

# THE ARKANSAS METHODIST

Little Rock, Arkansas,  
April 5, 1905.

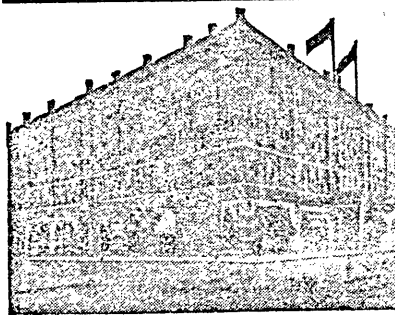
Vol. 24.

No. 19.

## MORAL PALSY.

MEN cannot help but feel that however criticism may explain away its language, yet the Word of God does, with most appalling energy and precision, portray the utter evil of the human heart, exhausting all the forms of rhetoric in its stern invective. It declares, negatively, that in the natural mind there dwelleth no good thing; and positively, that the heart of man is deceitful above all things, and desperately wicked. It asserts specifically that there is none that doeth good---no, not one. It arraigns every sense as an inlet to corruption, and brands every member of the body as the instrument of sin; and, with fearful analysis, seizing each separate faculty of thought, and each affection and moral capability, it exhibits every ingredient of human character as vile and hopeless. Yet, however we may be stunned and overwhelmed by the storm of denunciations thus hurled upon us, few have failed to realize that these fearful charges have not a corresponding witness within our own hearts. Insensibility to sinfulness is a natural accompaniment of sinfulness itself, and grows with its growth.---Rev. T. F. Mercein, in "Natural Goodness."

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### 2 Trains to Memphis:

2:00 A. M., 8:30 A. M.

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7:35 A. M., 9:05 P. M.

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### 4 Trains to Hot Springs:

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not lost a fowl with cholera  
since I have been raising it. It  
also pops beautifully." This ar-  
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### WARNING ORDER.

In the Pulaski Chancery Court.

M. E. Akin, Plaintiff, vs. Eliza J. Bulger and the  
unknown heirs of John Metzger, deceased,  
Defendants.

The non-resident defendant, Eliza J. Bulger,  
and the defendants the unknown heirs of John  
Metzger, deceased, are warned to appear in this  
court within thirty days to answer the complaint  
of the plaintiff, M. E. Akin.

Little Rock, Arkansas, March 8th, 1905.

F. A. Garrett, Clerk,

Bradshaw, Rhoton & Helm, Solicitors for  
Plaintiff.

J. G. Dunaway, Attorney ad litem.

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We are seeking to reach every Methodist in the State with this special issue of the paper. If you should receive two copies, please to hand one to your neighbor who is not a subscriber.

## EDITORIAL NOTES.

On last Saturday Gov. Davis pardoned A. L. Martin, convicted and fined \$50 in Pope county for "toting a pistol."

Dick Logan, pardoned by Gov. Davis, March 23, was immediately arrested by Texas authorities for horse stealing.

The new trade-mark registration law will go into effect on April 1st. Users of trade-marks can get a copy of the law by sending a postage stamp to C. A. Snow & Co., solicitors of patents and trade-marks, Washington, D. C.

Our preachers are asked to remember that the inter-conference missionary meeting strongly recommended that they all take a collection next Sunday, or as soon thereafter as possible, to relieve the incumbrance on Williams Industrial College, the industrial school of our C. M. E. Church here in Arkansas. Send the money to Col. Geo. Thornburgh. Take the collection next Sunday, if possible, as some of the obligations to be met are now past due.

The missionary meeting was a great and an enthusiastic meeting. Great speeches were made and great crowds heard them. We were made to rejoice at the evident development of our own men and women. Ten years ago we should have been obliged to have imported men who could have made such speeches. We think great good was done. Rev. T. Y. Ramsey deserves the special thanks of the conference for his arduous task of entertaining it, a matter in which other brethren assisted him.

Russia seems almost hopelessly crippled and, however unwilling she may be to accept defeat, must soon make peace with victorious Japan. The diminution of Russian prestige will benefit Europe immensely. Both England and Germany will be relieved from the costly fear of Russian aggression for many years to come. France's friendship for Russia, too, must inevitably cool, much to the gratification of Germany. France is evidently unwilling to continue furnishing the sinews of war for Russia, thus making powerfully for peace, so the whole drift

of events is toward a compulsory close of the war. Russia may refuse for a few months longer but the outcome is inevitable. Afterwards Asiatic commerce will develop wonderfully.

Rev. C. D. McSwain has resigned the presidency of Epworth University, Oklahoma City, and we see it stated on pretty good authority that Dr. Geo. C. Jones has been elected to the place. We predict that our Oklahoma brethren will be in trouble till two or three things have been done, and neither the retiring president nor the incoming president could have changed the facts unless they are willing to make these changes. The first and most important thing for them to remember is that they are not in position to do university work. The second thing for them to remember is that they cannot well afford to do primary work. What they ought to do out there is to concentrate all their efforts upon making a first-rate college, with a preparatory department, for the present of course, but a college. This they may do, but a university worthy of the name they cannot run.

The re-organization of the canal commission has been the principal topic at the meetings of the cabinet and the president of late. Since the return of the secretary of war from his inspection trip to Panama a ringing out of the old commissioners and an appointment of the new men has been foreordained. The letter of the secretary of war to the president, brief, terse, but convincing, has been published as has also the letter of the president in reply. There were some good men in their way on the multi-headed commission but it was not in their way even to commence building the canal. Most of the men were more than a score of years beyond Dr. Osler's limit of usefulness. They were bureaucrats, unable to get out of the routine of officialdom and do things. Instead of pulling together they pulled against each other. It was the old story of too many cooks. Now it is hoped that with a practical engineer and an energetic contractor and a strenuous civil governor the dirt will fly.

The first diplomat of the United States no longer holds the portfolio of State or sits at the cabinet table. It was of him that the president said in a speech: "It is a liberal education to sit at a council table with John Hay." Hay, the poet, the ambassador, the historian of the war period, the biographer of Lincoln, who in the recent campaign said of his young chief, addressing a New York audience: "It is inspiring to think what great things may be accomplished for the country with four years more of Theodore Roosevelt." Mr. Hay is on the high seas and "is there one left in Ithaca who can bend his bow?" For six weeks he has been a very sick man and the State department, it is said, has lacked his guidance, notably in the San Domingan matter. He has taken a sea voyage for his health and rumor has it that he will not again appear at the cabinet table of President Roosevelt. Taft, Root, Spooner, Choate and Foraker are mentioned as probable successors. Secretary of War Taft is now acting secretary of State, but he is booked to conduct a junketing party, consisting of Speaker Cannon, Secretary Root and others to the Philippines this summer. However, it is probable that Secretary Hay will return within six weeks and after spending the

summer at his New England country place will return to his desk in the State department. The many times that the president has persuaded Mr. Hay almost against the desire of the latter to remain in the cabinet makes it possible, as many people earnestly wish, that Mr. Hay will be induced to hold his office until the settlement of some of the important questions that are now before the government.

## Freak Legislation.

Monday last the House passed a law to prohibit white people from attending any kind of negro meeting. Doubtless intended by its conscientious author to stop pernicious associations, it will, if strictly enforced, prevent the best white people, unless ministers or officials, from encouraging negroes by an occasion address at public meetings, while the immoral elements of both races may freely mingle at saloons and evil resorts. It would be a misdemeanor, punishable by fine for a layman to attend the funeral of a faithful servant or address a negro Sunday-school or temperance meeting. True Southerners stoutly deny that social equality is possible. This bill enacted into law would be confession that law is necessary to keep the white man from social degeneracy. Are we ready to write such an acknowledgment of disloyalty to true racial instincts on our statute books? On questions of this kind are not the unwritten laws enough?

Let us hope that the Senate will save us from humiliation and mortification.

## From the Nation's Capital.

Washington may be one of the least important of the cities of the United States as it certainly is in commerce and manufactures, but from this city emanates, through legislation and administration, the impulses of the greatest enterprises known on this half of the globe. We hear now a great deal about the San Domingan question, the Panama canal, arbitration treaties and the regulation of gigantic trusts. These are of such momentous importance that they are ever in the public eye, but there is going on in what was once marked on the maps as the "Great American Desert"—and almost as little known as the dark continent of Africa by Americans of forty years ago—a work which in importance is scarcely second to the Panama canal or to the maintenance of the Monroe doctrine.

