campbell himself lives in a very large and fragile glass mansion and should have better sense than to begin throwing stones. This unfortunate man, Reynolds, was in the stockade because whisky which he had obtained from some saloon, possibly R. E. Campbell's own, had temporarily robbed him of his reason and made

a demon of him. Consequently if it had not been for R. E. Campbell or some brother saloon keeper the unfortunate man would not have been in prison and would have been 'with his little angel boy at the end.'

"This man, R. E. Campbell, can be found at his whisky shop on Peters street from 5 a. m. to 10 p. m., dishing out his poison to the unfortunates and weaklings of our city, and separating them from their last dollar, which otherwise would buy bread for their still more unfortunate families, and yet he signs himself, 'Yours for humanity.' The devil quoting Scripture is not 'in it' when compared with Mr. R. E. Campbell.

"Nash R. Broyles."

Now, dear Wesleyan, that card is the best piece of prohibition literature I've seen in a secular paper in some time. I had a place on the temperance committee at the last North Georgia Conference, and had something to do with writing the report. If this card had been written a month ago, we could have used a portion of it to advantage.

Poor Reynolds! He may have been reared in a pure, sweet home. His parents may be in the sunlit clime where God and angels dwell, or they may be now climbing up the golden stairs to the building whose maker is God. He may have dear ones on the shining way. And he himself may yet reform and meet his sweet baby boy in the great white city of God. God grant it.

Oh, liquor, thou monster of perdition, I'll fight thee until the pulse no longer beats in this right arm.—A. F. Nunn in Wesleyan Christian Advocate.

The Devil's Diary.

Little Rock, Sunday, January 10.—A very dull day; business at a dead stand; saloons shut all day. "Walking in dry places, seeking rest and finding none."

There were seventy-six saloons in Little Rock last year. His Satanic majesty is afraid that the Anti-Gambling League will cut down the number this year.

During the year 1903 the police department of Little Rock made 6,733 arrests. The total of the fines collected was \$43,671.40.

A Thing Worth Knowing.

The Combination Oil Cure for cancer and tumors cures more cases than all other agencies combined. It has the endorsement of doctors, lawyers and ministers who have been cured, as well as hundreds outside the professions. It is soothing and balmy, safe and sure, and the only successful remedy known to medical science. Originated and perfected after twenty-five years of patient, scientific study. Those afflicted, or have friends afflicted, should write at once for free books giving particulars and indisputable evidence. Address, Dr. D. M. Bye Co., Box 462, Dallas, Tex.

Contributed.

The Cost of Municipal Laxity.

During the vigorous efforts which courageous Jones, of the New York Times, was making thirty years ago, to expose and break up the infamous Tweed ring, a wealthy merchant was urged to give his aid to the movement. After consideration, his reply was that he had carefully counted the cost, and while he knew he was being robbed by exorbitant taxation, his loss was not so great as that which would result from devoting a portion of his time to municipal affairs. He therefore declined to assist in the reform movement.

His answer contains in a nutshell the whole philosophy of municipal corruption, "graft" and office-seeking. So long as the functions of a government are conceived of as being purely commercial in character, so long will it fail to answer the original purpose of its organization. We must go further, and say that a most pernicious impulse was given to this notion by the policy usually said to have been inaugurated by Jackson, "Rotation in office," which in practice means, reduce parties to a machinery for securing appointments.

Chicago has been undergoing some terrible experiences recently, that serve to emphasize the character of governments maintained upon such traditions. It has become notorious that some evil-doers are regularly protected by the police officials. Men who have been upon the force say that it does not pay an officer to arrest certain offenders; it only means trouble for the officer. In every department the notion is more or less prevalent that the office exists that a kindly government may furnish salaries to those deserving (?) them, and so long as certain offenses are merely punished by so long will there be a small army of officials ready to collect the fine beforehand, and to connive at the continuance of the evil.

In these details Chicago is not unlike other large cities in America. I do not know that she may be considered any worse than others. But she has been compelled to pay a higher cost. Hold-ups and assassinations have multiplied, and a prominent factor in the situation is the increasingly defiant attitude of labor unions. Their principle of action is simply that the public and the non-union laborer has no rights that the unions are bound to respect, and much of a recent increase in crime was due to the fact that during a late strike hundreds of policemen were taken from their beats to afford the needful protection elsewhere. And this increasing boldness in crime has brought about the death of some of Chicago's best known citizens. A citizen's league was organized recently to inaugurate an active campaign against

crime. The encouraged police at once began a sweeping of the most notorious quarters of the city, and many hundreds of crooks and vagrants at once sought a more congenial climate. This should have been done ere the loss of life that produced the campaign.

A report made on November 2 to the city council declared that many places of public resort in the city had not complied with the regulations provided for the protection of life in such places. The mayor hesitated. Ordering the immediate closing of all theaters would mean to throw thousands of people out of employment in the winter season, bringing actual hardship to many. Meanwhile a magnificent structure, costing near half a million, was nearing completion. It is said to have had one of the finest interiors in the world. Every possible contingency was said to have been considered by the architect. Thirty exits were provided. Fire escapes were at all the windows. A fire-proof curtain could be lowered between the auditorium and the stage. A large air shaft and skylights were provided. No theater sacrifices so much space to aisles and passageways. The plan of construction was the best fire-proof known. The building inspectors examined it and approved it.

Holiday week came; a week of oratorios, great concerts and rare entertainments. Wednesday, the 30th, was especially a gala occasion for the children at the new theater. At the opening of the afternoon extravaganza 200 men, 800 women and 1,100 children were seated in joyous mood. The elite were largely represented. Many were the visitors from neighboring towns; many a student just home for the holidays or visiting for the holidays was in the audience. A new building inspector came in as the entertainment began, and pronounced all well. Twenty minutes later a gauzy stage curtain was ignited by a spark from an arc light. In ten minutes more 1,000 people injured or dead lay within, heaps upon heaps piled high above the upper sills of doors that never opened. A few still sat in their seats, gripping the iron frames with charred hands, slain by the first volcanic blast of flame from under the fire-proof curtain that would not fall, and was not fire-proof. Others sat without a flower withered, without a ruffle scorched, with all their childish beauty unmarred. The noxious fumes from paint laden stage fittings had killed them. The theater stands relatively little harmed; the upholstery not burnt from many of the seats.

The reader may imagine the details of the next four days; the 582 known dead, including 39 teachers in the city schools; the scores in the hospitals; more than 100 others in that last sad list, the missing; the wearisome tramp from morgue to

morgue; the prosperous merchant hurrying in sympathy at the first alarm to minister to the suffering and finding under the first canvas the staring agony of the face of the wife he supposed to be entertaining company at home; charred little bodies recognizable only by the Christmas gifts of the year before; the suspension of festivities; the strange silence of the New Year; the half-masted flags; the moaning of distant bells; a ghoulish labor union war on funeral management suddenly shocked into silence and decency. Now that it is all too late, the action of the mayor comes, stern and relentless, waiting no report of committee or council. All the 36 theaters are closed until every requirement of the law is fully complied with. Great church organizations are affected. Dr. Gunsaulus, whose congregation uses Studebakers, said: "You have turned my congregation out of doors, and you have done perfectly right." He lost in the fire a nephew, son of a missionary in South America. The young man, a student at Delaware, Ohio, was upon his first visit to Chicago, to attend the wedding of his cousin, the doctor's daughter, the next eve.

Now the stricken city wants to know things. There were 30 exits; why could they not be promptly opened? All were locked; some ashers were flung away as they endeavored to bar egress; and the doors burst open. Others were not opened at all. The fire escapes were only iron railed platforms about the windows; the iron ladders had not been put in place. The house had but one big light system; when it was deranged, the people were left in darkness. There was no automatic sprinkler over the stage, as required. The fire-proof curtain failed to lower, and was destroyed by the fire. The air shaft over the stage to carry all draft in that direction was too small, did not work, and the fire turned, shot under the curtain into the faces of the audience. Yet this seemed on all showing, to be the safest theater in the city. What the public wants to know at present is, why a building that failed in these important points was approved by the inspectors? Were they incompetent men? Did they know the city requirements? Was it due merely to the general laxity of an easy going officialdom? Or was it due to jobbery? Probably we shall know. Chicago seems deeply, though somewhat silently, stirred. Many persons connected with the theater are under arrest. For this city has a peculiar public spirit, an *esprit du corps* of its own! But it has too much public patience with lawless demonstrations. I do not know a better place to make anarchists in that way; nor a better place to hang the anarchists when made.

All of this recent history is serv-

ing to improve other cities. An event like that of this week sweeps away all subterfuge and temporizing. The roused mayor has declared in effect, "These regulations are matters upon which human life is at stake. I cannot longer listen to pleas for delay, complaints of hardship or property interests."

How many such affairs will be required to instill into the public, North and South, the idea that government regulations are more than mere commercial arrangements?

A. H. Godbey.

Monticello District Preachers' Meeting

Mr. Editor—As secretary I was asked to report the meeting. It was a meeting well worth reporting. Did us good. Will help us do more good than we have been doing. It helped to organization and enthusiasm. Our presiding elder led us well. The preachers followed well. His inquiries elicited information.

His suggestions provoked discussion—helpful discussion.

Careful inquiry was made as to the number and condition of houses of worship, the importance of securing ample lots in good time, and building in every place, and securing clear titles without reversible clause was urged and impressed.

Careful inquiry and earnest, thoughtful discussion were had upon subjects vital to the success of the cause in the district—prayer-meetings, Epworth Leagues and Sunday Schools. Plenty of time was taken. No ruts were followed. Good will result. We discussed revivals, time, method and help.

A strong sentiment was shown against waiting till summer to begin, or relying upon other than the Holy Ghost's power for success.

The subject of financial plans was considered. We had valuable aids in this as in else, from some of the district stewards, who remained after their meeting of the previous evening. That meeting also was very fine. Hope the secretary, Brother Cone, will write it up for the "Methodist." All the discussions were full and free, with unity of thought, and unity of spirit. There was no rashness of expression, but a firm, strong sentiment, which seemed unanimous in favor of Bible plans in finances and against suppers and similar methods.

Perhaps the most promising and potent step was the planning and starting of a district bulletin. Dr. M. B. Corrigan, editor. Business managers, Rev. W. P. Whaley, Hon. C. T. Cotham and Carl Hollis.

Arrangements were made to begin without delay, putting out a January issue. Of two things we feel sure, and feel glad—we have the right man for editor and we have the right man for presiding elder. Our editor is thoroughly ca-

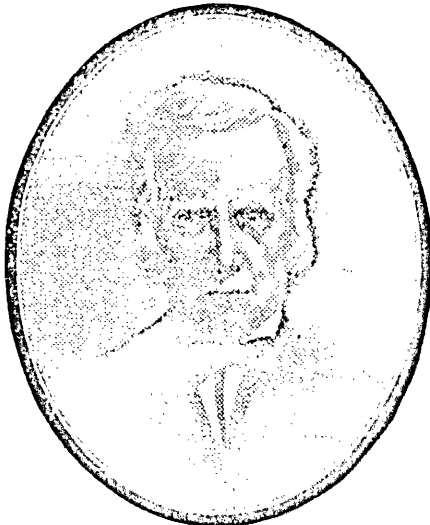
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pable and he is enthusiastic over the enterprise. Our presiding elder is at once fatherly and brotherly, a general, yet a comrade, in arms.

A. T. Galloway.

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From the Nation's Capital. (Continued from 1st page.)

of excitement in the senate by offering a resolution proposing arbitration of Colombia's claims on account of the revolution in Panama. A lively debate followed the proposition, and Senator Hale of Maine practically agreed with Mr. Bacon. There is an unwillingness on the part of many senators to interfere with executive action. The debate was continued through Tuesday and Wednesday, the 13th inst., and was participated in by many senators on both sides.

Senator Cullom has introduced a bill, the object of which is to secure national arbitration of great disputes between capital and labor. Publicity is the keynote of the bill. He would have a tribunal appointed by the president, each member to receive a large salary.

Much speech making has been made in both houses regarding an investigation of the post office frauds. Meanwhile the trial of Machen, the Groffs and the Lorenzes of Toledo, O., is in progress in this city before Judge Pritchard. While the public takes but little interest in the matter, the court room is filled with lawyers who study the legal proceedings. Both sides have a numerous array of counsel, and rapid progress is being made.

Among the bills now being considered in Congress are relief legislation for Alaska, including good roads, and the propagation of salmon; the promotion of Gen. Wood; the bringing of 600 school teachers from Porto Rico to attend summer schools in the United States; the adoption of the legislative, executive and judicial appropriations; the establishment of a corps of trained nurses for the navy; the construction of a large hospital in Hawaii; the removal of incapacitated clerks from the rolls; and the establishment of an extensive forest preserve in the Southern Appalachian mountains. The debate upon General Wood's promotion is announced for the 18th inst.

The National Democratic Committee has held a harmonious meeting in this city and selected St. Louis as the place for the nominating convention to assemble on the 6th of next July. For seven months St. Louis is to be the capital of the world, and the city promises to accommodate 100,000 guests.

Mr. Bryan has paid his respects to Washington and held a reception in the lobby of the house. Prof. Langley proposes to add to the gayety of nations by sending to St. Louis a model of his flying fish machine which is now nesting in the mud of the Potomac. Gen. Adolphus W. Greeley of the Signal Corps has been informed that if he will resign he may go on the retired list as a major general. He declines the proffered promotion.

Aside from legislation, society and snow have occupied attention of the town. The heaviest fall of snow in many years occurred early in the week, and some of the most brilliant receptions took place at the same time. The White House is always the center of social life during the season and the president announces a number of receptions and state dinners for this month and February. He recently gave a musicale which was largely attended, the songs consisting of Indian, negro and American melodies. The annual dance for charity and the children's hospital took place on the 11th inst. in the big ball room of the New Willard Hotel. (Guests, including Miss Alice Roosevelt, arrived at midnight. There was a supper and a cotillion. On the 18th inst. the District Daughters of the American Revolution will give a colonial ball at the Arlington, for which many beautiful costumes have been prepared. The Sons of the Revolution will also be present, and Gen. Greeley and Mrs. Fairbanks will review the grand procession.