The people of the United States are distinguished for their readiness to adopt labor-saving systems and methods in their industrial affairs, but it has taken them a long time to become impressed with the importance of intensive farming by means of artificial irrigation. We have been slow to learn, possibly because of that fabled ground which "tickled with the hoe laughed with the harvest." This is what our Fourth of July orators used to tickle us with and we believed them, in spite of the fact that we could all the time see the worn out fields of the eastern Appalachian slope or the rainless deserts of the West. The census bureau reports up to 1902 show that private enterprises had established irrigation systems covering nearly ten million of acres, or the equivalent of 15,000 square miles, or to put it objectively an area three times as large as the State of Connecticut. The cost of constructing these irrigating plants is

(Continued on page 7.)



### Henderson College.

The Young Woman's Christian Association of Henderson College held an open meeting in the auditorium of that college Sunday evening, March 12th.

The interest felt in the work and the sympathy extended was demonstrated by a well-filled auditorium and attentive audience. Programs were distributed and the audience joined in singing the opening hymn, "All Hail the Power of Jesus' Name;" then followed an earnest prayer by Rev. J. W. Cline, missionary to China.

At the close of the prayer the members repeated their motto, Philippians, 3d chapter, 4th verse, in unison.

The president clearly presented the history of the association from its inception to the present time, including the needs that called it into life; the earnestness of purpose and willingness of its members to assume the sacred duties such as leading in prayer, talking before the society on subjects of interest and encouragement in the work and the promptness and decision of the work of the committee; the systematic manner in which each department of the work is handled, and spoke of a hand-book that would be prepared for the use of the association for the coming year.

A sextette, "Jesus, Lover of My Soul," was sung by well trained voices and it was difficult for the audience to restrain the well-deserved applause.

The secretary forcefully described the missionary work of the association, naming the different organizations with which the work of this association is parallel. She spoke of the purpose of the members to educate a Cuban boy for the mission field and of the greater interest that would be felt if one, educated and trained from the proceeds of their own self-sacrifice, were out in the mission field at work. She made a touching appeal for help in this great cause and asked the audience to become partakers of the blessings that must recur to those who contributed to this noble cause.

The vocal solo, "Lead, Kindly Light," by Miss Bunn, was much appreciated.

The report of the treasurer was encouraging, showing that after necessary expenditures and willing contributions there remained not seven, but twenty and seven, dollars in the treasury.

### Address of Rev. J. W. Cline.

(Continued.)

II. Let us briefly consider the subject of Attitude.

1. It seems to me that Japan has passed the stage of experimental reform, and that her progress is assured. Liberally constructed and interpreted forms of constitutional government based on equal treatment to all in her borders is the basis of her political hope. The government has shown itself generously inclined to do the right thing by the people of other nationalities, even if in the adjustment of the new order of things some perplexing questions have arisen. Japan seems to want to be fair, and there can be no mental reservation in the statement that Japan desires exceedingly to appear to be fair.

The great advance that Japan has made beyond the other Eastern States, a mark of her genuine desire for progress, is religious toleration. Some of her most gifted sons, some of her most faithful public servants in high position, are Christian. Some of her greatest army leaders are Christian believers and others are sympathizers. Early in the war permission was granted and plans arranged to have Christian chaplains—as well as Buddhists—in the army. In fact, there can be no doubt of Japan's active candidacy for the hegemony of the Eastern States.

Last autumn there convened a body of religionists, at the call of the leaders of the Shinto and the Buddhist religions, that illustrates this

idea. Its object was to frame a deliverance on the non-religious character of the war, and it included representatives of all religions in Japan, Christian as well as heathen. It gave out the statement that the war is one not of races or of religions but simply for the security of the Japanese empire and the permanent peace of the East. A telling address was made in defense of this position by a Buddhist priest of great reputation. He was dressed in foreign costume and wore his beads on his wrist and not on his neck. He made a number of striking historical citations in illustration and proof. Among other things he said that there had been a yellow peril in ages past, which had scourged not only Europe but Asia as well, and had visited all the existing civilizations with unsparing disaster. He said: "And the yellows that did that evil work have become part and parcel of the Russian empire of today, so that the real yellow peril now comes from Russia, the heirs of the ancient yellow scourge. The Russians are indeed the white-faced yellows, a peril now, as then, to all civilization, while we are the yellow-faced whites, a true part of the modern world's life. We want all nations to know that we are the friends of liberty and progress throughout the world."

There are, too, elements of real strength to sustain her claim. We cannot afford to doubt Japan's real love of reform and of progress, and Japan cannot fail to see that her own progress is intimately bound up in that of those she aspires to lead. Enough has been done already to spring in the minds of men not Asiatic the question if after all the civilization of Japan were not better for the Orient than the Christian civilization.

This opens the way to make brief mention of some of the defects in Japan at home. There are points of indisputable weakness, and Japan cannot give more than she has. After all is said that can be said, Japan is essentially a heathen country, heathen in thought and practice. It is well for us to remember that the place Christianity holds in Japan is by sufferance and toleration, not from sympathetic support. They have learned from civilized Europe and America that there can be no permanent liberty without at least religious toleration, and thus they act. But we must not let what has been done delude us into believing that it is any more than political wisdom.

In our final appreciation of the patriotism which the Japanese display and which they will be able to transmit, we must take into account the imperfect valuation of life so deeply imbedded in their character. Only call to mind the gruesome scenes of wholesale and honorable suicide on transports and men-of-war in preference to honorable surrender. When the news reached Japan, there was an almost universal sanction and laudation of the glorious deed. A missionary who has labored many years in an important city of Japan was a traveling companion on our way home. He said the people in his section were almost wild in their excitement over it, each city or town or hamlet that had furnished its contingent to the self-immolated band feeling itself peculiarly honored. He said that even the Christian part of the citizenship were ill able to conceal the feelings of contagious enthusiasm born of this strong national instinct. This legacy of fatalism and barbarism is to prove itself indeed a burden to be overcome by Japan of a modern civilization, and must discount her leadership.

The practical business ethics of Japan are defective. My impressions here are from business men and experienced missionaries. Even the purely worldly-wise proverb, "Honesty is the best policy," is ignored for the sake of immediate gain. This criticism does not include the ordinary petty cheat or the large unlicensed

swindle, all too common in all lands, but those of large and respectable business standing. Not infrequently I have heard foreigners of large business interests deplore the uncertain conditions of trade in Japan as contrasted with the same in China. It seems to happen often that wholesale or retail Japanese houses ordering goods through foreign agents, for some quibble on the arrival of the goods, repudiate the whole transaction. This is not a small matter, when so much in evidence, and it menaces leadership in dealing with other peoples of higher sense of business reliability.

Then there is the lack in the matter of ordinary decency and that class of social morality of which it is not here permitted to speak in detail. Here, too, my authority has been good—mostly from missionaries who are thoroughly acquainted with things Japanese. No ordinarily observant visitor will be able to come away ignorant entirely of the justice of this criticism. It is the national sore. I am told that the best of the Japanese recognize—when they are frank enough to admit it—that their adopted civilization has not brought to them, along with its forms of progress, all of its fundamental essentials.

But Japan does not wish to appear less than up-to-date in everything expected of modern civilization or international etiquette. This is illustrated by a story told me by a Korean missionary, who was all but eye witness. Last year in the northern part of Korea, near one of our mission stations, there was a slight engagement, and the bodies of several Cosaks were brought into the Japanese camp. A missionary happened to be at observing distance and saw the troops act as they felt toward their fallen foe, as they grew wild and frenzied and gloated over them and treated them in barbaric manner. The next day everything was ordered most respectfully and the foreign community was invited to attend the obsequies of their brave enemy who were laid to rest with Buddhist services. I dare to confess to the suspicion that we have fed much on the report of the *prepared* behavior and have known very little of that which has been spontaneous.

Let it be well understood that these are not criticisms of the imperfect results of an imperfect civilization in an effort to detract one jot or one tittle from the meed of praise of this marvelous people. It is not an effort, either, to bring about a disparaging comparison of Eastern people, whatever might be able to be done in this way. But I would not have us to forget in all our sympathetic enthusiasm that this is still in most essential considerations a heathen people, having much that is good, but to whom we cannot commit the numberless hosts of our brethren of the East.

We ought not to wonder that they feel sufficient for all these things. Nothing is truer than that they do. In matters of state, of trade, of religion, the public mind is sated with the feeling of self-sufficiency. There is a strong sentiment in the native church even that threatens grievous limitations about its growth, namely, that foreign help is no longer indispensable. And by the press and by an active native-religious propaganda they are seeking to invade China with Japanism.