The wives of cabinet ministers and members of the foreign embassies continue to give dinners, luncheons and receptions, while the senators are dining each other in turn. Wealthy people who are not in official circles keep the ball rolling. The new Walsh palace has had a house warming with 600 guests to help. A reception in the grand salon, smoking for gentlemen in the billiard room, a ball on the top floor, a buffet supper in the great dining hall, and all the other accessories of a princely entertainment. The past week the city has been crowded with college presidents and eminent men from all the states in the Union—and numberless dinners and entertainments have been given. C. A. S.

PROGRAMME SECOND ANNUAL SUNDAY SCHOOL INSTITUTE.

Of the Arkansas Conference, Methodist Episcopal Church, South, to be held in the Southern Methodist Church, Russellville, Ark., Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, February 8, 9, 10, 1904.

This institute is held under the direction of the Conference Sunday School Board of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and will be conducted by Prof. H. M. Hamill, D. D., superintendent of training work, Nashville, Tenn., assisted by Mrs. Hamill and the board. While designed especially for the help of our Methodist workers, a cordial invitation is given to our friends of other churches to attend its session.

Special Note—The institute programme will run on time. Full time will be allowed for questions and discussions. A "Certificate of Honor" will be issued to all workers who attend the institute throughout.

Rev. George McGlumphy, chairman Sunday School Board Dardanelle, M. J. Russell, Secretary, Dardanelle, Ark.; C. E. Wilson, Treasurer, Harrison, Ark.

The singing will be congregational, and will be led by Rev. L. H. Eakes.

Monday, February 8.

First Session—Evening—7:30, Song and prayer service, led by Rev. J. M. Hughey; 8:00, The Child in the Home, Mrs. Hamill; 8:30, A Forward Movement in our Methodist Sunday Schools, Dr. Hamill.

Tuesday, February 9.

Second Session—Morning—9:30, The Quiet Half Hour, led by Rev. J. W. House; 10:00, A Bible Study, "The Life of Christ," Dr. Hamill; 10:45, Practical Primary Problems, Mrs. Hamill; 11:30, How to Make the Sunday School Go—The Pastor's Part, by Rev. William Sherman; Adjournment.

Third Session—Afternoon—2:00, The Quiet Half Hour, led by Rev. R. E. L. Bearden; 2:30, The Sunday School and Missions, Rev. E. R. Steel; 3:00, Points in Teaching, (a) Managing a Class, (b) Holding Attention, (c) Securing Home Study, (d) The Art of Teaching, Dr. Hamill; 3:45, Volunteer Reports of Schools by Superintendents; 4:15, Aids in Primary Teaching—Music, Pictures, Blackboard, etc., Mrs. Hamill; 5:00, Adjournment.

Fourth Session—Evening—7:30, Song and Prayer Service, led by Rev. M. N. Waldrup; 8:00, The Child in the School, Mrs. Hamill; 8:30, Next Sunday's Lesson Taught, Dr. Hamill; Offering for Expenses; 9:30, Adjournment.

Wednesday, February 10.

Fifth Session—Morning—9:30, The Quiet Half Hour, led by W. W. Garland; 10:00, A Method of Bible Book Study, with Drill, Dr. Hamill; 10:30, A Primary Conference, Mrs. Hamill; 11:00, Points in Training, (a) Training to Give, (b) Training to Attend Church, (c) Preparing for Church Membership, (d) Forming Christian Habits, Dr. Hamill; 11:30, How to Make the Sunday School Go—The Superintendent's Part, by (J. R. Pepper of Memphis has been invited); 12:00, Adjournment.

Sixth Session—Afternoon—2:00, The Quiet Half Hour, led by Rev. J. H. Glass; 2:30, Children's Day, M. J. Russell; 3:00, The Sunday School Session, (a) The Programme, (b) The Work of the Officers, (c) The Lesson Study, (d) Fine Points in Management, Dr. Hamill; 3:45, Hard Primary Lessons—Review, Temperance, Missionary, Mrs. Hamill; 4:15, Round Table—The Home Department, House to House Visitation, Sunday School Helps, Decision Day, etc., led by Dr. Hamill; 5:00, Adjournment.

Seventh Session—Evening—7:30, Song and Prayer Service, led by Rev. C. S. Wright; 8:00, The Child in the Church, Mrs. Hamill; 8:30, The Problem of the Teacher, Dr. Hamill; Offering for Expenses; Issuing of Certificates of Honor; 9:30, Adjournment.

To Methodist Ministers and Superintendents—Copies of this programme will be mailed to every Methodist pastor and superintendent. Please announce the programme from pulpit and desk, from sabbath to sabbath, and urge a full attendance from your schools of officers and teachers.

Entertainment.

Free entertainment will be furnished to our Conference Sunday School workers, such as pastors, superintendents, officers and teachers. Please notify Rev. L. H. Eakes, Russellville, Ark., of your coming.

Railroad Rates.

Information as to special rates will be published in the Arkansas Methodist in a few days.

The Child for Christ..... 50
Purpose and Historical Interpretation..... 1 25
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They are Little Rock People and What They Say is of Local Interest?

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G. W. THOMAS, G. P. A., Hot Springs

Warning Order.

State of Arkansas, ss
County of Pulaski. J. P. Marrs, plaintiff, vs. Lillian Marrs, defendant.

The defendant, Lillian Marrs, is warned to appear in this court within thirty days, and answer the complaint of the plaintiff, J. P. Marrs.

Chas. M. Connor, Clerk.
January 5, 1904. By J. H. Shoppach, D. C.
Maloney & Maloney, solicitors for plaintiff.

Warning Order.

State of Arkansas, ss
County of Pulaski. In the Pulaski Chancery Court

A. J. Mercer, plaintiff, vs. The Unknown Heirs of Wimon Bugbee, deceased, defendants. The defendants, the unknown heirs of Wimon Bugbee, deceased, are warned to appear in this court within thirty days, and answer the complaint of the plaintiff, A. J. Mercer.

January 19, 1904. Chas. M. Connor, Clerk.
By J. H. Shoppach, D. C.
Bradshaw & Helm, solicitors for plaintiff.
Lewis Rhoton, Atty. ad Litem.

Literature and Review

Browning's View of Miracles.

Rev. C. W. Barnes, D. D.

The current discussions of the supernatural give a peculiar interest to Browning's treatment of the subject of miracles. Two points are dealt with in the poet's view: (1) The reason for the cessation of miracles; (2) Miracles center in Christ, and are the results of his exceptional personality.

The most direct discussion is in the poem, "A Death in the Desert." The death is that of the Apostle John. He was attended in his last hours by five faithful friends. They tried in vain to arouse him, but the restoratives were of no avail. They laid him in the lighter part of the cave, where they had taken refuge,

"For certain smiles began about his mouth,
And his lids moved, presageful of the end."

They gave him wine, bathed his face, but still he slept. The boy ran, "Stung by the splendor of a sudden thought,
And fetched the seventh plate of graven lead
Out of the secret chamber, found a place,
Pressing with finger on the deeper dints,"

and reads:

"I am the Resurrection and the Life,
Whereat he opened his eyes at once
And sat up of himself and looked at us."

And now follows a scene of great tenderness and beauty, as St. John, brought back from the very gates of death by the magic words of his great Master, converses with Xanthus and the others. St. John is much concerned for the future, when those who had personally known Christ shall be no more. Indeed, of these he is the very last. He inquires:

"How will it be when none
saith, 'I saw?'"

He anticipates that the time may come when men will doubt, not only his story, but his very existence.

"I hear said or conceive they saw—
Was John at all, and did he say he saw?
Assure us, ere we ask what he might see!"

In this way Browning approaches the problem of the cessation of miracles. Why do not miracles occur now? Will miracles ever return? His answer is:

"I say man was made to grow, not stop;
That help he needed once, and needs no more,
Having grown but an inch by, is withdrawn."

... The ladder-rung his foot has left may fall,
Since all thing suffer change save God and Truth—

Man apprehends him newly at each stage,

Whereat earth's ladder drops, its service done;
And nothing shall prove twice what once was proved."

This is his first figure—miracles are but the scaffolding—not the building. When the building is completed the scaffolding comes down. The height gained is attained once for all, and the ladder is discarded. The reality and power of the Unseen being once established, miracles are no longer needed.

Browning's second figure is vital

rather than mechanical, and has greater beauty and convincing strength:

"You stick a garden plot with ordered twigs
To show inside lie germs of herbs unborn,
And check the careless step would spoil their birth,
But when herbs wave, the guardian twigs may go."

Thus miracles, the guardian twigs pass, since the divine Life, self-proving, self-attesting, is fully come. The full-blown Rose of Sharon does not need to be hedged about with signs. Proof is not needed for the holy beauty and sweet perfume of the Lily of the Valley.

Browning uses another illustration:

"I say that as the babe, you feed awhile,
Becomes a boy and fit to feed himself,
So minds, at first, must be spoon-fed with truth."

... I cried once, "That ye may believe in Christ
Beold—this blind man shall receive his sight!"

I cry now, 'Urgest thou . . .
Repeat that miracle and take my faith;—
I say that miracle was duly wrought
When, save for it, no faith was possible."

... So faith grew, making void more miracles."

In this view the progress of faith has passed beyond the need of primitive and material proofs. The advance in spirituality lessens the demand for the miraculous. In passing, it may be observed that the modern craze for physical cures (Christian Science and Dowie wonders) is historically a redidivus of the ancient Jewish sign-loving, which Christ condemned; and in philosophy, in a form which may deceive the very elect, it is a reversion to a gross materialism.

In Browning's view such faith, if it be so called, is that of the babe, and suitable only for the "spoon-fed."

In the paragraph following our last quotation, Browning plunges to the great deep of the subject of miracles. He anticipates some of the latest and greatest words upon this theme. In brief, his thesis is: The miraculous centers in Christ, and miracles cluster about His life, not as proofs of His divinity, but as results of His divinity. Christ being what He was, these manifestations were the natural effects of His presence in the world. Fairbairn voices the same philosophy: "The supernatural personality (Christ) is more able to make the supernatural in nature and history real and creditable than the miraculous in nature and history is able to make the supernatural personality living and intelligible." ("Philosophy of Christian Religion," p. 327.)

Browning's faith accepts the resultant miraculous detail as well as the Supernatural Personality, and declares:

"I say the acknowledgment of God in Christ

Accepted by thy reason, solves for thee

All questions in the earth and out of it,

And has so far advanced thee to be wise."

Browning's message upon miracles may be summed up in the lines of a later poet:

"The star is gone—the angels gone—
Such marvels cannot last;

The shepherds and the Magi move
Like ghosts in that old past!

But thou, O Christ, art more to me
us

Than prodigy or sign;
We need no miracle but Thee
And thy great life divine."

—Western Christian Advocate.

THE AMERICAN ILLUSTRATED METHODIST MAGAZINE. Methodist Publishing Co. St. Louis, Mo. \$1 a year.

The editors of the magazine are Rev. H. B. Cockrill, Rev. M. B. Chapman, D. D., and Mrs. Bernie Babcock. Mr. Cockrill lives in St. Louis, Dr. Chapman is presiding elder of the Charleston District, St. Louis Conference, and Mrs. Babcock is a resident of Little Rock. The January number of the review presents a variety of good matter. Its editorial notes are excellent.

THE CONFEDERATE VETERAN, a monthly magazine, issued from Nashville, Tenn. S. A. Cunningham, proprietor. Price, \$1 a year. Is a very entertaining publication both for old and young. It has many reminiscences, historic sketches and touching incidents connected with the war between the States. It is not an echo of partisan spirit or prejudice, but deals with the heroic and commendable deeds which history should preserve.

Prof. T. Berry Smith, of Central College, Fayette, Mo., sends us his very beautiful poem, "The Pigeon," with this modest note: "An illustrated booklet containing T. Berry Smith's poem, 'The Pigeon—A Study in American Literature Based on Poe's Raven,' may be had postpaid at ten cents per copy or \$1 per dozen. Address the author, Fayette, Mo."

The North Carolina Methodist Hand Book for 1904, edited by T. N. Ivey, D. D., editor of the North Carolina Christian Advocate, and published by the Mutual Publishing Co., Raleigh, N. C., is a work well planned and well performed. It is indeed a Methodist hand book. First, it presents us with the able paper from Dr. Tillet, dean of the Vanderbilt University, on "Why I Am a Methodist?" This is followed by a chapter on "Infant Baptism," by Rev. M. H. Tuttle, North Carolina Conference. Next we have the Methodist genealogical tree, showing the various ramifications from the original stock, their dates and present strength. Then comes "Official Bodies of the Church," bishops, agents, secretaries, committees, boards, etc.; then, editors and conference organs. We have a full list of bishops from Joshua Soule to A. Coke Smith, with date of birth and death, in case of those dead. Next comes the statistics of other churches, then of each of our own conferences, and afterward the members of the last session of the North Carolina Conference.

MANHOOD'S MORNING, by Joseph Alfred Conwell. Ginn & Co. Boston. \$1.00.

This is a very instructive and a very inspiring book for young men. The chief aim of the author is evidently to help young men to think in the right direction and to inspire them with courage to walk and act accordingly. It deals in a most practical, convincing and stimulating manner with the problems of a young man's life. Inspiring examples of the experiences of men who have made a name and place for themselves, are cited with telling effect that cannot fail to arouse the heroic and cause our young men to endeavor to walk in the right paths. Dr. Conwell holds up lofty ideals and masters the facts which are of vital importance in the

making of manhood, in a clear and convincing manner. It is just the kind of a book that parents should purchase for their sons, and young men will themselves select and read it for its absorbing interest. It is really a book of power and force in character-building, and will prove a blessing to the thousands of readers whom its merits will surely win.

(Owen Kildare, in the January Success.)

I have heard it said, time and time again, that a man's soul—he the tramp or millionaire—is priceless, and it is because I believe it to be true that I am willing to brave your criticism. We have no scruples in speaking our minds about politics, labor affairs, commercial situations, or anything else that is of moment to us, but we are afraid to speak and to see straightly the things which are veiled by the mantle of self-made righteousness. Yet they are the most important matters, because they concern men's souls, and criticism is allowable because the cap need be worn only by those whom it fits.

The public side of mission work can be seen by all; the nether side is seen only by few. I have peeped behind the scenes and find that human nature is very much the same everywhere. When one has a good job he hates to lose it. Leaders of missions receive fair salaries and are expected to show results in return for them. Converts must be made, and that they are made can only be proved by the number of testimonies. This puts a premium on testimonies, and this is noticed by those contemptible rascals, the "mission sharks," a kind of men possessed of a certain glibness and familiarity with Bible texts. This narrows itself down to the deduction that they who speak well and often receive much encouragement, including bed-tickets, meal-tickets, and cast-off clothing, while the less gifted and less cheery convert—although, perhaps, more sincere than the other—receive less. I am not speaking at random and am prepared to be challenged.

The fact of the matter is that the system is superannuated and needs revising. It has fallen into a rut and has become the refuge of a lot of incompetents, who, after failing at everything else, are put into this business, the most important in the world, by influential friends or tired relatives. The bright men among the evangelists can not confine themselves to missions in the slums, but feel "calls" to speak to the masses en masse, and the slave of the slum has to be satisfied with the outpourings and converting experiments of majorities.

The above is not the picture of missions which men whom we know to be well informed and of the highest character are sending us

The Sunday-School.

PREPARED BY REV. J. A. ANDERSON.

Jan. 24—Jesus Rejected at Nazareth.
Luke iv 16-20.

Golden Text—"He came unto his own, and his own received him not." (John 1. 11.)

Time—The latter part of A. D. 27.

Place—Nazareth, sixty miles north of Jerusalem.

Jesus comes to his old home at Nazareth to preach. He had been brought up there. They had known him as a boy and as a young man. They had seen him day by day as he had gone about his humble occupation as a carpenter, since the days when they had seen him at play as a child and attending the synagogue school as a youth. There was not a thing romantic, not much that seemed even unusual in such a life. It doubtless had never occurred to a single family in Nazareth that anything like a great future lay before the boy. He must have been regarded as simply a good, bright and capable lad, who would go out into life much like other Jewish young men. They had probably known that this young man had gone down, along with others, to the baptism of John. It may be that a dim rumor had reached Nazareth about some remarkable occurrences at the time of his baptism. His wilderness experience and temptation could scarcely have been known to any of them at all.

When Jesus went into the Nazareth synagogue, on a certain Sabbath, therefore, and when he "stood up for to read," i. e., responded to the invitation of the ruler of synagogue, offering to read and expound the Scriptures on that day, and when he read a prophecy concerning himself, from the book of Isaiah, and began to comment upon the passage, the first impression made was one of great astonishment at the sweetness and light that attended his teaching. It was most attractive to them.

But Jesus was face to face with conditions at Nazareth which was under obligations to deal with. There was no lack of spiritual pride among the people of the town, but there was little preparation of heart for the Gospel he came to preach. He knew it. He knew that at bottom these people of the town of his childhood had but little spiritual sympathy with him. He had been, a while before this, over at Capernaum. He had wrought some wonderful cures there. The people of Nazareth had heard of this also. They would naturally expect him to work miracles in their streets, if anywhere. It was not because they appreciated the meaning and purpose of his miracles. They were eager for the sensation they might produce; they would not have thought it at all

strange if he had stood forth among them as a wonder-monger; but they knew nothing of the meaning of his mission. How should they? Not only were they spiritually blind, but was not this Jesus a boy whom they had all known from his childhood? And who was he now that he should assume to teach them? Above all, who was he that he should assume to reprove them, as he was now proceeding to do, and intimate that they were worse than some heathen? Was he not sitting then in the synagogue, saying in effect, "You are like your fathers in the days of Elijah, so blind that you cannot discern a prophet when he comes among you! Elijah was not sent to any widow in Israel, but to a heathen woman of Sarepta! And there were many lepers in Israel in the days of Elisha, but none of them got healed, while the heathen woman was healed! Blindness! Blindness! was fatal in those days; it will be fatal for you if you do not beware! This was the meaning of his discourse. It greatly angered them, and they forthwith were about to illustrate to the full the truth of the charge, for they meant to hurl him over a precipice, but Jesus escaped out of their hands.

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An acid, polluted condition of the blood is the cause of every form and variety of Rheumatism, Muscular, Articular, Acute, Chronic, Inflammatory and Sciatic, and the blood must be purged and purified before there is an end to your aches and pains. External applications, the use of liniments and plasters, do much toward temporary relief, but such treatment does not reach the real cause or cleanse the diseased blood; but S. S. S., the greatest of all blood purifiers and tonics, does cure Rheumatism by antidoting and neutralizing the poisonous acids and building up the weak and sluggish blood. It is

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Jan. 24—The Shame and Cause of Atheism

Psalm xiv 1-7.

To think of God is to think of duty, and to expect to give account to God for one's conduct. Wickedness has always been skeptical. Infidelity is of the heart. Men who have lived lawless and lustful lives do not like to think of God.

For how manifest is the work of God everywhere. In all nature we behold order, law, purpose. Now purpose is intellectual, and law is the expression of it, and purpose is not born of the clod. Matter did not produce itself or organize itself and law is of mind and not of matter. But since we see on matter the evidences of design then we know that mind was before matter and has presided over all its arrangements.

In ourselves we reckon that thought is the highest endowment. But if the mind within us does not communicate with mind without, even with the Infinite mind, in our study of nature, what means thought to us? If no intelligence is expressed in nature then we get none out of it. If no thought is written in the book I get no thought out of the book. If I get thought out of the book it is because I am put in communion with another mind. The book itself does not think. It is a medium by which thought is conveyed to me from another mind. So if we get knowledge from the book of Nature, it is because knowledge is written there. The material world does not think. It does not possess knowledge, and yet day unto day uttereth speech. The wisdom is from the eternal mind that planned all. From chaos and confusion I would learn nothing; from harmony and law I learn the mind of God.

"The fool hath said in his heart there is no God." The fool is not an ignorant man. Only an educated man can be a great fool. A beast cannot be a fool, and an idiot can not be a fool and an unenlightened heathen cannot be much of a fool. The fool in the Scripture sense, is one who acts contrary to the knowledge he has. A man who knows that whisky will destroy him is a fool to drink it. A man would be a fool to do what he knows to be ruinous.

You will see a man who says, "This is not right. I ought not to

do it," but he goes on to his ruin. That is the sort of man the Bible calls a fool. It is in the heart that the fool's world is, and not in his head.

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Iron and Wire Fence for Door
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DAILY

4 Trains to Hot Springs

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4 Trains to Texas

1:40 a.m., 7:30 a.m., 2:20 p.m., 7:15 p.m.

6 Trains to St. Louis

1:20 a.m., 7:45 a.m., 11:50 a.m.,
5:10 p.m., 8:15 p.m., 9:15 p.m.

2 Trains to Memphis

11:15 a.m., 1:10 a.m.

2 Trains to Kansas City

7:20 a.m., 8:25 p.m.

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

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

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

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St. Louis, Mo.

Money Made Easy

By selling the wonderful new book, "Mr. World and Miss Church Member."

One preacher sold 11 copies the first day he worked at it. One agent in Arkansas sold over one hundred copies this past spring. The book sells at eight. Send for terms. Godbey & Thornburgh.

THE ARKANSAS METHODIST.

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

REV. A. H. GODBEY, A. M., ASST. EDITOR.

REV. T. O. RORIE, FIELD EDITOR.

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 20 1904.

If Alderman T. C. Cryer will continue to give attention to the boy vagrants on our streets he will have the approval of sensible people.

Wise condemnation and steadfast opposition to evil is a higher exhibition of Christian grace than passive endurance. The religion of Christ is, "First pure, then peaceable."

An effort was made by the Anti-Gambling Association to debar certain saloon-keepers of Little Rock from obtaining license on the ground that they had by former misconduct deprived themselves of the right, having permitted gambling on their premises, Judge Kavanaugh granted the license, and the League, through Gen. W. E. Atkinson and A. J. Comer, appeal the case to the supreme court.

The Church and Temperance.

On the part of enthusiastic and especially of self-interested temperance leaders, there are sometimes outbreaks against the church, for her lethargy in regard to this, so much needed, reform. The church, it is declared, could vote all the saloons out of existence, could establish prohibitory laws, could elect temperance men to office, and, in short, the church, if she would only vote as she prays, could sweep the monster evil of intemperance from the earth. One may sympathize with the devotion to the cause of temperance which leaders of this type exhibit, but set in the light of truth their accusations of the church are reckless rant.

When all the church members of the United States are counted, Protestant and Catholic, they amount to about one third of the population, and of these church members 63 per cent are women. Of our male voting population not one in four belongs to the church at all. Where does the temperance vote come from? It comes chiefly from this contingent of church members. The churches by resolutions in conferences, assemblies, conventions, puts itself upon record for temperance in the strongest terms. The preachers of the various churches are the most constant, consistent temperance leaders. Not a dollar is paid them for this sort of service. It is a service to which their consciences impel them. The church papers are the most effective temperance organs. Their advocacy of temperance places it on the only ground where it can stand—the deliverance of men from the carnal life, and the establishment of right relations to God.

Temperance does not stand alone. It is made permanent when joined with all the graces of Christian life. Hence it always turns out that a distinct temperance movement always appeals to the church. It comes to the church for endorsement and support. It expects the preacher and the church paper to do its bidding. It expects the church to furnish the sinews of war, to raise the money. Every temperance movement is born of the church. What is the history of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union? First the woman's crusade of prayer begun at Hillsboro, Ohio, then the banding together of Christian women for especial temperance work. The leaders were the children of the church, and they well named their society the Woman's Christian Temperance Union. If they had not been first Christian they had never formed a temperance union. Christianity had established a union of conviction, and desire, already. And the union when organized, relied upon Christian women to carry forward its work—relied on Christian women because it could make no progress save as the church had prepared the way.

The Murphy movement was the impulse of the Christ spirit in the soul of a poor drunkard brought to Christ by the church.

These movements have been but ripples upon the surface of the church, and the church which gave them birth and furnished the material for their work was all the while ten times more potent than they as an agency for promoting temperance in life, and temperance legislation. These movements did not create the individuals out of which they were organized. The church did that, and the movement only mobilized the forces which the church had enlisted. The men and women were true to the cause of temperance already, enlisted by virtue of the fact that they were church members, and they were ready to march at the command of any trusted leader where hope of victory for temperance appeared.

If a special temperance paper is started it is expected that the churches will endorse it and the church members support it. If a special worker or agitator in the cause of temperance goes forth he expects the church to welcome him, help him, furnish both the men and money for the campaign.

Look at the church in the United States. It is expending more than \$300,000,000 a year to build houses of worship, pay preachers, publish papers, build and support colleges, orphanages, rescue homes. These agencies are the moral support of every good cause, and almost the whole moral support. As a power for the promotion of temperance the church is ten times more potent than all other agencies combined.

Every true and enlightened Christian man is rightly expected to promote temperance by all proper means. We recruit the temperance army as we strengthen the church. No one expects temperance to triumph without the church. No one doubts that when the majority of voters are even church members the saloon, the distillery and the brewery will be tolerated no longer.

The church is leading the van in the war against the curse of rum and every man brought to Christ is a soldier to be relied on in this and every other moral conflict. The supreme work is always to make men Christians.

A Great Evil.

"The divorces in the United States have averaged about 17,000 for the past 15 years, and many good people have become alarmed. Yet this amounts to only about one per cent of the marriages, and, therefore there is nothing in the world that people undertake to do that can show as small a percentage of total failures as marriages."

We take the above statement from the St. Louis Christian Advocate of last week. It is the second time such a statement has been made by that paper. We think the Advocate needs to revise its figures and change its estimate of the per cent of divorces granted in the United States. Instead of one per cent, six and even eight per cent is being reached by some of the States. Here are some estimates:

The number of divorces reported for the United States in 20 years, by Labor Commissioner Carol D. Wright, beginning with 1887, was 328,716. During twenty-one years, commencing with the same date, there was given in the entire Dominion of Canada only 135 divorces. During the twenty years referred to the divorces in Rhode Island were more than one to every 12 marriages. The case was almost as bad in Illinois, which granted 36,072 divorces. New York, with a much greater population, granted, during this time, only 15,355 divorces. But New York sets an example to the other States of the Union in allowing divorce only for adultery.

The United States grants more divorces twice told than all Europe combined. There is only one court in England that can grant a divorce. There are 28 in Germany and 79 in France. In the United States 2,921 courts are empowered to grant divorce.

The Sunday World, New York, gives the estimate of divorces in the twenty years since 1883. It says:

"In twenty years more than 500,000 divorces in the United States!" During the same period in all Europe, with 380,000,000 population, as against America's 80,000,000, there were 51,000 divorces. More

than 1,500,000 American children have seen their homes broken up. The lawyers have been paid \$26,000,000 for services in divorce suits. The number of persons divorced would populate the State of Nebraska, or the city of Philadelphia. They are more than the population of each of twenty-five States and Territories of the Union."

But while the Advocate sets the aggregate number of divorces yearly too low and the per cent much too low, it is not from the aggregate that a just conclusion is to be drawn. South Carolina does not grant divorce for any cause. New York allows but one cause. In some States there is no especial need of reform, but there are States that allow a dozen or more causes of divorce and in which the number of divorces is a crying shame, and there is great need that public sentiment be aroused to demand reforms in the laws of many of the States regarding divorce. The religious press of the country should take up this subject. The St. Louis Christian Advocate has a great constituency. It should join its influence with the papers that are calling for reform in the matter of divorce.

Willis W. Cooper.