2. It does not seem to be necessary to speak at length of Korea's attitude. They must take what is given them. The people cry out in their bondage and grasp at any extended help. Thousands of them have turned to Christianity. Many of them see hope only in national reformation and social regeneration, and many seem thoroughly atrophied by long cruelty and misuse.

Many who, it seems, should be burdened with

a sense of the national need and opportunity see little of the danger or care little of the need, or face them with miserable expedients. An extract from a foreign correspondent states in hyperbolic language the state of mind of those who by virtue of their position, *might* help: "Cōrea's peace is most extraordinary; all the dogs on earth cannot disturb it. She moves in an atmosphere of peace, walks in it, sleeps in it, wallows in it. She has no anxieties, no worries, nothing to think about, no wolf at the door, no question as to the future. She has arrived at a state of *nirvana* among the nations."

3. Time will not permit of the detailed discussion of the attitude of China that its growing importance demands. But some indications of tendencies of thought and symptoms of feeling, out of the many that crowd for rehearsal, may serve to emphasize the increasing prominence of the China problem. China's conservative reluctance in putting a true value on things Western and foreign, and her antipathy to change have suffered disastrous and final defeat. This has not been so much by the process of storm as by the stress of seige, one stronghold after another being taken until the threshold of the crowning citadel has been reached. A prominent literary worker of the China missionary body wrote recently: "It has taken a century to penetrate the almost impervious armor of prejudice and lay bare the Chinese mind and heart; but the Chinese of today are far different from what they were even ten years ago. Not only in the older centers but in the remote cities of the empire there is a real desire for a knowledge not possessed by the wise men and the sages of the past. We can safely assert that there is at present no nation in the world more receptive and attentive than China. And China has not been wheedled into this attitude. What has contributed largely to bring about this result are the persecution of missionaries and native Christians by officials and literati, the wars and the dissemination of knowledge. The careless observer might imagine that it was the big guns of America and Europe that forced this once bigoted and refractory country to open its doors. These did open a few ports about sixty years ago, but it is noticeable that missionary work has been less satisfactory at these ports than any where else. The missionary has done most to change the mind of the Chinese, although we are grateful to the secular arms for its share in the work—its powder, projectile, noise and protection."

Commencing away back when all odds were against progress, not only among the officials but with the people, the conquest has gone on until of late the dowager empress seems to desire to be classed with the prophets. In place now of sullen indifference or scornful hostility is found everywhere a willingness to learn what the Western peoples know and believe. From all quarters come request for instruction in the things they believe can make them prosperous and China strong. What that help can be is often to them but vaguely revealed. To one it is political power, to another commercial prosperity, but to all it holds some kind of connection with the religion of which they hear so much. Convinced that the foreigner has power, and believing, as they persist in believing, that the missionary stands as the representative of the West, even off in the far interior many and varied are the calls and demands on his time and strength. These come from different and distant places, from the gentry and from the officials. They are to come to halls ready furnished for use in order that the people may learn the new religion which has done so much for foreign countries. Those who do this are oppressed by no overmastering sense of sin or longing for spiritual help, but they do it because they are "against a wall." This attitude of inquiry and

desire is from our standpoint a source of hopefulness, and at the same time almost oppresses by the revelation of the meagerness of the means by which we are expected to meet this constantly growing need.

I have not seen it in print, but recently Dr. Lambuth stated that not long ago among the questions sent by the empress dowager to the imperial examinations was one as to the matter and meaning of the Ten Commandments. The men who pass these examinations are to rule China.

The emperor, it is reported, recently learned by chance that there were stores of books on foreign subjects, political, religious and scientific, lying in Shanghai and other ports which had not been brought to his notice. He was so indignant against those whose duty it was to keep him informed that he immediately transferred the whole matter to other hands and appropriated about \$50,000 to defray the expense of procuring the literature. It is claimed he reads a book a day.

And it seems a uniquely fitting retribution on the present government—as a recent Peking report goes—that certain heathen temples in the capital city have been confiscated and set apart for use of schools of the modern class—one of the attempted reforms for which his unfortunate imperial majesty was put in the background in 1898.

When those in high places stand thus related to progress what will be the demand from the people? For this is the method of reform that to the Chinese seems most orthodox. But it will be well-nigh impossible for men generally to have any just conception of the odds against which progress must make its way—the enormous inertia of the masses, and the almost incredible ignorance of what it means and of how to attain it.

It should be no surprise that at such a time China from sheer necessity looks toward Japan, nor that Japan is not slow to take advantage of the opportunity.

An army of Japanese teachers have invaded China. A Japanese gentleman succeeded Dr. Martin as chancellor of the Imperial University at Peking, the provincial colleges and universities have them, they are going everywhere. Newspapers are established by them, and presses in Japan devoted to the work of providing literature for Chinese readers are under extraordinary pressure of service. Buddhist priests are going from Japan to China. The Japanese are training Chinese troops and are in charge of military schools. I noticed recently the account of one of the schools in Canton which has more than a hundred pupils and six Japanese instructors.

Whole delegations of students go from China to study in Japan things foreign through what Japan has done. Many of these are sent and supported by the provincial governments, others go of themselves. The nearness of Japan and the cheapness of living and salaries over that in foreign countries and that needed by foreign instructors helps to explain why so much of Japan is connected with Chinese education, but after all we shall expect to find a strong residuum of sentiment that Japan has absorbed and assimilated for Oriental use *the best of the good* in occidental life. The Japanese influence on the Chinese students is inimicable to China's old attitude. They are filled with all kinds of new ideas and are brought into the fraternity of the sworn enemies of the old regime: so much so, that last year there was considerable pressure brought to bear to eliminate this menace by the reactionary Conservativists. The students residing in Japan a few months ago sent an urgent protest to the Tas-Tai at Shanghai against the toleration of what they considered a too light punishment of two Russian sailors concerned in the killing of a Chinaman. This added to the

already alarmingly inflamed feelings of the fellow-provincials of the unfortunate man until a public outbreak was with great difficulty prevented.

There is to be found a distinct effort of renaissance of things native, but worked out along foreign lines. In different parts of China, particularly in Southern and West-Central China, an effort is making to revise and to organize an active propaganda of the almost effete Buddhism. It is undeniably, and even confessedly, political in its ultimate aim, and the impulse is Japanese. An outline of the program includes the following interesting items:

1. A Buddhist college in Canton and affiliated schools in all parts of China.

2. This Chinese system finds its real head in a certain monastery in Japan. All who conform to and help promulgate the plan shall be protected by the Japanese flag.

3. Different branches of Buddhism shall be unified, and the rules of the faith shall be renovated.

4. Civil and military officials and business men, as well as priests, shall be eligible to membership on condition of keeping the rules.

5. A general and searching examination is to be made into the present condition of Buddhism in China.

6. Tolerance for believers is the international law for all civilized countries. The aim of the church is to benefit and to save men by righteousness and not to haggle and attack the creeds of those who differ from us.

7. A determined effort is called for to maintain universal principles and public law. The purpose is to save the country and the age.

It is a part of the great silent revolution at work. It will never be accomplished as a whole, but it is pregnant with possibilities of a far-reaching character. Several noteworthy features are involved in the plan—Japanese leadership and protection, toleration and the bait to Chinese officialdom, namely, to admit this class, which is theoretically at least antagonistic to the faith, to equal membership with the priesthood. One of the most significant points is by inference, the abolition of idolatry. No mention is made of, and no provision is made for, what has always been in China the most distinctive feature of this great religious movement. This omission is sure evidence of the decline of the people's faith in the worship of idols. Christian missions have had most to do with undermining this public faith. Now no intelligent man would dare openly defend the practice except on grounds of policy or expediency. This movement, unattainable and impracticable, is a prominent finger-board, indicative of tendencies and highly symptomatic.

No complete or trustworthy statement of China's attitude could be made without mention of the native press. The Chinese read and they read much. The legend runs that in the early beginnings, when the Chinese Cadmus discovered letters, so momentous were the benefits involved for the "black-haired people" that the evil spirits mourned and howled by night and the heavens rained grain. And this, under figure, is a true statement of what the knowledge of letters has done for China. I have mentioned the contribution the Japanese in Japan and in China are making along this line to the people of the "middle kingdom." Then there are publishing houses foreign and publishing houses Chinese, all working at high pressure to meet the demand, and yet the market shows no sign of being overstocked. One of the largest printing establishments in China, and easily the second largest in Shanghai, and perhaps the most prosperous, is owned and operated by Chinese, fortunately Christian men.