Among the victims of the Iroquois Theater fire was Willis W. Cooper, a distinguished layman of the Methodist church. Cooper's home was in Tenosha, Wis., but he had large business interests in Chicago. He was a man of unusually magnetic personality, and regarded as a spiritual leader in his church. He was associated with Bishop Thoburn in the commission appointed by the General Conference of 1900 to promote a campaign of especial evangelistic work in the church. His name was known throughout the borders of his church, and he was esteemed as a Christian of the noblest type. Several of the Northern Methodist exchanges express especial grief that Cooper died in a theater. The fact has called especial attention to the question of amusements as related to Christian life. This question was expected to call forth earnest debate at the conference to be held in Los Angeles next May. This event will intensify the discussion. The Central Christian Advocate says: "That death will be a rock of offense to two parties: first, to those who draw from that event the fixed determination that a paragraph in the Discipline which can make a conscientious act on the part of a man of his spirituality, and of others like him, a matter of suspicion and of bitter criticism, second, to those who see in that death the necessity for hammering the provisions of the Discipline down all the tighter, clinching our platform on the amusement question as that platform is."

To Our Preachers in Arkansas.

Dear Brethren—Winfield Sunday-school has organized an information department for the purpose of helping young men (and older men, for that matter) find employment in this city and to assist them to find suitable boarding houses. We have done this in order to help them financially and thereby to reach them for a higher and better many members of churches in the towns and country who come to Little Rock, join no church and are lost to us. Many young men come from Methodist homes and are overwhelmed with the sights of the city, the places of interest, fall into the company of irreligious young men, and never go to Sunday-school.

We desire to reach all such and influence them to a better way. To do so the pastors of our churches in the towns and country must help us. We ask every one who knows of a member of our church or a young man coming to the city to write me his name and where I can likely find him. If every pastor will do this, we promise to look after the parties. If you have young men here already from your charges in the medical college, the commercial schools or in business of any kind, write us a line of inquiry about them. They may need just a word from some Christian man or woman to influence them in the right direction. Help us, brethren, in this laudable undertaking. If you prefer to do so write some other superintendent in this city or some pastor. Yours truly,

Geo. Thornburgh.

Church Notes.

The joint hymnal commission has finished its work and it is reported that the New Hymnal will be published about April 1st.

The Virginia Conference raised \$54,031.41 for missions last year. Its net gain in membership was 1,041.

Methodism in Baltimore numbers 145 preachers, 37,657 members, and 35,541 Sunday School scholars.

The Joint Hymnal Commission accepted the baptismal hymn for infants, composed by Bishop Hoss and first sung at the session of the White River Conference held at Walnut Ridge, Ark., Dec. 2-6. The hymn was published in the "Methodist" at the time and the hope expressed that the commission would accept it.

IN THE CITY.

The editor attended service at Dye's Chapel, Argenta, last Sunday. It was quarterly meeting day. There was a fine congregation. The church here is evidently growing. We went out to Hillside charge at 3 p. m. At night there was a fine congregation and a very earnest meeting at the church. The people are greatly pleased with the

services of the presiding elder.

There is report of fine attendance at all our churches in the city as the day was unusually inviting.

Notices

To the Preachers in Arkansas:

Brethren—Please return to me the circular letters sent you, properly filled out. Send me at Conway all contributions to Galloway College. If you have not observed the Galloway day, please do so at an early date. This was the resolution of each conference. Certainly you will stand by your own action. We will report through the Arkansas Methodist what each charge does. Yours in earnest,

D. J. Weems.

The Frank Parke Memorial Fund

Will the brethren who subscribed to this fund at conference please send in the amounts at once. It will be remembered that this collection was taken to be paid January 1, 1904. We hope no one will delay us in this matter.

There are many laymen who have not yet sent in anything on this fund. Brethren, send in a generous contribution for this purpose. Some of you have not answered personal letters I have written you about this matter. Send all contributions to the undersigned.

O. E. Goddard.

Morrilton, Ark.

YOUR PHYSICAL SALVATION

Never neglect constipation. It means too much misery and piling up of disease for all parts of the body. Death often starts with constipation. The clogging of the bowels forces poison through the intestines into the blood. All sorts of disease commence that way. Most common complaints are dyspepsia, indigestion, catarrh of the stomach, liver complaint, kidney trouble, headaches, etc. The bowels must be relieved, but not with cathartics or purgatives. They weaken and aggravate the disease. Your physical salvation lies in using Vernal Saw Palmetto Berry Wine instead. It is a tonic laxative of the highest order. It builds up and adds new strength and vigor. It assists the bowels to move themselves naturally and healthfully without medicine. One small dose a day will cure any case, and remove the cause of the trouble. It is not a patent nostrum nor a liquor. The list of ingredients goes with every package with explanation of their action. It is not simply a temporary relief, it is a permanent cure. Try it. A free sample bottle for the asking. Send for the sample today. Address Vernal Remedy Co., 91 Seneca Building, Buffalo, N. Y.

For sale by all leading drug-

Thanks.

Dear Dr. Godbey—Please permit us to thank you and also our many friends, who have so kindly remembered us in our recent bereavement for all their loving sympathy and words of cheer and comfort. It is comforting and helpful to be remembered in such a time. We are beginning to work some now, and our work starts off well. Yours fraternally,

J. J. Mellard.

Brother Godbey—Please allow me to say to those who have kindly answered my call for a man to fill Locust Grove Circuit, Indian Mission Conference, that the work is supplied and they will accept my thanks for their prompt reply.

Wm. J. Sims, P. E.

Note From Brother Powell

Dear Dr. Godbey—We buried our 5-year-old girl, Velmah, on January 3. Since that time we have been watching and waiting on our little boy, Milton. He has typhoid fever and we cannot tell which will yield. We are praying for his recovery. Mrs. P. is some better, but is scarcely able to wait on herself. If I were at Hickory Plains I could not get out among my people or fill my appointments on Sundays. We have received many letters of condolence since we lost our little girl, and will here express our appreciation of them through the Methodist. Hope all our brethren and friends will pray for us in our sore trials.

L. M. Powell.

Dalark, January 15.

A Home Cure for Whiskey is my latest and greatest. It has been fully tested in the Sanitarium here in the very worst cases of inebriety or Whiskey habit, and has proven a perfect success. It can be taken without any inconvenience or detention from business. It will cure anything that walks the earth of the Whiskey habit. Price Twenty-Five Dollars. Dr. J. S. Hill, Greenville, Ill.

The Williams Industrial College of the Colored M. E. Church, Rev. Rufus S. Stout, president, the opening of which, in this city, we noticed last fall, is making rapid progress. The trustees ventured to purchase a whole block of ground and are making fine progress toward paying for the same, and there has been much work done in the way of providing buildings suitable. The school has 138 pupils and several industry departments are organized and at work.

A. B. Poe, the enterprising shoe man, will give a benefit sale for the school January 23.

\$80 A MONTH SALARY And all expenses to men with right to introduce our Guaranteed Poultry and Stock Remedies. Send for contract. We mean business and furnish best reference. G. R. BILFEL CO., 691 Springfield, Ill.

CLUNY LACE HOW TO MAKE IT also other fine Laces. A golden opportunity to make money at home during leisure hours. Our new book "Practical Lace Making" gives full particulars, handsomely illustrated, free upon request. Address: The Cluny Lace Co., Dept. B, St. Louis, Mo.

Personal.

Rev. D. H. Conyers, of Cato, was in on Monday.

Bishop Hoss has appointed C. W. Musgrave, D. D., to Bryant circuit.

Capt. W. W. Martin, the popular mayor of Conway, was a caller Saturday.

Gen. Adna R. Chaffee is now chief of staff as successor to Gen. S. M. B. Young.

Rev. J. D. Sibert called to see us Monday. He is confident of a general forward movement on his district this year.

Rev. Agnes Dowling died at Daleville, Ala., January 8. He had been a member of the Alabama Conference forty-five years.

Mrs. Robert Paine, widow of Bishop Paine of the M. E. Church, South, died at Aberdeen, Miss., January 2, in the 86th year of her age.

Dr. Chauncy Hobart, of the M. E. Church, died at Red Wing, Mich., January 4, at the advanced age of 93. He was a good and great man.

Rev. Alonzo Monk, Jr., has had to quit his work at the Vanderbilt University and has gone to Fort Worth, Texas, where his father is stationed.

Bishop Morrison is delighting the churches of New Orleans with his strong gospel preaching. He instructs and edifies as well as pleases his hearers.

Chancellor Kirkland of the Vanderbilt University, with his wife, spent the Christmas holidays in the city of Rome. They will return home the latter part of this month.

Dr. Dye was in our office Monday. He was at Bryant Friday night, at Mt. Carmel Saturday at eleven, at Benton Saturday night and Sunday morning, and at Bauxite Sunday night.

The character of Dreyfus has been vindicated and he has been made a lieutenant colonel in the French army. This has come to the injured man as the reward of a most persistent struggle for his own vindication and the maintenance of his honor.

In the case of B. A. Cherry, formerly of the Tennessee Conference, on trial for burning his house to obtain the insurance, the jury found a verdict of guilty and assessed the penalty at three years in the State prison. An appeal has been taken to the Supreme Court.

Bishop Keener has been feeble several weeks—part of the time quite sick, but he is up now, and in his usual cheerful mood, though not so strong physically. There is no abatement of his intellectual vigor. He is as incisive and striking in his sayings as in the days of his prime.

Divine Fury.

"If an apostate church filled with backslidden bishops and preachers could have done so, they would have landed the Methodists of this dear old Southland in chaos and night, infidelity and sin. They would have shipwrecked Methodism and drowned millions of souls and filled this land with the croak of the raven. All these godless, Christless churches and pulpits north have drifted upon the fog banks of Know-nothing-ism."

We take the above from one of our holiness exchanges. Such ferocity of perfect love can only be characterized as "a certain divine fury."

Christian Life.

Do Not Worry.

The longest day will have its close—
For every briar and thorn a rose,
For every shade of darkest night,
A ray of bright and shining light.
Then be not weary on the way,
For it will change, I know, some day—

The cloud that now doth hover round

Ere long will ne'er, by you, be found.

Think not your road through life too long,

For joy and gladness, and sweetest song;

Think not your lot in life obscure

For others, more than you, endure

Of scorn and hate and long neglect—

One God doth you and them protect.

The change will come, then never fear,

Nor shed thou then one foolish tear;
If thou hast done in all thy best,
Trust God, and he will do the rest.

L. W. Fair.

Greenbrier, Ark.

WORRY

A Sure Starter for Ill Health.

Useless worrying (a form of nervousness) is indirectly the result (through the nerves) of improper feeding. A furniture man of Memphis says:

"About a year ago I was afflicted with nervous spells, would worry so over trivial things.

"I went to consult one of the best physicians in Memphis and he asked among many questions if I drank coffee.

"His advice was: 'Go to some provision store and get a box of Postum, drink it in place of coffee and as you are confined to your desk to a great extent try and get out in the open air as much as possible.' I followed his instructions regarding the Postum.

"At that time my weight was 142 and I was taking all kinds of drugs and medicine to brace me up but all failed; today I weigh 165 and all of my old troubles are gone, and all the credit is due to having followed this wise physician's advice and cut off the coffee and using Postum in its place.

"I now consider my health perfect. I am willing to go before a notary public and testify it was all due to my having used Postum in place of coffee." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

There's a reason for quitting the drug-drink coffee, and there's a reason for drinking Postum. Trial 10 days proves them all.

Look in each package for a copy of the famous little book, "The Road to Wellville."

Troubles That Never Come.

The story is told of a lady who for a time kept a list of impending troubles. It was a relief to see them down in black and white. Some months later, in looking over the list, she was surprised to find that nine-tenths of these troubles had never materialized. They had an existence only in her imagination. The troubles that never come form the heaviest part of our daily load. The worry and the fear caused by these apprehended miseries often work sad havoc with brain and nerves. The actual sorrows, the bereavements, the disappointments, have their comfort and cure. But there is no cure for troubles that never come. They are haunting ghosts, unsubstantial as mist, but very real in their depressing and harmful power over us. There is toil in our daily living; there is weariness; still blessed rest will follow. But the weariness of imagined burdens drags the very heart and hope out of those who indulge in these unhealthful fancies.

Each day comes as a fresh gift from the hand of God. In it are just the experiences His loving wisdom has ordained. Meet with a brave heart all that is in the day's portion, but shrink not from phantom lions or from shadows that seem to blot out the sun.—Selected.

Shadow and Substance.

Again and again the lesson is taught that while holiness of heart is the aim of religion, and the goal toward which all true Christians press, the more boastful one becomes of his attainment in holiness the farther is he from the spirit and character of a true Christian. There is but a short step from the religion which trusts in itself that it is righteous and despises others and the open renunciation of all religion. In the first case a man supposes every one a child of Satan but himself and in the second he has come to a knowledge that his own religion was a fraud.

Humility is ever a mark of piety. The pretensions of Dowie and his pompous life are so glaringly inconsistent with true religion that it is amazing that any sincere person could accept him as a leader.

The most satisfactory proof that any one has the spirit of Christ is in Christ-like deeds. Theories about holiness may be logical or illogical, as one's theory about sight may be right or wrong. The experience of holiness and the experience of seeing are ruled to no theories. The earnest desire to be pure and holy attains what it seeks. The desire to be esteemed holy overthrows all Christian character. One who seeks the reality of holiness is ever humbled in the thought of his relation to God. One who would assert his claim to holiness on a theory, doctrine or profession is thinking of his relation to men,

MISS FAY LEE,

President of the Shakespearian Club, Kansas City.

"Your booklet came to my home like a message of health when I had suffered with headache, backache and bearing-down pains. I was weak, nervous and hysterical and had not consulted any doctor, thinking it would pass away in time, but instead I found that the pains increased and were more frequent. I decided to try Wine of Cardui and in a short time was much improved. It seemed to act like a charm. I kept up the treatment and the result was most satisfactory. Words fail to express my gratitude for the suffering that is now saved me. I am in fine health, physically and mentally. I can only say 'thank you', but there is much more in my heart for you."



Miss Fay Lee.

nervous tension. The nerves soon begin to give way under the strain. You perhaps jump at any unusual disturbance, or laugh or weep, hysterically, at no apparent cause. That is what Miss Fay Lee, 603½ North Seventh Street, Kansas City, Kansas, was coming to when she rescued herself by taking Wine of Cardui. The Wine made her a strong, healthy woman

again, as it has made a million other women strong and healthy. By inducing regular menstruation the entire system is relieved of the terrible wasting drains. The ligaments which hold the womb in place are strengthened by a healthy flow and that organ is returned to its normal position. Returning health is the result. This is what Wine of Cardui has done for thousands of the best women in America.

If you need advice write The Ladies' Advisory Department, The Chattanooga Medicine Company, Chattanooga, Tenn., describing all your symptoms freely, and a letter of advice will be sent you. Secure a \$1.00 bottle of Wine of Cardui from your druggist to-day.

WINE of CARDUI

A million suffering women have found relief in Wine of Cardui.

15 PER CENT AVERAGE DIVIDEND

is the record of the FLORENCE WAGON WORKS, Manufacturers of the

LIGHT RUNNING FLORENCE WAGON.

This company, the next to the largest wagon works in the South, capital \$150,000, is increasing its capital stock to \$250,000, in order to supply sufficient operating capital to run the plant to its full capacity. This has never been done before, owing to the large sum necessary to carry the hardwood for the long period in which it is held for drying.

There are enough "Light Running Florence" wagons in use to reach, if hitched together,

FROM THE ATLANTIC TO THE MISSISSIPPI.

It is the purpose of the FLORENCE WAGON WORKS to induce co-operation of its widely distributed stockholders, enlarging thereby the demand for these splendid wagons and benefiting its stockholders with larger dividends.

Of the \$100,000 additional capital to be issued, \$30,000 has been placed. The balance of \$70,000 is offered at par, first to USERS OF THE FLORENCE WAGON, then to the general public throughout the South on the following terms: 25 per cent cash down, 25 per cent at four months, 25 per cent in eight months, 25 per cent in twelve months; deferred payments evidenced by notes. Subscribers to share prorata in dividends from time one-half the subscription is paid.

The purpose of the company is to distribute its new stock widely to secure the advertising value of many widely distributed stockholders.

NO PROMOTER'S STOCK OR WATERED STOCK.

Has ever been issued and surplus earnings in excess of dividends declared have been added annually to the plant. No safer, surer stock can be found and the terms on which subscriptions may be made, put it within the reach of every savings bank depositor.

SEND FOR PROSPECTUS which fully explains the value of this stock.

Stock subscriptions should be sent either to the Merchants' Bank and First National Bank, Florence, Ala., or direct to A. D. Bellamy, Pres., Florence Wagon Works, Florence, Ala.

Write at once, before subscription books are closed.

not to God, and seeking the reputation of holiness and not the reality of it.



David—Hillis 75
The Modern Readers Bible—per
vol. 50

Epworth Organs are extra sweet toned



—extra durable too. Besides, our method of selling direct, on trial, at the factory price is a great advantage. You save the middle dealers' profit and are sure to be suited or the organ comes back at our expense.

Send for Catalogue to-day. Mention this paper. Williams Organ & Piano Co., 57 Washington St., Chicago

For the Young People

A Hard Life.

Not long ago, at Portadown, Ireland, John and Mary Topping were arrested and brought trial on the charge that they neglected their children and did not give them enough to eat. The father got one dollar and thirty-five cents a week for his work and the mother got eighty-five cents a week when she could get work to do. Is not that a pitiful story? Do you think these poor people could feed their children and themselves and pay for clothing and rent out of such wages? Have we not a great deal to be thankful for who live in this western country where the day laborers can live well? But let us always remember the poor. Sometimes they are greatly imposed on. Honest laborers ought to have enough to eat and good clothes to wear in any country, and they would have if the laws of the countries were just.

Note From Fred Lark

The children who read the "Methodist" know that Rev. Fred Lark is at Wheatland, Cal. Writing to a dear friend, Rev. J. J. Galloway, who was a neighbor boy, as he grew up, and speaking of Rev. J. H. O'Bryant, who was also an intimate friend, he says:

"If we three boys never stand shoulder to shoulder again in earth's battles, I pray that we may in the victories of the skies. Christmas has come and gone. I could not help but feel lonely on that day. It was one of the finest days I ever saw. The air was balmy as May in Arkansas. All business ceased, except the saloons. It was the first really quiet day I ever saw in Wheatland. On Sunday, here, stores are all open part of the day. But not so Christmas. There was a low song of joy went up from all over the town. Fathers and mothers had all, or nearly all of their children at the Christmas dinners, and merry home laughter could be heard, and I saw them separating in the evening.

I and Elsie and Lois were alone all day. I could not help it, Jim; my thoughts went back to my old home. I thought of mother and father, and that merry company about the Lark's table. I saw them eating, I heard them laughing. I saw mamma's precious, wrinkled face, and pa's gray head and smiling countenance. And behind that picture, Christmas scenes after Christmas scenes, when I sat with them all.

Things are not like they once were. We cannot have that time again on earth. But we are getting quite a family on heaven's side, and we think of that as our meeting place."

The above is just a sketch from a private letter. Brother Lark will be

surprised to see it in the paper. But he will excuse it. Just a word, that the children may know how their friend spent his Christmas.

Some Brave Boys.

Our young readers have all heard the terrible story of the burning of the great Iroquois theater, in Chicago. There were two thousand people in the building, more than one thousand of these were children, and there were about eight hundred women. When the fire broke out the people rushed for the doors. Some of the doors were locked. The children fell down the stairways and were smothered and trampled to death. Nearly six hundred people lost their lives.

The Northwestern Christian Advocate is published in Chicago, only half a block from the theater. Here are some of the stories of the brave deeds of boys amid the awful scenes of death:

In striking contrast with the cowardice and incompetency of the employes of the theater was the courage and presence of mind of a number of children. Among these were two little boys of ten or twelve years of age, who, when they saw there was no chance of escape with the crowd, got down on the floor and, the space being too shallow to crawl on their hands and knees, wriggled their way under the seats to an opening and got out.

One of the most wonderful acts of heroism was that of a little boy fourteen years of age, Byram Green, son of A. W. Green, chairman of the board of directors of the National Biscuit Company. Little Byram first guided his mother's party to safety through the struggling throng of frenzied people fighting fiercely in the aisles, and then, though half-suffocated and dazed by the merciless buffeting in the crowd, fought his way back through flame and smoke and deadly gas and carried and dragged to safety a helpless little girl who was in his mother's party. "I was not brave," he said, when persuaded by a reporter of the Inter Ocean with difficulty to tell of his achievement, "I was scared to death. I had to help mamma. I was not able to do much, but I stayed near her. I saw Lester fall under the seat when the flames came out. I knew she would die unless some one helped her. So I went back. Oh, it was awful! I shut my eyes and tried not to breathe, for the air seemed to be on fire and burned my throat. I stepped over a lot of people who were dead, I think. The seats were on fire, and when I caught hold to keep from falling I burned my hands. In front of me everything seemed to be blazing, and I was afraid it would get to where we had been sitting before I could get there. I wanted to turn back and run away from it, but I could see little Lester lying under

the seat and I could not leave her there. I fell over something I think it was a woman. She did not move and I was scared. I could not breathe. I looked around. All I could see were the backs of the people fighting like mad at the doors. The flames seemed to be everywhere, and when I saw where I was I got sick. Then I reached Lester. I remember dragging her up the aisle. I was too tired to carry her. Through the smoke I saw a door where the crowd was not very big. We got through between the seats. They were hot and burned us. I fell down when we got outside and felt glad. Oh, how glad I was!" This brave boy was himself terribly burned.

Among those who deserve praise was a little unknown newsboy, who after helping a little girl, from whose body nearly all the clothing had been torn in the mad scramble, gallantly took off his overcoat and wrapped it around her.

Will Wadsworth owns a horse that his children drive to school mornings; and, upon arriving at the schoolhouse they all go in, leaving the horse to go home alone, which he does without accident or loss of time. At night Mr. Wadsworth harnesses him to the wagon and the intelligent animal goes after the children. If he arrives before school is closed, he waits patiently at the door until it is out and his charges are all aboard and then conveys them home. The distance that the sagacious brute thus travels alone is more than a mile. Such an instance of intelligence and sagacity in an animal is rare and can hardly be accounted for on the theory of instinct alone.—Gilbertsville Journal.

Our Letter Box.

Sidney, Ark.

Dear Brother Godbey—As it has been a long time since I have written I will try to write again. I was glad to be at conference and hear you preach. It was a pleasant one to me. It was my first one. Our school will begin tomorrow week. I am glad Mr. Owen Shaver is my teacher again. I will close by asking a question: Who was accused of stealing the silver cup? Love to the "Methodist."

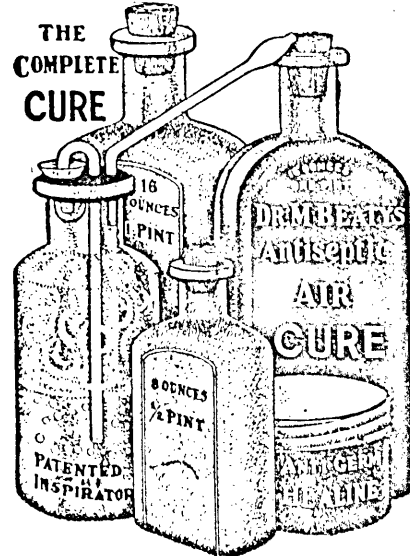
Mary Williams.

Checotah, I. T.

Dear Brother Godbey—I am a little girl 10 years old. We get the "Methodist" at our house. I love to read the little letters. I once lived in Harrison, Ark., and I saw you there. Brother Johnsey was our pastor then. But now I am a Territory girl. I like to live out here. We have lots of good people, and good preachers out here. Brother Parks is our pastor. We have a good Sunday School. Mrs. Henderson is my teacher's name. I like

FREE

Dr. Marshal Beaty, the Nose, Throat and Lung Specialist, of Cincinnati, recently completed a series of trial treatments of his Antiseptic Medicated Air Cure on one hundred patients; some were consumptives in the lowest emaciated stages, others of a catarrhal, asthmatic and bronchial nature. The record of each patient kept by the Doctor as the home treatment progressed, was very interesting. The most remarkable and gratifying features in connection with the treatment was the rapid healing of the cavities and tubercles of the lungs and the raw, ulcerated surface of the mucous membrane of the entire breathing organs. This is phenomenal, and ample proof that this great discovery has solved the problem of a permanent cure for the thousands of sufferers from all catarrhal, bronchial and lung troubles. In his account of it, the Doctor says: "No germ of Catarrh, Asthma, Bronchitis or Consumption can live under the action of this powerful antiseptic. When taken internally and breathed and inhaled into the air passages, bronchial tubes and cells of the lungs, the germs are at once destroyed and expelled from the system, and the disease is arrested and cured by removing the cause."



To introduce and prove beyond doubt that this great treatment will cure Consumption, Bronchitis, Asthma, Catarrh and Weak Lungs, Dr. Beaty has decided to make another test offer to others of a Full Month's Treatment, Free, including Inspirator and all medicines complete, exactly as shown in illustration.

The Doctor will keep in close touch with all patients during the progress of the treatment, and will make no charge for his professional services, consultation, and the necessary correspondence. When Dr. Beaty makes such a liberal offer as this, thereby saving patients the large sums they usually expend for medicine, advice, prescriptions, consultations, etc., there can be no excuse why sufferers should hesitate to put his treatment to the test.

Do not delay, but write at once, addressing Dr. M. Beaty, 257 West 9th St., Cincinnati, Ohio, and tell him the nature of your head, throat or lung trouble, and how long the disease has had a hold on you. This test course is intended to prove the genuine merits of the treatment and costs nothing.

her very much. I go to school. I am in the fourth grade. I have two brothers and four sisters. For fear my letter is too long I will close. Your little friend,

Lulu Vance.

Hampton, Ark.

Dear Brother Godbey—I am a little girl seven years old. I am going to school now. My teacher's name is Miss Mary Bass. She is a good teacher. I study first reader and primer. Our preacher is Brother Canfield. We all like him very much. We have an organ and I can play one piece. I have a large sleeping doll. I have eight sisters and one brother. I saw a letter in the paper from Ruth A. Partee and I thought I would answer it. My name is Ruth Porter. Yours truly,

A Home Cure for Whiskey. Will cure. Try it. Dr. J. S. Hill, Greenville, Ill.

Our Church at Home.

TEXARKANA, ARK.—We had good services yesterday in Fairview. One accession by letter. Better audiences than usual and at 11 a. m. we called for \$160 to cover all assessments for conference collections and our people readily responded with \$143 subscriptions and the small deficit will be raised by our first quarterly conference, January 22. Fairview Church is a hopeful home mission field, and we are anxious to have a revival soon. Come to see us. J. R. S.

WATSON CIRCUIT.—We have reached our work, although somewhat delayed, but as soon as we could, as this is our first year we hope that we may be strengthened in grace as well as the good people we have come to serve. Our people surprised us with a very liberal pounding, although not as common among country people as in towns. Well, in fact we really didn't know the real meaning of the term "pounding the preacher," but in short, "something to eat." This speaks well of our people, and we hope that God may repay them this year for the kindness they have already shown to us. We are looking forward and praying for a revival of heart-felt religion. Brethren, pray for us. C. W. Warren.

THE WAY OUT

What to Do When Food Don't Agree.

When food don't agree sensible folks make a change.

Where all others fail Grape-Nuts, being predigested and all nourishment, succeeds, usually from the first trial.

A lady of Washington says: "My baby 19 months old had never seen a well day in her life. She had suffered from indigestion from the time of her birth and it seemed impossible to find any food to agree with her. She could keep almost nothing on her stomach and her bowels were in such a constipated condition she suffered a great deal.

"It was then that I tried Grape-Nuts for her, steeping it thoroughly and straining it, putting a small portion in each feeding and it worked like a charm. She began to improve immediately and gained half a pound the first week.