Some of the best efforts of the reactionary government have been expended to muzzle the

press and have placed the modern newspaper under ban, but the fact of the extra-territoriality of the foreign treaty ports has rendered these efforts futile. It has yet more widely advertised the work of such papers and periodicals, whose name is legion. In these go out all kinds of matter; progressive and pro-Christian, conservatively progressive, radically progressive, reactionary and revolutionary, and their influence is incalculable. These dailies are sold for less than a cent of our money and the method of distribution secures for each copy a number of readers. The papers that are distributed to subscribers in Shanghai this morning are gathered up this evening and sent to the interior. These papers have the international news by cable, as well as national and local news. An extract from the editorial of a prominent Shanghai daily in Chinese not many months ago will serve to indicate how they may sometimes serve our cause. It urges the reformation of public charitable institutions on a different basis than that underlying the existing charities of China. He states a truth well known to those even slightly versed in Chinese life when he says that Chinese charities are founded almost exclusively with the aim of gaining merit, or of obtaining luck. Founded on this misapprehension he says their management is always indifferent if not disgraceful. He strongly advocates the plan operative in Europe and America. He says in these Western countries these movements are "the outcome of the church," that they are based on high religious motives, and have become the object lesson of the world. This comes from a Chinese non-Christian press, a Chinese non-Christian editor and goes to a Chinese non-Christian constituency.

Then there is infidelic and anti-Christian literature scattered far and near, most of it from Japan. One of the most insidious attacks made on Christianity in China, perhaps, is the translation and circulation from Japan of often almost forgotten rationalistic and atheistic works with the insinuation, if not the open claim, that these represent the basis of Western greatness and of Japanese progress.

Not long ago there was a banquet of ex-students in Shanghai that was interesting to me. An influential Chinese gentleman and scholar brought together several of his friends of official rank who were on a visit to the city. This is by no means an isolated occurrence. These gentlemen had all been educated abroad, mostly in America. Among the honored guests were H. E., the high commissioner to Lhasa, Tibet, (who, it would seem, is invested with plenary power to manage the delicate situation); H. E., the minister designate to Corea, and H. E., the special high commissioner to South Africa, where so many thousands of contract Chinese laborers have recently gone. This class of imperial representatives has been demanded of the Chinese government by the nations interested and this demand and the ability to supply it indicate a better day for international intercourse.

For several years past there has been an active organization of the Alumni of Yale University resident in Shanghai. The body is made up almost entirely of Chinese gentlemen, occupying various positions of influence and trust. The expected amelioration of our detestably worked Chinese exclusion laws is in a very large measure due to their representations to Washington, direct and through their Alma Mater. This is an instance of peculiar significance. These are only a few of the many references that might easily be given to indicate the efforts that are making at self-articulation and regeneration of the body social and politic. Most of the items have come recently under my observation and no effort has been made to make a large collection. Many more could be brought forward easily, but I must close this part of the study of Chi-

na's attitude, with a brief reference to a very practical indication of the spirit of peaceful reform.

In the city of Canton a Chamber of Commerce and Board of Trade along foreign lines is being projected. The officials of the government have nothing to do with it, in fact are gloriously "left out." If it could succeed, one of the achievements of greatest advantage would be to force the mandarin class to evacuate its position of "high and mighty" exclusiveness. It aims to save the trade of China for the Chinese as against foreigners, to be sure a mistaken position but one which may be overcome. It aims to bring under its purview the trade of all the market towns of the province in order to improve local trade.

This organization recognizes a most formidable hindrance to the development of great modern enterprises in the ignorance and superstitions of the people. The prevalent belief in "Fong-shu," "wind and water," or "spirit of luck" has worked against the building of railroads, telegraphs, factories, etc. The people must be enlightened in order to develop the country. They strongly inveigh against the widespread use of obscene language and filthy innuendos by laboring men that makes it so nearly impossible for respectable women to compete in business or become wage earners.

They aim at establishing a great emporium where the artisans may freely study the products of other countries in order to counteract slavish reproduction of old patterns. The assumed superiority of the official classes is to be resisted and even assaulted. The onerous burdens of ceremony attached to matters of intercourse between citizens and officials is put under ban. The donning of official robes, the use of official sedan chairs, the haggling ceremonies are to cease to lay their embargo on business calls, and business men, when they have need to go to the officials on business, are to go in ordinary attire.

The style of paper and style of composition to be used in addressing an official even on ordinary business, is by custom stiffly prescribed. This board will have this proscribed.

Officials usually manifest extreme indifference or torturing dilatoriness in answering communications, in hope of money persuasion. This is to be abolished and prompt attention is to be given to all matters deserving their attention.

This indicates that in China, as in England in the past, much of practical reform is to come, not from the court or even the scholars, but from busy men of affairs who are able to bring great movements to pass by virtue of their commercial importance. And in China it is but the expectable that these movements will begin in or near the great seaport towns where business men of the East and the West shall come into intelligent touch. This reformation in method and in etiquette aims at nothing short of a revolution in national attitude. It is visionary and unattainable, as many of the attempted reforms of China appear, but it is significantly indicative of the *nascent public consciousness*.

On the score of health Rev. F. A. Lark has been changed from Willows, Cal., to Healdsburg, Cal. He sends his love to all his brethren in Arkansas.

Dear Brother Anderson—The Fayetteville District Conference will begin on Wednesday, April 26, and not on Tuesday, as stated in my announcement last week. We will hold three days, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday.

F. S. H. Johnston, P. E.  
Bentonville, Ark., March 31, 1905.

Order any kind of religious book of the "Arkansas Methodist."

## THE EPWORTH LEAGUE.

PREPARED BY REV. W. M. WILSON.

Topic for April 9th—"With Jesus in the Home of a Nameless Friend."

(Luke 22:7-20.)

"No portion of the Gospel is richer or more tender than that which introduces us into this holy of holies of the last Passover; and it was celebrated in the house of a friend of Jesus whose name and identity have been lost to history, but are precious and imperishable in heaven."—Era.

In this case it seemed that it was only necessary for Jesus to indicate that he wanted the use of this friend's home, and it was placed at his disposal. While all power belongs to Jesus, and all things are his he proposes to use in the conquest of the world lives and possessions which are willingly given into his hands. Just as Jesus used this home, and whatever conveniences it may have had, for a sacred purpose, he will use that which we place at his disposal. This home was sanctified by its Lord in the celebration of this last feast of the Passover and in the institution of the Lord's Supper. Our homes, our lives, our talents should be placed at the disposal of Jesus Christ. He will use them for some sacred and worthy purpose. Everything that we have should be put in readiness for the Master's use.

The Epworth League Boards of the White River and Little Rock Conferences held a meeting in response to the call of their chairmen and decided to inaugurate a movement for a State Epworth League Assembly. Arrangements are being made to hold the first at Searcy July 13-19. Dr. H. M. DuBose, our general secretary, will have charge of the work. Our plan is to secure competent instructors and arrange a course of study in Bible, in Missions, in League Methods and in League Literature. The forenoon of each day will be given to class work in these courses. This work will be of such a character that our pastors and our League leaders will be profited by taking it. It will be a good investment for any League in the State to provide for the expense of sending the pastor and one or two of its members to take this course of study. Our pastors and our young people who desire to become more efficient workmen for Jesus Christ will have an excellent opportunity to add to their equipment and broaden their horizons. The afternoons will be devoted to recreation and healthful exercise for which preparation has been made by the people of Searcy. The evenings will be devoted to a course of popular lectures for which some of the best talent of this nation is being secured. In view of the fact that the work of this International Sunday-school District will be in progress in Searcy July 6-12 under the direction of Dr. H. M. Hamill, who will be assisted by a corps of experienced and well-known Sunday-school workers, and that our League institute begins immediately upon the close of that; it is safe to say that there is provided for our people an opportunity of spending two weeks in delightful Christian fellowship and study such as has never been offered before in this State. Let our Leaguers begin at once to arrange to have one or more representatives of each League in attendance upon this assembly. For further information write to the chairman of your Conference League Board. The chairman of the League Board of the Arkansas Conference is co-operating with us in the movement. Arrangements have been made for a "special" via the Choctaw to take our Leaguers to Denver. If you are thinking of going remember that the trip will be more pleasant if many of our Epworth Leaguers can go together. Write for further particulars.

Read our unprecedented offer on page 3.