"Baby got her indigestion from me for my digestive organs have always been weak. I rely on Grape-Nuts for most of my food for there are times when I can eat nothing else at all but Grape-Nuts. I am steadily improving and know it will entirely cure me in time. I never have that tired feeling any more. I eat Grape-Nuts and I feel its effects in improved mental strength very forcibly." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

Look in each package for a copy of the famous little book, "The Road to Wellville."

RECTOR CIRCUIT.—We are having a good start in our new work. All appointments met, stewards organized; liberal assessments, made one large pounding and constant smaller ones, but the best of all, the abiding presence of the Lord is with us in all our labors. A glance at the minutes will show that Piggott Circuit more than doubled any previous year's record last year. They raised more money for the general collection in 12 months than in any seven years before. Piggott and Boydsville Circuits were divided this year and Piggott made the head of one of the new circuits and Rector the head of the other. I have three appointments of my former pastorate, Rector being one of them. We think we have the most promising circuit in the conference. It is so compact that I can easily fill each appointment twice per month. I thought maybe that after being on trial two years the brethren might receive me into full connection this fall. Come and see us some time this year. You have no idea what a thriving town we have at Rector. Truly, L. C. Craig.

MAGAZINE.—While at Wesley Chapel making arrangements to finish their church on New Year's eve, our Magazine friends "stormed" the parsonage. Since then there has been no lack. We expect to begin our revival meeting here soon. We paid \$20 on F. M. in December. A crew of men are at work near town prospecting for coal. O. H. Tucker.

CAUTHRON, ARK.—Brother Hickman is our pastor and a very fine minister.

We have just organized a League with thirty-four members and expect to make an interesting work of it. We have lately bought a new organ and intend to have some work done on the church building soon. We have Sunday-school and prayer-meeting on Wednesday night.

Our preacher is the principal of our school and Miss Elvatt, the assistant. The enrollment is about ninety.

I will do all I can for the "Methodist." Bessie Self.

Canthron, Ark.

REDFIELD CIRCUIT.—I went with my family to hear our new preacher today. He delivered us two excellent sermons, one on faith the other on prayer. We are well pleased with him, and are going "to try to take care of him and his excellent wife; yet how we do miss our Brother Townsend. We were sorry indeed to lose him, and we sincerely hope he has found a good and loving flock to preside over. Our conference must be well supplied with good preachers. I am forty-six years old and have never heard or met a sorry one yet—all good men and true to the cause of Christ. Our new preach-

10,000 Plants for 16c

More gardens and farms are planted to Salzer's Seeds than any other in America. There is reason for this. We own and operate over 5000 acres for the production of our warranted seeds. In order to induce you to try them, we make you the following unprecedented offer:

For 16 Cents Postpaid

1000 Early, Medium and Late Cabbages,
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Above seven packages contain sufficient seed to grow 10,000 plants, furnishing bushels of brilliant flowers and lots and lots of choice vegetables, together with our great catalog, telling all about Flowers, Roses, Small Fruits, etc., all for 16c in stamps and this notice. Mammouth 140-page catalog alone, 4c.

JOHN A. SALZER SEED CO.,
N. La Crosse, Wis.

er's name is Herron. He is beginning on his charge with bright prospects, and I predict for him great success with God's help. I feel that he will do much good. He is correcting some evil habits. Our people have fallen into one which is getting to church late, thereby disturbing not only the preacher but the congregation also. He organized a Sunday-school for us at Shiloh today, and with the grace of God to help us we intend to make it prosper for the good of the cause of Christ. You will please send me a price list of Sunday-school literature and song books. Wishing the "Methodist" a prosperous year I subscribe fraternally yours, R. S. White.

EL DORADO CIRCUIT.—We have received the second pounding, and are yet alive. Some of my people and some of the people of El Dorado joined together and gave us a nice donation. There was 1 pound of flour, 1 sack of meal, lard, sugar, \$5 in cash, etc. I think we will get along nicely this year. The people seem to be pleased with their preacher, for every time I go out and preach and return home I bring in some cash except once, and I would have brought some cash that time but the preacher's pocketbook was too light to change a bill. I feel that the El Dorado Circuit is going to take good care of their preacher's family this year. While I was well pleased with the assessment made by the board of stewards I have had some information that some of the stewards would raise more than their churches were assessed. May God bless the labors of the faithful stewards and may they have the best year spiritually that they have had in many years. J. M. G. Douglass.

PRAIRIE VIEW CIRCUIT.—Our first quarterly conference was held Saturday. Our beloved P. E. was at his post and twelve of the official members. The session was held in our new church, built near Blaine, Ark., which we began building the latter part of last year. We now have it ready for ceiling and are waiting for the ceiling lumber to get thoroughly dry to complete it.

We now have another under way at Delaware. It is to be ready for

service by the second quarterly conference, which goes to Delaware.

There is no great emotion shown here, but a quiet, forward, moving, business-like religion prevails. Our people are laboring to show forth the praise of God in their everyday lives, and all things show well for a great advance in the church this year. Our finances are well in hand. The pastor's salary is up to date, and we still go down at one hundred cents on the dollar on all things. We are looking forward with pleasure to the return of our P. E. at Delaware the second quarter. To God our Father be the glory. J. F. Etchison.

PIKE CITY AND ANTOINE.—We have been kindly received by the people of this work. The work is moving off nicely. The services are very well attended and some of them have been deeply spiritual. The Sunday-school I think is growing some in numbers and I hope increasing in interest. The Epworth League is doing fairly good work in some departments. The Woman's Home Mission Society seems to be taking on new life, and all together we hope to have a prosperous year's work. On last Friday night we received a valuable pounding and the storm has continued to blow until this Tuesday morning through the kindness of Mr. Anderson five dollars worth of groceries were sent to the parsonage in honor of the Pike County Lumber Company. This is the second pounding we have received since we have been here, all of which the preacher and his family very greatly appreciate. May the blessings of God rest upon this people. J. A. Parker.

ARDMORE, IND. TER.—We are in the midst of a great revival. Brother J. M. C. Hamilton is in charge. I desire to ask all the readers of the Methodist to pray for us that we may have great victory. Yours fraternally, S. F. Goddard.

OKOLONA CIRCUIT.—After a long move and some delay, we write a note for "Arkansas Methodist" readers. Richmond people are a noble folk, who know how to treat a preacher. They did well by ye scribe. Some ties of friendship were formed that can never be broken, a good people they are.

I started to write about Okolona, a people for me to commend, (known as they are) is undertaking that which is already known. To say we were well received is to say that these people sustained their reputation nobly. No preacher is better provided for. They bring a preacher both to his knees and study. At our first quarterly conference our beloved made for himself a fine reputation and won the hearts of all.

We reported 17 accessions, \$100 secured on the claims, with bright

prospects for a \$3,500 church at Okolona.

Much love to all the brethren.

J. W. White, P. C.

EL DORADO STATION.—A spirit of hopefulness and aggressiveness seems to pervade the church.

Our people greatly enjoyed the conference and the air is still filled with the echoes of that delightful occasion.

The board of stewards have made a liberal increase in the salary of pastor and presiding elder.

Since conference we have paid \$300 on our church debt.

The pastor and his family have been the recipients of many courtesies from the people, and on the evening of January 8th they received a genuine pounding which in value and volume has never been surpassed by any former experience of a similar kind.

We are working and praying for a year of great spiritual prosperity.

J. A. Sage.

GENTRY MISSION.—We are holding our own here very well, I think. Have had nine additions since conference. Congregations very good; Sunday-school and League becoming more spiritual, and meeting well attended.

The academy opened well; nearly 70 students now. Prof. Whaley and his excellent wife are in favor with everybody. They will be quite helpful to us in our church work.

B. Margeson, Pastor.

RIVERSIDE, PINE BLUFF.—I did not have to move this time, but I have been so busy that I have not had time to write.

Our church has given us a most royal welcome on our return as their pastor for a second year.

Riverside Church is improving on almost all lines. The usual "pounding" this time has been long drawn out; it has been one continuous flow of good things needful in the way of provisions, and many other useful articles.

Riverside knows how to take care of their pastor. As a whole I never saw more loyal people.

All the organizations of the church are doing good work. Our Sunday-school, under the leadership of S. A. Miller, is very interesting and growing all the time.

The Epworth League has done well under the leadership of M. F. McCarro during the past year, and our new president, M. L. Fisk, is taking hold of the work, and the young people are rallying to him and this work promises great success for another year. This faithful band of young people helped very materially in raising our collections last year, and will help much more this year.

The W. H. M. S. with Mrs. H. G. Oats as president, has accomplished great things for our church

here, which is a great guarantee for its future success. A nobler band of women are no where to be found. They have the good of the church at heart. The Juvenile Missionary Society, under the leadership of "the preacher's wife," is not by any means the least of our work. In addition to their help last year on our collections and presenting the church with a handsome pulpit Bible, they have now presented the church with a beautiful communion set. The preaching services are well attended.

I have secured \$235 toward paying our parsonage debt, and we expect by the first of June to pay the last of it.

By prayer and work, trusting in Christ, we expect to make this a good year at Riverside.

J. R. Dickerson.

JERSEY, ARK.—We are hopeful of a good year in every respect throughout Jersey Circuit. The Foreign Missionary collection was paid in full by the 11th of January. We have four Sunday-schools and hope to keep them going on during the whole year. At one house a little girl of four hands me the Bible after I have talked with the family a few minutes—the impress that Brother Taylor has left in that home.

J. A. Foster.

FULTON CIRCUIT.—I see your columns are crowded every week with letters from the brethren, telling about their new fields of labor, a thing which seems to be common just after conference. I have been waiting for some time. I come, with my new circuit and new preacher, too. This is my first charge, and the work is very new, indeed. Therefore, it will take lots of training. But I think Brother Ware, our P. E., will have patience and take great care in managing us boys, and, God being my helper, I aim to accomplish great good in the name of the Lord this year.

I found two Sunday-schools on the circuit; both doing good work, and I hope in a short time to have them at every appointment on the circuit. The people are all nice and kind, and gave us a hearty welcome, and we hope to be able to bring up a good report at conference, especially of a number of souls brought to God. We had the pleasure of receiving Rev. R. Luther Broach and wife in the church at Fulton last Sunday. We are proud to have such people as Brother and Sister Broach in our care. We feel we should be in theirs. Pray for us.

E. S. McMillan, P. C.

BRINKLEY.—A move of nine miles brought us from Cotton Plant to this place. Here we found a welcome that made us feel that these people appreciate and take care of their preacher. We

are comfortably situated and have taken up our work. We believe we are in safe hands and among a true people. We have had a genuine pounding, the effects of which we shall feel throughout the year.

There is no parsonage here now, but a plan is already on foot to build. The people see its need and are ready, we believe, to go to work at it. We have a beautiful lot on which to build and I believe that within two months we shall have a parsonage. It is our desire and prayer to see many souls saved this year. Fraternally,

C. W. Lester.

Married.

YORK-COULTER.—At the residence of the bride's parents, Capt. and Mrs. D. B. Coulter, December 9, 1903, Falmira, Ark., Dr. W. W. York to Miss Lucy O. Coulter, Rev. John G. McKean officiating.

NUTT-ROGERS.—Near Ramsey, Ark., December 3, 1903, by E. F. Harrell, pastor of the Methodist church at Bearden, Ark., Mr. Walter Nutt and Julia Rogers. The bride and groom are both members of the M. E. church South.

LOOPER-BOYD.—At the residence of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Boyd, near Abbott, Scott county, Ark., December 16, Mr. H. E. Looper and Miss Mary Boyd, S. S. Key officiating.

WILSON-GREEN.—At the residence of the bride's father, S. D. Green, December 16, 1903, by Rev. J. E. Caldwell, Mr. Coleman J. Wilson and Miss Laura Green, all of Tulip, Dallas county, Ark.

RUSHING-LAFFERTY.—On December 22, 1903, at the home of the bride in Gurdon, Ark., Miss Mary Lafferty to Dr. J. L. Rushing, of Felsenthal, Ark., H. M. Bruce officiating. We predict a bright and happy future for the young couple.

STEWART-ST. JOHN.—At the residence of the bride's father, Mr. James St. John, of New Edinburg, Ark., Mr. H. M. Stewart, of Ramsey, Ark., to Miss Addie St. John, Rev. S. C. Vinson officiating.

BEARD-GRAY.—At the home of the bride in Fordyce, Ark., December 23, Mr. R. D. Beard, of Warren, Ark., to Mrs. Ola Gray, of Fordyce, Ark., Rev. S. C. Vinson officiating.

PINNEY-LEPHEW.—At the Methodist Church, in Sherrill, Ark., December 24, 1903, W. J. Pinney to Miss Mary Lepheiw, E. L. Beard officiating.

BRIDGER - LIVINGSTON.—November 29, 1903, at the Methodist parsonage, Jacksonport, Ark., Mr. J. E. Bridger and Mrs. Jennie Livingston. Both of Jacksonport, Ark., Rev. I. E. Thomas officiating.

TILLEY-BARTON.—Dec. 27, 1903, at the home of the groom, in Jacksonport, Ark., Mr. John Tilley and Miss Elizabeth Barton,

both of Jacksonport, I. E. Thomas officiating.

GLEASON-BECK.—At the home of the bride, Mr. W. I. Gleason, of Shreveport, La., and Miss Maud Beck, of Ben Lomond, Ark., were united in marriage December 24, 1903, Rev. A. C. Benson officiating.

DICKSON-SPIVEY.—At the residence of the bride's father, Selma, Ark., December 24, 1903, Mr. Munsey M. Dickson to Miss Bessie Lee Spivey, Rev. E. F. Wilson officiating.

HANCOCK-SIFFORD.—Dec. 30, 1903, Mr. J. J. Hancock and Miss Laura E. Sifford were married at the bride's mother's, J. W. Vantrease officiating.

ADAMS-RAMAGE.—At the Methodist parsonage in Center Point, Ark., December 6, 1903, by S. K. Burnett, Mr. A. B. Adams to Miss Lena Ramage, both of Nashville, Ark.