## From the Nation's Capital.

(Continued from 3rd page.)

about ninety-three millions of dollars. In 1902, irrigation plants were in use in 31 different States and Territories. Just west of the salubrious area of the western wheat and corn growing States, there is an arid belt approximately three hundred miles in width and stretching from Canada to the gulf. The arid region covers approximately two-fifths of the country exclusive of Alaska and other outlying possessions. Irrigation alone is needed to make a large part of this vast region one of the most productive areas of the United States. The application of that greatest of all fertilizers, water at the right time and in the right quantity, will convert it into the finest of farming and pastoral lands. Not all of this country can be irrigated but the greater portion of it can and it will be turned from desert into orchards, gardens and farms. Experimentally irrigated areas of this desert have produced 900 bushels of potatoes to the acre, while the average in the United States in 1903 was 85 bushels.

Farmers dependent upon rain must wait on fickle dame Nature but with artificial irrigation, the farmer with his hand on the spigot can have water whenever he wants it. Doubtless the great importance which government appropriations are giving to irrigation on a large scale in the West, will call attention to irrigation possibilities in the East, and rivers and smaller streams that are running waste to the sea from the Ozark and Appalachian ranges and thousands of water sheds can and will be restrained and turned to agricultural uses. A sum of twenty-five million dollars has already become available in the West and a considerable number of specialists is busily engaged in prosecuting national irrigation enterprises. There is evidence that centuries ago, people whom we regard as savages made use of canals for irrigation purposes in what is now Arizona, Nevada and New Mexico. The Spaniards who came there with Cortez and Pizarro adopted the system in Southern California and elsewhere. The Mormons, half a century ago, produced that wonderful agricultural section in Utah by means of irrigation. By staying the winter floods on the great water sheds another most useful and satisfactory end may be attained in arresting the devastating floods which are now so common with the melting of the winter snows often simultaneous with vernal rains.

## NATIONAL NEWS BRIEFS

The agricultural department has issued a circular announcing that it cannot meet the demands for inoculating material for locust-borne crops. The demand has been enormous and the department traces it to erroneous publications, saying that it was prepared to make free and unlimited distribution of this material. The publication of the wonderful results obtained with pure cultures in inoculating such plants as cowpeas, clovers, alfalfa, etc., has roused farmers all over the country and the agricultural department has been taxed to its utmost for some time.

It was determined at a cabinet meeting yesterday that no permits should be issued this year for big game hunting in Alaska except to authorized representatives of museums. Similar action was taken last year because of the knowledge that game in Alaska was being rapidly decimated and it is desired to preserve it so far as possible for the benefit of the inhabitants, although they also are required to comply with local game laws.

News comes from the Philippines, information through Gen. Wright that the census has been completed and that in two years provided peace prevails, an election will be called for a General Assembly.

The last case of yellow fever to occur in Panama was on March 8 and the last case from Colon on March 16. The total number of cases among the entire population on the isthmus during January was 19, February 13 and March 9. The present sanitary force consist of over a thousand employees, costing \$25,000 monthly.

The services attending the funeral of Senor de Aspiroz, the late Mexican ambassador, were among the most impressive pageants of the kind held in Washington. The president and Mrs. Roosevelt attended in deep mourning and were escorted to the first pew in the middle aisle, the audience rising and standing until they were seated. All ambassadors of foreign nations were present in full uniform and the ambassadors, as their wives are called, wore black, though none of them wore veils. C. A. S.

Meetings are in progress at Russellville, where Rev. J. M. Hughey is with the pastor; at Dardanelle, where Rev. Joe Ramsey, of Tennessee, is assisting Brother McGlumphy; at Atkins, with the presiding elder, Brother Cantrell, present with Brother Colquette. We send greetings to them all, and pray for a mighty work of grace at each place.

Waytonville District, Elm Springs....April 26  
Morrilton Dist., Plummerville.....May 18  
Searcy Dist., Gardner's Memorial....May 18  
Jonesboro Dist., Harrisburg.....May 25  
Little Rock Dist., Carlisle.....June 20  
Harrison Dist., Yellville.....June 28  
Pine Bluff District, Sheridan.....July 29

The Monticello District Conference has been postponed on account of smallpox in that district.

## Vanderbilt Notes

Examinations for the middle term of the theological department closed Wednesday, March 29th. The third term opens next Monday.

The Preachers' Institute will be held at Wesley Hall this year as usual. It will hold for a week, beginning immediately after commencement. The management proposes to make the program stronger this year than ever before.

F. S. Brockman, an old Vanderbilt man, and for six years past a missionary to China, recently paid the university a much appreciated visit. He spent two days with us and made six public addresses. Surely great things are happening in the East, and Brockman being fully alive to prevailing conditions, appreciates the importance of the church mastering the situation. His visit was truly an inspiration to us all.

The churches of Nashville are thoroughly aroused on the question of having a great revival of religion. McKendree led off, with Dr. C. M. Hawkins, of Roanoke, Va., to do the preaching. Protracted services are being held this week at the First Baptist and First Presbyterian Churches and at the West End Methodist. Rev. W. W. Pinson, of Louisville, is assisting Dr. Ragsdale at West End. Many of the smaller churches of the city are also making special efforts. It is quite remarkable that Christian business men are leading in the movement. Each day at noon a service is held under their auspices, at some downtown church. Already much good has been accomplished and the interest is growing.

Bishop Hoss preached at McKendree Sunday morning and at Tulip Street at night.

Hutchinson.

## The Searcy District.

Searcy, March 24, 1905.

Editor "Arkansas Methodist"—I am just able to sit up from a severe case of malaria, which has kept me from attending the great missionary meeting in Little Rock this week. It is hard to be sick and still worse to be sick and miss such a great meeting. I want to say, however, that we expect Searcy District to make

a forward movement in the cause of missions this year. Our work over the district is now all well organized except one charge. Brother W. D. Ellis, of Cato, writes me that it is impossible for him to accomplish anything on his charge until the epidemic of smallpox that is raging there has passed over. Brethren, pray for Brother Ellis in this time of need. All our preachers are in great favor with their people and are hard at work and in the battle to win. I desire to say also that our silence with reference to the "Arkansas Methodist" has not been a token of indifference. We have kept you in our mind and on our heart. So far as I remember I have made special inquiry at each quarterly conference and never fail to hear words of praise for the editors and for the paper. Just come across the bridge at any time and feel at home. We welcome you anywhere and everywhere in Searcy District. More anon. J. D. Sibert.

## PERSONAL.

Correspondents of Rev. David Bolls will please take notice that his address has been changed to Snyder, Ark.

Rev. C. F. Wilson, having finished a winter school at Hunter, called while on his way to Conway last week.

Rev. W. H. Woodfin, who not infrequently is with us, did us the honor to bring his good wife in to see us last week.

The commencement sermon of Willie Hallsell College, Vinita, I. T., will be preached by Dr. J. E. Godbey, May 21st. We guarantee in advance good service on that occasion.

We are sorry to note that personal illness has kept Rev. M. M. Smith, Jonesboro District, from his work for several weeks, as it also kept him from our great missionary meeting. At last reports he was better.

Mrs. S. A. Hearon, one of our old subscribers, who loved the church, was buried at Hope, Ark., February 13th. She died in great peace.

We tender our sympathy to Hon. Geo. Thornburgh and other relatives on the death of Mrs. Mollie Lucas, of Newport, on the 31st ult. Mrs. Lucas was sister to Col. Thornburgh and aunt of our competent and obliging foreman, Mr. John E. Thornburgh. She was a good woman, as every Thornburgh we have known is good.

Last Saturday and Sunday the junior editor enjoyed the privilege of visiting at Conway, the scenes of former labors, and rejoiced to find the good town even better than of yore, an aggressive Sunday-school, a growing church, and at Hendrix College a fine student body under faithful management. The Y. M. C. A. service recalled some of the most sacred memories.

Dr. Geo. McGlumphy, who has done such efficient work for the Sunday-school department of this paper, and to whom our thanks are due, has felt compelled, for lack of time, to give up the department. We are glad to be able to announce to our readers that the Sunday-school lessons will hereafter be prepared by Rev. F. M. Tolleson, of Siloam Springs. Brother Tolleson is one of the most capable and consecrated young men in our ministry in this State. The department will not suffer in his hands.