JACQUES-BREWER.—At the Methodist parsonage in Center Point, Ark., December 23, 1903, Mr. Carl A. Jacques to Miss Cora Brewer, both of Nashville, Ark., and Mr. George W. Hill to Miss Rose Underwood, both of Tokio, Ark., Rev. S. K. Burnett officiating.

OLIVER-CURTIS.—December 30, 1903, in Fairview M. E. Church, South, in Texarkana, Ark., Dr. Paul Preston Oliver, of Bowie county, Texas, and Miss Lottie May Curtis, of Texarkana, Ark.

GRAHAM-WAITE.—On the night of January 1, 1904, at 7 o'clock at the home of the bride's brother, Pullman Avenue, Hot Springs, Mr. H. H. Graham, of St. Louis, to Miss Rosa Waite, of Hot Springs. Miss Rosa is the organist of the Park Avenue congregation. Rev. J. L. Leonard officiating.

SHACKLEFORD-FREYBERGER.—At the Methodist parsonage, DeAnn, Ark., December 30, 1903, Mr. W. J. Shackelford to Miss Edith Freyberger, Rev. R. L. Reese officiating.

BEVENS-TISDALE.—At the home of the bride's father, Mr. Joseph Tisdale, at Roberts, Ark., November 19, 1903, by Rev. J. D. Goodson, Rev. A. R. Bevans to Miss Minnie Tisdale. Brother Bevans is one of the young preachers of the Little Rock Conference and Miss Tisdale is a worthy helpmeet for him. May God's blessings attend them as they go forth to the great work of saving souls.

H. L. Simpson.

MARDI GRAS, New Orleans and Return. \$16.50.

For the round trip.

Dates of sale, February 9 to 14, inclusive. Return limit, February 20, with privilege of extension if desired.

For further particulars call or write J. A. Hollinger, P. & T. A., Markham and Louisiana or Union Depot.

Junior Manual for Junior Leagues	.75
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W. H. M. S. Department.

EDITED BY
 Mrs. Della Rodgers, Jonesboro,
 A White River Conference.
 Mrs. V. S. McLellan,
 1818 Chestnut St., Pine Bluff,
 Little Rock Conference.
 Mrs. J. C. Holcomb,
 Morrilton,
 Arkansas Conference
 Send all communications to the editors.

WHITE RIVER CONFERENCE.

Our Cuban Work.

All the schools under this head are doing good work, but many are the needs of the different schools. Miss Mary Bruce, superintendent of all this work lives in her own house at Ybor City. She superintends all, conducts mother meetings, visits from house to house and carries forward a night school for Italians. It is thought that the Italians will outnumber the Cubans in Ybor City within the next few years, and Miss Bruce is the only person at work among this foreign element.

Ybor City.

Our school at Ybor City is called Wolf Mission School. It is conducted along settlement line with three teachers. This school now has eighty-five children enrolled. Miss Ford is rejoicing that the school has never been in a more satisfactory condition. These children are being trained for eternity. They raised \$3 in their own missionary society the past quarter.

The needs of this school are a piano and more material for the industrial department.

West Tampa.

Here we have an ideal mission school, with Miss Valdez and Mrs. Rosa Valdez in charge. Pupils from this school go out to carry the gospel to their own people.

Key West.

Here we have a fine plant. The school is known as Ruth Hargrove Seminary, with Miss Emily Reid, principal.

There is a great need for enlarged quarters. This need is so great. Why may we not make it a subject of prayer? Twenty-five little souls were turned away from here last year. Women of Southern Methodism, we must not let this continue!

Rebah Murray Library.

While the needs of Ruth Hargrove are many, kind friends are constantly coming to the rescue. Dr. Murray of Key West has made a gift of two sets of handsome book cases—one for the parlor and one for the library, which happens to be the hall. They are beautifully finished, sliding doors and latest improvements. This same friend some time ago gave a large number of books. Would that Ruth Hargrove had a few more friends like Dr. Murray. Miss Reid calls the library hall the Rebah Murray Library.

Another Gift.

Mrs. Dr. Ross, of Rossville, Tenn., visited Ruth Hargrove Seminary, saw its many needs and became deeply interested in the work being done there. She noted the distance between it and the town and the disadvantage this was to the teachers in their efforts to do Christian work there, and she bridged the distance with a check for \$350 to buy a horse and buggy for the use of the faculty. Thank God for the seeing eye and the giving hand!"

Little Dolores.

The Spartanburg Home Mission Society is going to adopt little Dolores, the last little Cuban girl to come to us.

Candida.

The Paine Memorial Juvenile Society of New Orleans sent a nice box

Constipation

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

Radway's Pills

will free the system of all the above-named disorders.

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

RADWAY & CO., 55 Elm Street, New York.

for this child—another of our Cuban children. There are so many ways in which we may all help in our work here and elsewhere. Have you tried to think of something YOU could do?

WHITE RIVER CONFERENCE NOTES.

Jonesboro.

A Home Mission Society was organized in Second Church, North Jonesboro, January 7, 1904. The organization of this auxiliary is the result of the earnest efforts of the pastor, who has only been there since December. Who will be the next pastor to arouse the women of his church in the interest of our woman's work? We welcome this band of consecrated women to our ranks and trust it will prove a double blessing—to themselves and to the Home Mission Society.

Ravenden.

The superintendent is glad to announce another auxiliary to the H. M. S., recently organized at Ravenden, with twelve members. From the encouraging report of the organizer, we may expect a truly live auxiliary and good results from this, the latest addition to our conference society.

DRAKE'S PALMETTO WINE.

A complete medicine and tonic for immediate relief and absolute cure of Chronic Stomach Troubles, Flatulency, Constipation, Liver and Kidney Congestion, Inflammation of Bladder and Catarrh of Mucous Membranes. When used for the cure of Bright's Disease, Diabetes and female troubles, it cures to stay cured and promotes health and vigor. One tablespoonful, once a day, establishes a perfect cure and is a wonderful tonic for the appetite and nerves and purifies and enriches the blood. Seventy-five cents at Drug Stores for a large bottle, usual dollar size, but a trial bottle will be sent free and prepaid to every reader of the Arkansas Methodist who writes for it to Drake Formula Company, Lake and Dearborn streets, Chicago, Ill. Simply send your name and address, with request for one bottle of Drake's Palmetto Wine prepaid, free of charge.

Why go away to a sanitarium when you can get a Home Cure for Whiskey that will not detain you from business and will only cost you Twenty-Five Dollars? Dr. J. S. Hill, Greenville, Ill.

As Goes the Work in Japan.

Dear Dr. Godbey—One of the most interesting days of the conference was Saturday, September 12th, when the time was given to reports on woman's work. I wish you could have been there. I am sure your heart would have been thrilled with the good reports, but your feelings, like ours, would have been a mixture of joy and sorrow. Joy, that such wonderful opportunities are ours. Joy, that the door of Japan stands open, so far as woman's work is concerned. Sorrow, to have realized under what great disadvantages, for the most part, this work must be carried on.

I wish you could have heard Mrs. Demaree's report of the woman's work in Matsuyama, where she has nearly a hundred women in her Sunshine Society Women's Meeting. These young women are doing a fine work among the sick and the poor under her direction. She did not say so, but I could have told you, that she was almost broken down physically, at the end of the year's work, because there was no one to help her.

You should have heard Mrs. Wilson's report—full of practical common sense and enthusiasm. She told of a foreign dinner they gave in Oita, or a series of dinners, lasting three days, where they realized almost \$50 for the benefit of the poor and distressed. The members of the women's meeting sold the tickets for these meals to the citizens of the town, some of whom for the first time entered this Christian home. Mrs. Wilson has five children to care for, and to teach, but is also carrying on large amount of work among the women and children of Oita.

One of the most interesting places we heard from was Uwajima. There is our most isolated station, and is only accessible by boat. Here the Turners live, the only foreigners; and here our first and only deaconess of the native church labors; Jo san, the earnest and consecrated. Here they have a Women's meeting, which often numbers over one hundred and carries on a large amount of work among the sick and poor.

Quite a sum of money has been realized by the sale of articles made at this Fujin-kwai. Mothers' meetings, cooking classes, English and Bible classes, more than fill the time of the Uwajima workers.

Mrs. Waters' report and the report of the ladies of the Girls' School, were full of interest—Mrs. Waters' earnestness and zeal are always an inspiration to us all. Her work has been especially felt among the Christian women of Hiroshima, to whom she has taught the Bible, as well as holding cooking classes and boys' meetings. The work done from the girls' school will be given more fully under the head of "P

port on Educational Work." The reports from Kyoto and Osaka were full of cheer. Mrs. Davis and Mrs. Meyers have a great deal of English teaching in addition to the women's meetings, Sunday-school work, etc.

Mrs. Court, of Kobe, though one of our new missionaries, has done fine work among the women of the church, and the non-Christian, through cooking classes and women's meetings, and has had her hands full, besides making good progress in the language.

Miss Worth told of her encouraging work among the pupils in the Lambuth Training School in Kobe.

Mrs. Moseley, also of Kobe, gave no regular report, but she has given valuable assistance in carrying on the work there.

And what shall I say of Nakatsu, this great heathen city, with every door wide open, if we could but enter? Here we have Sunshine Societies, women's meetings, Sunday-schools and prayer-meetings for women, etc.

Is it any wonder that our hearts are burdened as we look out into the darkness, all about us? with the great opportunities crowding to our very doors, and be compelled to say, "I have no hour in the day to teach you, you cannot come."

Is it too much to ask that you send us women? Women with consecrated common sense, who can give their whole time to this blessed and delightful work, among the women and children of Japan? Think what it would mean to have twelve single ladies for evangelistic work, to aid and work with the missionary's wife in each station, who at best can give only a part of her time to this work. Surely we shall have help! We must have it! There must be women who will come and who will respond to this call! The need is the call, and never was the need greater than now. I believe that if there are women who will put themselves into God's hand to be used in this way, there will be money provided to send them. Yours in the work,

Martha Callahan.

Nakatsu, Japan.

If the Baby is Cutting Teeth.

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

My latest and greatest discovery. A perfect Home Cure for Whiskey. S. Hill, Greenville, Ill.

For the Children.

To Keep Their Digestion Perfect Nothing is so Safe and Pleasant as Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets.

Thousands of men and women have found Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets the safest and most reliable preparation for any form of indigestion or stomach trouble.

Thousands of people who are not sick, but are well and wish to keep well take Stuart's Tablets after every



meal to insure perfect digestion and avoid trouble.

But it is not generally known that the Tablets are just as good and wholesome for little folks as for their elders.

Little children who are pale, thin and have no appetite, or do not grow or thrive, should use the tablets after eating and will derive great benefit from them.

Mrs. G. H. Crotley, 538 Washington St., Hoboken, New Jersey, writes: "Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets just fill the bill for children as well as for older folks. I've had the best of luck with them. My three-year-old girl takes them as readily as candy. I have only to say 'tablets' and she drops everything else and runs for them."

A Buffalo mother, a short time ago, who despaired of the life of her babe was so delighted with the results from giving the child these tablets that she went before the notary public of Erie Co., N. Y., and made the following affidavit:

Gentlemen:—Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets were recommended to me for my two-months-old baby, which was sick and puny and the doctors said was suffering from indigestion. I took the child to the hospital, but there found no relief. A friend mentioned the Stuart Tablets and procured a box from my druggist and used only the large sweet lozenges in the box and was delighted to find they were just the thing for my baby. I feel justified in saying that Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets saved my child's life.

MRS. W. T. DETHLOPE.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 12th day of April, 1897.

HENRY KARIS,

Notary Public in and for Erie Co., N. Y.

For babies, no matter how young or delicate, the tablets will accomplish wonders in increasing flesh, appetite and growth. Use only the large sweet tablets in every box. Full sized boxes are sold by all druggists for 50 cents, and no parent should neglect the use of this safe remedy for all stomach and bowel troubles if the child is ailing in any way regarding its food or assimilation.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets have

been known for years as the best preparation for all stomach troubles whether in adults or infants.

At Rest.

Obituaries, if brief and correct, will be published as written. If not brief they will be condensed. Poetry and resolutions will not be published. Writers must sign their names. Memorials must reach this office in three months after death of the subject.

WELLS—William R. Wells, son of W. M. and E. H. Wells, was born in 1874; joined the M. E. Church, South, at Mt. Olive, Johnson county, Ark., 1888; was married to Miss Irene Walton, January 13, 1901; died November 14, 1903. Brother Wells was the preacher's friend. He leaves two brothers and two sisters, his wife and a sweet little son behind. May the hand of our God lead, guide and comfort them.

James R. Ashmore.

FARMER—Mrs. Dora A. Farmer (nee Johnson) was born December 6, 1867, and grew to womanhood near Dardanelle, Ark. She was converted and joined the M. E. Church, South, August, 1884. She was married to Frank C. Farmer, December 21, 1884, and departed this life December 21, 1903. She was the mother of nine children, seven are with their mother in heaven. Two are left here, with papa. On the evening before Sister Farmer died, she called her two little boys to her bed and told them to be good boys, and meet their mamma in heaven. She tried to comfort her husband in her dying hour by telling him that it was God's will that she should go, and not to grieve after her. Then she folded her arms across her peaceful breast, and fell asleep in Christ. Thank God for such noble women. May God's richest blessings rest with Brother Farmer and the two little boys, who miss mother so much.

James R. Ashmore.

ADAMS—At his home in Magnat Cove, Mr. J. F. Adams, aged 36 years, 11 months and 24 days. He was born in Union county, Ark., January 1, 1869, and moved with his father to Hot Spring county in 1874. He was married to Miss Mollie Inglis, October, 1892, to which union were born three children, one of which is an angel in heaven. At the age of 18, Frank professed religion and joined the M. E. Church, South, where he spent the remaining nineteen years of his life. He was a devout Christian, a devoted husband, an affectionate father and a true friend to every one. On December 24 he fell asleep in Jesus. Besides a widow and two children, he leaves a mother, father, one brother, E. H. Adams, one sister, Mrs. Mollie Moore, to mourn their loss. His illness continued for seven days, yet he was very patient through it all. We now realize what the earth has lost and heaven has gained. With his broken-hearted loved ones we can sympathize very deeply, but God alone can comfort them. May God bless his dear companion and give her wisdom from on high to bring her children up in the nurture and admonition of Christ.