Tuesday night, accepting the invitation of the Pulaski County Sunday-School Association, a goodly company of pastors and Sunday-school workers met in the parlors of First Methodist Church to welcome and hear Mr. W. N. Hartsborn, chairman of the executive committee of the International Sunday-School Association, who, after a brief sojourn in Hot Springs, had consented to spend the day with friends of his work in Little Rock. Felicitously introduced by Gen. B. W. Green, he modestly opened his large plans for future work and sought advice for management of the Southern work, especially that for the colored people. He was assured of sympathy and co-operation.

**ARKANSAS METHODIST**

**JAS. A. ANDERSON,** Editors and Publishers  
**A. C. MILLAR,**

**REV. A. H. GODBEY, A. M.,** Assistant Editor

Entered at the postoffice at Little Rock, Arkansas, as second class mail matter.

LITTLE ROCK, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 5, 1905.

All matter intended to go into the paper must be addressed to James A. Anderson, Editor, 922 1-2 Main St., Little Rock, Ark., and must be written on separate sheet of paper.

All matter for the business office must be addressed to Anderson & Millar, 922 1-2 Main St., Little Rock, Ark. All drafts, postal orders and other remittances of money should be made in favor of Anderson & Millar.

The Southern Baptist Press Association was in session in Hot Springs last week. We welcome them to Arkansas soil.

"Eighty-four thousand Baptists in Arkansas and a little more than twenty thousand dollars to missions last year. Eighty-one thousand Methodists in Arkansas and a little more than forty thousand dollars to missions last year. The purest Gospel ought to have the most sacrificing and zealous advocates."—The Baptist Advance.

We would modestly suggest that perhaps as a matter of simple fact the purest Gospel has the most self-sacrificing and zealous advocates.

**Woman's Extravagance.**

The extravagance of women has long been the scapegoat on which many a man's failure in business is laid. Recently this ancient libel has received a new impetus from the statement of a writer in a magazine who says that, according to the warden of the Joliet penitentiary, 67 per cent of the inmates of that institution are there because of the greed of their wives, and that millinery bills ruined more men than whisky.

Whether the Joliet man was led to make these bitter remarks about women's intemperance in the millinery line just after getting the bill of his wife's winter hat, or in anticipation of the one for an Easter bonnet, no one knows, but the idea will be as indignantly repudiated by men as women. The majority of married men will bear willing testimony to the fact that their wives are the more prudent of the two, and in many cases the brake on the domestic machinery.

No one will deny that some men have been ruined by the extravagance of their wives, but such instances are exceptional. Indeed, one might well claim that a man so weak that he would commit forgery or embezzlement to gratify the vanity of a woman has so little backbone that he is sure to collapse anyway.

That many women spend far more than they can afford; that men are harassed by heavy bills for domestic expenses and embarrassment by overdue accounts for millinery, is also true, but the fault is not altogether because of women's wilful extravagance. Indeed, wives have no more just cause of complaint against their husbands than in not being treated fairly and with candor about such matters, for when husbands fail and business ends in disaster, it is the women who suffer most. The majority of American husbands tell their wives absolutely nothing of their business affairs. The women do not have any knowledge of what they really can afford, or that they can afford less some years than others. In many households she seldom handles any money. She buys on a bill, which is paid with more or less grumbling, which in time she comes to believe is a necessary part of the transaction. How, under such circumstances, is it possible for her to have any way to gauge her expenditure, or, unless she has a miraculous revelation, to know anything about financiering?

Nothing has died a more lingering death than the theory that the feminine intellect is incapable of understanding anything about business or money. It has been part of the system of misplaced kindness of fathers and husbands to keep the women of their families in profound ignor-

ance of all such matters, and the result has been when women did come into any money they were often the victims of the relative guardian who handled it for them. The prosperity of the French nation is built up largely on the fact that the wife of the bourgeois is his business partner. Our domestic system has no greater weakness than the fact that the American woman is profoundly ignorant of her husband's business affairs, and has no part in their management. The American woman comes of a race of shrewd business men, and it is absurd to say she cannot understand a simple proposition. Let her husband explain why they can afford only so much for living expenses, nine times out of ten, yes, ninety-nine out of a hundred, the wife will willingly acquiesce in the arrangement. In most cases her love for him will prompt her to save him the worry of bills he cannot meet. If it does not, her good sense and conservatism will teach her that disaster and ruin can only be averted by prudence. The man who makes a confidant of his wife, and in whose affairs she is the consulted silent partner, is not the man who is ruined by millinery bills, or one of those who goes to the penitentiary on account of a woman's extravagance.

Somehow we seem to have a sort of false delicacy in talking about money. The young man who is in love with a girl and wants to marry her, seldom has the honesty to tell her just what he is making and what style of living she will have to adopt if she casts her lot with his. On the contrary, he speaks in glittering generalities. He is so anxious to appear well in her eyes that he often spends far more than he can afford. In their courting days he lavishes sweets and candy and books and theater tickets on her, and she naturally argues from these that they are to live in a kind of fairy land, where everything comes with the wishing. Perhaps she desires a "swell" wedding. He groans at the thought of what it will cost, and that he must go in debt for carriages and souvenirs for bridesmaids and a thousand incidental expenses, but he lacks the courage to say frankly that he can't afford it, and that he will not do it. This does the girl the greatest injustice. Suppose that instead of starting life with a splendor beyond their means, which is bound, sooner or later, to end in bankruptcy, the man should tell the girl honestly just how matters are—that she is marrying a poor man and will have to economize, wear made-over frocks, perhaps, and do with a maid-of-all-work until he has time to carve out a fortune for them? Don't you know she would respect him more and love him better? It is possible she would not have the courage or the love to make such a sacrifice. Then, surely, a man missing such a wife might be like Beatrice at heaven, daily on his knees thanking heaven for his escape. But the true-hearted, plucky, loyal American girl would not refuse such a partnership; she may be relied on to do her part if she is given a chance.

No man has a right to complain that he can not help his wife's extravagance, or that it tempted him to steal. It is a contemptible confession of weakness. The vainest, the most frivolous, the shallowest woman who ever lived, will respect the man more and love him better for refusing to let her ruin his prospects in life. Deep down in every woman's heart is a demand that the man she loves shall be stronger than she is, and have some sort of principle that he will not sacrifice even to her whims and caprices—no, not even for love of her. "I could not love thee, dear, so much, loved thou not honor more," is her unconscious motto, and the man who fails to check the recklessness of an extravagant wife, has the poor satisfaction for his comfort that she despises him for his weakness.

For every life that is wrecked by the extravagance of a wife, and for every man who goes to

the penitentiary because of millinery bills, there are thousands who owe their success to some woman whose prudence and conservatism is the balance wheel that keeps the domestic machine in working order. Men who set up no false pretenses with their wives, who tell them fairly and honestly what they can afford, seldom have cause to complain of their extravagance. The path of matrimony does not lead to the penitentiary, and the way of the defaulter is not paved with millinery bills, or embellished with Easter bonnets. The average business man saves more money after marriage than before, and he spends less on his wife's hat bills than he did treating the boys.

With women extravagance is generally a sin committed through ignorance. The woman who has money of her own is far more apt to live within her income than a man. The average business woman is pretty sure to have a little nest egg laid by in the savings bank against a rainy day and she will do this on a salary on which a man would think it impossible to save up a penny. A woman who would spend as much on a purely personal indulgence as a man does on cigars in a year, would be regarded as a monster of extravagance, and a warning to her sex.

The American wife has her faults, but she is courageous, loving, loyal and willing to do her part in bearing the burden of life, and when she is accused of sending 67 per cent or any other appreciable per cent of felons to the penitentiary because of her millinery bills, she indignantly denies the accusation.

**Officers of Arkansas State Penitentiary.**

The following officers of the Arkansas State penitentiary were elected by the penitentiary board on the 10th ult.; they were confirmed by senate on the 17th: J. A. Pitecock, superintendent, vice R. B. Hogin; Dr. R. L. Russell, physician, vice Dr. C. E. Witt; Robert Bradford, clerk, vice W. E. Taylor; Joe C. Moore, financial agent, re-elected; F. N. Brewer, chaplain, re-elected.

**To the Women of Our Church in Arkansas.**

MRS. A. W. WILSON.

Early in the ministry of our Lord we find the women turning to him. Some of high quality and some of lower degree "ministered to Him of their substance." Mary Magdalene (out of whom he cast seven devils, Mark 16:9) joined this company of devout women. The record names Joanna and Susanna and adds "many others." Therefore we of the Home Mission and the Foreign Mission Societies are workers together with them from whom Jesus accepted devoted service. Did He not say, "Inasmuch as ye have done it unto one of the least of my brethren, ye have done it unto me?" Do we not belong with them who spoke to Him face to face on earth and who sing his glory today?

I mention these two Societies but I do not forget many others not yet among us, who labor in the Sunday school and Epworth League and who aid the church by their love, their prayers, their gifts. They are the Lord's, and when they shall give themselves to the special work of these mission organizations we will have an impetus which we cannot know without them.

I must make mention of the family in Bethany who seem to have given Jesus a home when he passed by their way. Martha and Mary were sisters and perhaps by nature were different, but I take it that each in her way loved the Lord, and he was welcome whenever he came to them. Martha looked to the outside of things. She cared about the physical perhaps to the exclusion of the better. She certainly ministered of her substance but perhaps unlike the women mentioned above and unlike her sister, she did not follow in her heart. But Mary sat at his feet and heard his word. There are many ener-



getic women who do not understand that quiet waiting before God. They must be up and doing. Martha complained that Mary left her alone to serve in the housekeeping. That was the service which she understood. She had not come to the grace of our Lord Jesus Christ.

Jesus' answer to Martha's complaint was the same that he often whispers to us, "Thou art careful and troubled about many things; but one thing is needful; and Mary has chosen the good part which shall not be taken from her." He looked into the hearts of the two sisters and saw the quiet determination of one and the restless energy of the other. Later, Martha hastened to meet her Lord and when he told her of "the resurrection and the life"—the life that knows no death—she answered, "I believe Thou art the Christ, the Son of God, which should come into the world."

A little while and they saw him no more, but Martha and Mary are now both in his presence forever.

Many women of those who ministered to him, were at the cross. They followed him to the last (they thought it was the last) and perhaps grieved that they could no longer serve Him not knowing they were to "witness unto" Him while life lasted.

One thing more they would do, Mary Magdalene, Mary the mother of James, Salome (Mark 16) and certain others with them (Luke 24:1) (the women that followed Him from Galilee, Luke 23:55) "prepared spices and ointments" and came to the sepulchre. They meant to perform this last office of the times. But Jesus had risen from death and their sudden sorrow was soon changed to joy, for very soon the risen Lord showed himself to Mary Magdalene and she made haste to the Apostles to tell her glad story. The news was too good to be kept and from that day to this women as well as men have been heralds of the cross.

Jesus passed on. The glory of Pentecost abode upon men and women. Paul was writing to the little body of saints at Rome. At the close of his letter he mentioned the women who had served the work. Of Phoebe he said, "She has been a succor of many and of myself also," and he asked their assistance in her business whenever she might need. Of other women he wrote in same chapter, they "bestowed much labor on us," and they "labor in the Lord."

A woman of Joppa, Dorcas by name "full of good works and alms deeds" died. Her life was of value and Peter was summoned. He found the widows whom she had served and trained, in tears. He entered the chamber and there alone with God he brought her back to life. I doubt not, the work she did afterwards was more than she did before.

In the city of Thyatira there lived a woman named Lydia "Whose heart the Lord opened." She listened to Paul and knowing he had no home in that city, she opened her house to him—not a great thing perhaps but to an itinerant missionary it must have been a place of rest to a weary body and perhaps also a meeting place for inquirers in the midst of a hostile people.

These all lived in the faith. The record of their devotion is given to us for encouragement. It is the divine sanction upon service in the name of the Lord Jesus.

I desire to call the attention of the women of Arkansas to our educational work in the Home and Foreign Mission Societies. Both in our own country and in heathen lands we have established schools where our chief aim is to furnish the bread of life. Of course we train both mind and heart. The mind is God's gift and we would not put contempt on his gifts by any neglect or carelessness.

The public schools throughout our land are not always accessible. Where they are at work they are needed, but even with them there

are neglected neighborhoods where we have recently tried to reach some who have not known much of their obligation either to themselves or to others. We have reached some not far away where there is need of training for body, mind and soul in the name of Him who created all things.

As to our schools in heathen lands, there can exist no doubt of their value in the minds of any who have looked into the subject. The one opportunity of the young people among the heathen is often the word of God as taught in missionary schools. Hundreds of them have gone from us with Jesus in their hearts to tell the old story to others. We know the ignorance and degeneration of some in our own country, but we do not realize the shadow of death where the Korean and the Chinese live and die, where Satan works with power and lying wonders, where they hate the truth and are filled with all wickedness and malice, are "haters of God." They make a lie out of the truth of God and there is no good in them. Such as these we would train, mind and heart.

You remember some of the glimpses that John had of the Holy City. Hear him! "And the nations of them which are saved shall walk in the light of it, and the kings of the earth do bring their glory and honor into it. And the gates shall not be shut at all by day; for there shall be no night there."

We will be there. But this follows: "And there shall in no wise enter into it any thing that defileth, neither whatsoever worketh abomination or maketh a lie; but they who are written in the Lamb's Book of Life."

#### International Epworth League Conference.

Indications are that every prospective visitor to the seventh International at Denver next July intends to make one or more excursions into the mountains, and in order that the "Methodist's" readers may be informed on the subject, I submit a brief statement of the official side-trips as arranged by the excursion committee:

The convention will adjourn at noon on Saturday, July 8th, in order that the afternoon may be given over to recreation. Two excellent excursions, therefore, have been arranged to leave Denver at 1 p. m. and returning reach Denver about 7 p. m., viz: One over "The Moffat Road" to Rollins Pass, which is on the crest of the Continental Divide, 11,660 feet above the sea, and the highest point reached by any standard gauge railroad in the world; price of tickets \$2.50; the other over "The Switzerland Trail of America," which name suggests its scenic attractions; cost \$2.

The closing exercises of the convention will occur Sunday evening, July 9th, and the official excursion over the famous Georgetown Loop, occupying the entire day, will be made Monday, July 10th. Price of tickets, \$2.

Tickets for the three above mentioned trips will be sold by the excursions committee at general headquarters.

All tickets to Denver should permit of a visit to Colorado Springs after close of the convention, the cost being no greater than without this privilege. Tuesday, July 11th, will be Epworth League Day at Colorado Springs.

On Wednesday morning, July 12th, the excursion to Glenwood Hot Springs will leave Denver and Colorado Springs via the Colorado Midland railway, reaching Glenwood Springs in the evening. Ample plans have been made for the pleasure and entertainment of the Leaguers at this notable resort. Returning the excursion will leave Glenwood Springs Friday morning, July 14th, over the Denver & Rio Grande railroad, reaching Colorado Springs and Denver the same evening. Railroad fare, \$10; cost of meals and lodging about \$3; somewhat higher for first-class hotel accommodations.

The official excursions to the Yellowstone Na-

tional Park will leave Denver and Colorado Springs Wednesday and Thursday, July 12th and 13th, via the Denver & Rio Grande railroad. Persons starting on Wednesday can, if desired, stop at Glenwood Springs over Thursday (Epworth League Day at that point) or longer. Returning from the park any direct line may be used. Cost of tickets (including stage transportation and hotel accommodations for the six and a half days in the park, but not meals on trains) from Denver or Missouri river points, \$75; Mississippi river points or Chicago probably \$85. In most cases it will be found cheaper to purchase tickets from home to the park and return, which will permit of stop-overs at Denver and other points west. Final limit, 90 days from date of sale.

In arranging the dates and other details of these excursions the committee has endeavored to make them convenient for everyone, and has succeeded insofar that the side-trips mentioned may be conveniently made at the lowest possible cost without missing any of the convention exercises. Transportation managers particularly are urged to conclude the excursion plans for their parties at an early date. Full information will be furnished on request.

C. A. Johnson,  
Chairman Excursions Committee.

#### Help Central Methodist Church.

Mr. Editor—I want to thank the brethren of the great missionary conference at Little Rock last week for the resolutions of sympathy, the promise of help and the pledge of co-operation in rebuilding our Central Methodist Church in Hot Springs.

When arrangements are perfected for tending my scattered flock here, I want to spend a good deal of my time in the field visiting my brethren and their charges in this great sectional interest, but it will be impossible for me to come to all the charges in Arkansas. But all can do like Brother L. B. Hawley, who handed me a check last week for \$37.50 with compliments from Stuttgart Methodist Church with the promise of making it \$200 or more perhaps.

A good Methodist sister at Ladd sent me a check for \$10 with assurances of sympathy.