Lee and Eliza Cox.

TURNER—Grandfather A. A. Turner was born November 6, 1832, in what is now Cleburne county, Ark., and after having lived for more than seventy-one years in the same neighborhood, died of pneumonia January 3, 1904, near the spot where he was born. He was married three times, and had thirteen children born to him. Three children and his three

wives preceded him to the better world. Grandfather was a devoted Christian and had been a consistent member of the M. E. Church, South, for nearly forty years. He lived a life above reproach. His church and community had the utmost confidence in his religion and integrity. He was a true husband, a kind father, a faithful friend and a patriotic citizen. To know him was to admire and love him for his life was filled with good deeds, and his charity was as unbounded as the needs of his fellowmen. In his death the church and community have sustained an irreparable loss, and at his old home there is a vacant chair that never can be filled. Grandfather is gone and we shall miss him so much! But we can trust Him who doeth all things well. The funeral services were conducted by Rev. W. U. Witt at the family graveyard near Higden. Grandfather had been an ardent patron of Freemasonry for many years, and his brethren of that fraternity laid his body to rest beneath the clouds of the valley, there to await the resurrection morn, when his spirit shall bloom in eternal spring. His grandson,

Robert Thomas.

MATHEWS—Sister Hannah Mathews, was born in Cherokee county, Ala., March 20, 1840, and came with her parents, Rev. Jeremiah and Jane Jack, to Arkansas. She professed religion in early life and joined the Methodist Church, that being her father's church, and lived an acceptable member until her death, December 10, 1903. She was married to Steve Mathews, April 17, 1864. She was a true wife, an affectionate mother. She loved her church and did all she could to promote its progress. All things considered, she lived well. She leaves a husband, who is blind, three daughters and two sons to mourn their loss. May they live so as to meet her on the golden shore.

H. M. Harris.

PARK—Mrs. Stella Hicks Park, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Jasper Hicks, was born at Searcy, Ark., November 17, 1875. In 1899 she was married to Mr. S. P. Park, with whom she lived happily till death separated them on September 20, 1903. Stella was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and the writer never knew a sweeter-spirited follower of Christ. Generous and sympathetic, she was ever ready to lend a helping hand wherever needed. Her lovely disposition, brilliant intellect and sweet simplicity won the hearts of all who knew her. She leaves a sorrowing husband, a grief-stricken mother and a large circle of relatives and friends to mourn her early death. We will ever cherish her precious memory and strive to so live as to meet our dear Stella in the eternal home.

One Who Loved Her.

FAIRISH—Mary Ann Fairish was born in Raleigh, N. C., September 18, 1832; was married to J. W. Fairish September 26, 1849. She with her husband came to Arkansas about 1870, and settled in what is now Lonoke county, then Pulaski county. Her husband died in 1871, and since that time she has lived a widow, and reared her children to honorable Christian manhood and womanhood.

The four living children are separated far from each other, two in Lonoke county, Ark., one in California and one in Amarillo, Texas, where she had gone to visit and where she quietly and peacefully passed from labor to rest at noon on the last day of the old year, 1903. Sister Fairish professed religion and joined the Methodist church at the age of 13, and until death was unshaken in her

What Will Cure A Bad Catarrh.

A Noted Doctor of Atlanta is Curing This Disease by a New Home Treatment.

SENDS IT FREE TO ANY ONE WITHOUT EXPECTING PAYMENT

Those who have long doubted whether there really is a permanent cure for catarrh will be glad to learn that a southern physician, Dr. J. W. Blosser, of Atlanta, Ga., has discovered a method whereby catarrh can be cured to the very last symptom without regard to climate or condition. So that there may be no misgivings about it, he will send a free sample to any man or woman without expecting payment. The regular price of the remedy is \$1.00 for a box containing one month's treatment.

The Doctor's remedy is radically different from all others, and the results he has achieved seem to mark a new era in the scientific cure of catarrh, foul breath, hawking and spitting, stopped-up feeling in nose and throat, coughing spells, difficult breathing, catarrhal deafness, asthma, bronchitis and the many other symptoms of a bad case of catarrh.

If you wish to see for yourself what this remarkable remedy will do, send your name and address to the Doctor Blosser Company, 102 Walton St., Atlanta, Ga., and you will receive the free package, and an illustrated book.

faith in Christ. For the last thirty-three years she has held her membership in Mt. Tabor church on the Austin circuit in the Little Rock Conference, where she is held in loving remembrance by the entire community. Her's was a bright sunshiny disposition, while she had her trials and times of depression, she kept them all to herself and no shadow ever fell upon the pathway of any one because of any sorrow that she may have had. Sister Farish was a lady of intelligence and broad culture, and while she carried light and gladness wherever she went, her queenly life shone brightest in her own home. She had the elements of Martha and Mary combined, here serving and there pouring forth the affection of her soul upon those she loved. We will miss her at church, where she was a constant attendant, and where her presence was a benediction to the pastor and congregation. She has served her generation by the will of God, and has gone home to heaven. May God's grace sustain the sorrowing ones, and may they all meet in heaven.

W. W. Christie.

Going East or North?

If so, the Louisville & Nashville Railroad offers the Fastest Time and Finest Service from Memphis to all points in the East and Northeast. Double daily trains of magnificent Pullman Sleeping Cars, Electric Lighted Dining Cars and Free Reclining Chair Cars to Louisville and Cincinnati. Direct connections for Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York. Rock ballast, free from dust and dirt, and the Finest Dining Car Service (a la carte) in the South. For rates, time tables and further information, address below named representatives of

LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE R. R. A. R. SMITH, T. P. A., Little Rock, Ark.

MAX BAUMGARTEN, D. P. A., Memphis, Tenn.

THE ARKANSAS METHODIST.

GEO. THORNBURGH, BUSINESS MGR.

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 20, 1904.

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

The Orphanage.

REV. T. O. RORIE, AGENT

There is no report this week from our agent in the field.

The receipts at the orphanage have been one box of goods from Fairview, Texarkana, given by the Juvenile Missionary Society, value \$17.

Cash sent to office:

From Sunday-school at Cotton Plant, Mrs. Paul Hill's class:
Robert Mitchell\$ 75
Ed Trice 50
Nina Trice 50
Mrs. Paul Hill 2 50

Rev. E. R. Steel, Fayetteville 5 00
Prof. C. W. Weems 5 00
J. W. Brown, Camden.... 100 00
By G. H. Kimball, secretary:
J. W. Killough, Vandale.. 25 00
Winfield Church, Christ-
mas offering 25 00
J. W. Holland 2 50
G. C. Thompson 5 00
Rev. F. E. Taylor, McCro-
ry charge 2 00

Moneys sent to Godbey & Thornburgh at the "Methodist" office have been turned into the treasury but the business of receiving and receipting for money belongs properly to the secretary, G. H. Kimball, City Hall.

Brother Rorie is pressing the collections for the new addition to our building. We must accumulate \$1,500 for this purpose by the first of March.

LETTER OF DR. BROWN.

Dr. J. W. Brown, of Camden, accompanied his offering with a letter which we take the liberty of publishing:

Camden, Jan. 1, 1904.

Rev. T. O. Rorie:

Dear Brother—This is my first letter for the "New Year" and I desire to present the Orphanage with a New Year's gift as the first financial act on my part for the year 1904. I can conceive of no more important forward movement on the part of our church than in striving to establish a home for the homeless waifs who are drifting simply with the tides. No one to care specially for their bodies or souls. This work is Christianity actively at work. Yours truly,

J. W. Brown.

Meant No Harm

We published some time ago a report that came from Conway that an attempt had been made to blow up the office of Mayor W. W. Mar-

SKIN AND BLOOD PURIFICATION

Cuticura Soap, Ointment and Pills

Cleanse the Skin, Scalp and Blood

Of Torturing, Disfiguring, Humours with Loss of Hair

COMPLETE TREATMENT \$1.00

Thousands of the world's best people have found instant relief and speedy cure by the use of Cuticura Soap, Ointment and Pills in the most torturing and disfiguring of itching, burning and scaly humours, eczemas, rashes, itchings and inflammations.

Thousands of tired, fretted mothers, of skin-tortured and disfigured babies, of all ages and conditions, have certified to almost miraculous cures by the Cuticura remedies, when the best medical skill had failed to relieve, much less cure.

Cuticura Treatment is local and constitutional—complete and perfect, pure, sweet and wholesome. Bathe the affected surfaces with Cuticura Soap and hot water to cleanse the skin of crusts and scales and soften the thickened cuticle, dry without hard rubbing, and apply Cuticura Ointment freely to allay itching, irritation and inflammation, and soothe and heal, and lastly take Cuticura Resolvent Pills to cool and cleanse the blood, and put every function in a state of healthy activity. More great cures of simple, scrofulous and hereditary humours are daily made by Cuticura remedies than by all other blood and skin remedies combined, a single set being often sufficient to cure the most distressing cases when all else fails.

Sold throughout the world. Cuticura Resolvent, 50c. (in form of Chocolate Coated Pills, 25c. per vial of 60), Ointment, 50c. Soap, 25c. Depots: London, 27 Charterhouse Sq.; Paris, 5 Rue de la Paix; Boston, 137 Columbus Ave. Potter Drug and Chem. Corp., Sole Props. Send for "Skin and Blood Purification."

We promptly obtain U. S. and Foreign

PATENTS

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CASNOW & CO.

WASHINGTON, D. C.

tin of that place. It is now stated that after careful examination, the explosion referred to was not intended to do harm, but resulted from the carelessness of some boys who were taking their first lessons in the explosive power of dynamite.

How to Work for Christ—Torrey 2.50
Character Photography—Rev. A. C. Welch 1.00
Outline History of Protestant Missions 2.00
The Trial and Death of Jesus Christ—Stalker 1.00

TOBACCO HABIT CURED OR MONEY REFUNDED. Its use is Filthy, Expensive and Hurtful. The Rose Tobacco Cure is Absolute.

Your Rose Tobacco Cure gives perfect satisfaction. J. S. Beasley, M. D., Rayville, La.

I have a certificate that one box cured four persons. Rev. J. W. Hatcher, Hatcher, Ala.

Price, \$1 per box. Order of ROSE DRUG CO., Watts Building, Birmingham, Ala.



DO YOU WISH TO EARN 4 NICE TO EARN 4 PREMIUMS?

WE WILL MAIL YOU an outfit of 30 papers of seed and 30 "Certificates," and ask you to see and talk with just 30 people, giving each one a paper of seed and a "Certificate" both for 5c. You thus cover a neighborhood thoroughly and have sold only 30 packets of seed, and yet we will not only send you premium (your selection) as soon as you send us the \$1.50 for the 30 papers seed, but we will also send you other premiums according to the number of customers made by your distribution—and so you may not only earn the 4 articles pictured here but others as well, and do it with but little trouble. Shall we send you an outfit?

Reference: City Bank.

Money for General Prizes on deposit with Com. Guarantee Company, of Richmond, Va.

Our new plan is a wonder—works like a charm for the agent. Premiums earned without the disagreeable task of peddling off a lot of seed.

Our famous King's Cotton is known the world over. Our Vegetable Seeds must become equally as famous—that's our goal.

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MARDI GRAS

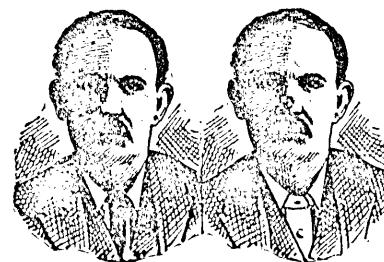
NEW ORLEANS LOUISIANA

February 16, 1904.



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CANCER CURED.

Lonoke, Ark.

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

Dear Doctor—The cancer on my nose is entirely well. I only had to use your famous ointment a very short time. The Oil Cure is certainly a wonderful discovery and a great benefaction to suffering humanity. I feel that others who are suffering should know of this. Yours, gratefully,

Jud e J. N. Smith.

The Oil Cure was discovered and perfected for the cure of cancer, bronchitis, catarrh, consumption, piles, asthma, eczema, diseases of the eyes, ears, nose and throat, and in fact all Chronic and Malignant diseases. Many patients cured by correspondence. A book sent free giving particulars. If you are not afflicted yourself, cut this out and send to some suffering one.

Enclose stamp for reply. Call on or address
DR. R. E. WOODARD,
566-508 Main St., Little Rock, Ark.

Warning Order.

State of Arkansas } ss
County of Pulaski }

In the Pulaski Chancery Court.

Patsy Scruggs Plaintiff, vs. Wm. Scruggs, Defendant.

The defendant, Wm. Scruggs, is warned to appear in this court within thirty days, and answer the complaint of the plaintiff, Patsy Scruggs.

Chas. M. Connor, Clerk.
By J. H. Shoppach, D. C.

December 29th, 1903.

Maloney & Maloney, solicitors for plaintiff.

Aid and Guide to Family Prayer, Morocco 1.00

BELLS

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

UNLIKE OTHER BELLS
BLYNNER CHURCH BELLS
BELL'S. SWEETER, MORE DURABLE, LOWER PRICE. OUR FREE CATALOGUE TELLS WHY.
Write to Cincinnati Bell Foundry Co., Cincinnati, O. Please mention this paper.

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"Once Grown Always Grown"

The Maule motto for more than 25 years. My new

SEED BOOK for 1904

Cost over \$50,000 to publish. If you have a garden you can have a copy for the asking. Send a postal for it to Wm. Henry Maule, Philadelphia, Pa.

The Religion of a Mature Mind. 1.35
The Mission of the Church, W. P. Tigert 1 50
Some Women I Have Known.... .75
God's Method With Man—Morgan 1.00