Brother R. H. Cannon, of Camden, a young man of splendid promise, wrote me that as soon as he read my appeal he got down on his knees and prayed for me and my people and prayed that we might soon rebuild, and as he arose from his knees the thought came with force to his mind, "Had you not better help the Lord to answer that prayer?" and he sat down and sent me his check for \$5. Brethren, please present this matter to your people, and help me now. A great church here for the honor of God and the glory of our Christ.

Lewis Powell.

Bishop Candler's "Great Revivals and the Great Republic," a timely book, should be read by every religious patriot. \$1.25. Anderson & Millar.

An Irishman traveling in France was challenged by a Frenchman to fight a duel, to which he readily consented, and suggested shillelahs as weapons. "That won't do," said the Frenchman's second. "As challenged party you have the right to choose the arms, but chivalry demands that you should decide upon a weapon with which Frenchmen are familiar." "Is that so?" replied the Irishman, coolly. "Very well, we'll fight with guillotines."

It was a new voluntary and the organist had been going through it for the first time. After she had finished the organ blower asked her if it had gone all right. With some surprise the young woman answered: "Oh, it went very well, thank you. But why do you ask?" "Well," said he, "I had never blown to this piece before and I was rather anxious about it."

### Church Extension.

According to announcement published in the "Arkansas Methodist" the executive committee of the Board of Church Extension of Little Rock Conference met at Malvern March 8, 1905. All the members of the executive committee were present.

No former meeting of our committee has had so many important applications to the General Board before it for consideration. At no time has the committee given such unqualified endorsement to all applicants asking its approval. We have never considered a list of applications that furnished so high an average of merit and that so well deserved the endorsement given. Added to this was a set of circumstances involving fires and floods, that greatly increased the urgency of a majority of the cases before us. In almost every instance aid was sought for brand new enterprises. In spite of devouring fires and sweeping floods our people are enterprising and building good houses of worship. This is as it ought to be. Let our people rise up and build, and those that don't have to rise up and help them that do by a sufficiently liberal contribution to church extension to at least pay their assessment in full.

We appointed to represent the cause of church extension in the several districts the following brethren:

Little Rock District—W. R. Harrison.

Pine Bluff District—W. C. Watson.

Monticello District—J. R. Dickerson.

Camden District—A. O. Evans.

Prescott District—T. D. Scott.

Arkadelphia District—T. O. Owen.

Texarkana District—Jas. Thomas.

Very cordially yours,  
W. R. Harrison, Sec.

### Galloway College Debt.

Brother Weems, agent for the Galloway College, spent two days with us a short time ago. Through his faithful work the debt is gradually growing less. At the rate he is going Galloway will be out of debt in a few more months.

It is refreshing to be with Brother Weems. He has the hardest job of any man in the State, but he don't show it. He is always in a good humor and always at work. No wonder he succeeds.

But I started out to say something like this: The payment of this debt is imperative. We need to enlarge, and we need to do some internal improvement, but we can not undertake anything else till the debt is out of the way. And the debt is a small matter for the Methodists of Arkansas. We could pay it easily any day if we only had a mind to do it. Now this is just what our agent is in the field for, to stir up the minds of the people to pay it.

But his efforts will largely fail

unless he has the co-operation of the pastors. When he goes to a charge, the pastor should give him right of way, and by all means go with him in his personal canvass among the people. This may not always be pleasant, but every Methodist preacher soon finds that the most necessary things to be done are often the most unpleasant to do. but if he is a true man and a faithful preacher, he will not dodge a demand because it is unpleasant.

Brethren of the ministry, let us stand by our agent. We should be proud of him. He is always at work. He never lags. If we will but second his efforts, "scotch" for him, we will soon make the landing and plain sailing will be before us.

T. D. Scott.

Hope, Ark.

**OAK GROVE, OZARK CIRCUIT.**—We have had a hard struggle here. We have had no church building for ten or fifteen years—been preaching in a borrowed house. We began to build last August. We have the church built and have a good Sunday-school which has been running since last September. We

have a good school every Sunday. We also have a good prayer-meeting, with good interest. We are getting on finely. The Sunday-school has about 65 on roll, which we consider good for a country school. We are looking for the best meeting ever held on Ozark Circuit, and we are praying to that end.

### Married

**KENNEDY-ELDER.**—At the residence of Mr. J. L. Elder, Dr. L. S. Kennedy, of Holder, I. T., and Miss Edna Elder, of Mt. Ida, Ark., Rev. C. L. Williams officiating.

### Searcy District—Second Round.

West Searcy Ct., Gum Spring. Apr. 1, 2  
Bald Knob Ct., at Bald Knob.....8, 9  
Searcy Sta. ....12  
Augusta Station.....15, 16  
West Point Ct., at Higginson...18, 19  
Tuckerman and Kenyon, Kenyon.22, 23  
Cabot Ct., at Jacksonville.....29, 30  
Newport Station.....May 6, 7  
Beebe Ct., at McRae.....13, 14  
Argenta Station.....—  
Gardner Memorial.....—  
Auvergne & Weldon Ct., Turnip.27, 28  
Cato Ct.....June 3, 4  
Wiville Ct., at Friendship.....10, 11  
Heber Ct., at Hiram.....17, 18  
Bethany Ct., at Floyd.....24, 25  
El Paso Ct., Villonia.....July 1, 2

District Conference will be held at Gardner Memorial. Opening sermon by J. G. Parker, May 18, at 8 a. m. Conference will close May 22. Now, brethren, let us push the collections this quarter. J. D. Sibert, P. E.

**Little Rock District—Second Round.**  
Bryant Ct.....April 8, 9  
Benton .....9, 10  
Mabelvale and Primrose.....15, 16  
Henderson Mission.....16, 17  
Carlisle Ct.....22, 23  
Lonoke .....23, 24  
Oak Hill Ct.....29, 30  
Maumelle Ct.....May 6, 7  
Asbury .....13, 14  
Hunter Memorial.....14, 15  
England Ct.....20, 21  
England .....21, 22  
Austin Ct.....27, 28  
Hickory Plains Ct.....28, 29  
First Church.....June 3, 4  
Winfield Memorial.....4, 5

Our District Conference will convene at Carlisle, June 20, 10 a. m. Opening sermon by Rev. W. A. Swift. I hope to have the collections with which I am specially charged, in hand by the District Conference. It is expected that the preachers will give like attention to those entrusted to them; if not collected, at least subscribed. And that the stewards will report their collections in full to date. A revival in every congregation and all collections in full.

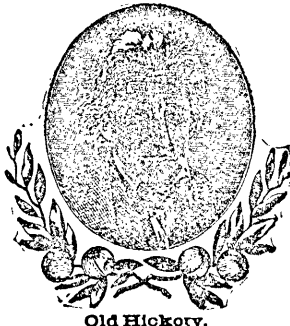
John H. Dye, P. E.

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Theo. F. King, } 2nd V. Pres.  
Mgr. Agencies. A. S. Caldwell, Secy.

S. L. JEFFERS, State Manager, 311 W Second St., Little Rock, Ark.

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..... Policy  
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Mrs. George H. Tucker, Jr., 335 Greenfield Avenue, Milwaukee, Wis., is a grateful mother. "When six months old," she says, "my little girl weighed a pound and a half less than at birth. When one month old a scab formed on her face, spreading until it completely covered her from head to foot, followed by boils, having forty on her head at one time, and more on her body. Then her skin started to dry up, and it became so bad she could not shut her eyes to sleep. One month's treatment with Cuticura Soap and Ointment made a complete cure, and now my child is as large, strong, and healthy as any child of her age. The doctor's and drug bills were over one hundred dollars, and my baby grew worse all the time. Then we spent less than five dollars for Cuticura and cured her."

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## PERRYVILLE CIRCUIT.

Perryville Circuit is looking up with a smile of renewed energy. The people are seemingly hungry for preaching and they are good to the pastor and they come to hear him preach. But almost all preachers are welcome here. Of course the fanatic has been here, and some one has scattered a kind of fanaticism, but not to our hurt. We find fanaticism to be a good filter, taking some of the objectionable or rather objecting element out of the church.

Have received several members since conference. Bought a real nice parsonage at Houston. It is nice enough for a P. E. to live in.

We are planning to build two new churches this year, one at Fourche and the other at Perry. There are a great many good people on Perryville Circuit that need most of everything a good case of Holy Ghost religion. Have only about one hundred and fifty members. This is a large field and needs speedy cultivation. We are praying for a great revival all over the circuit this year. We are also organizing our work with very good success, considering the circumstances. Two churches have made assessment and are trying to pay once a month, and one has paid up to date. I collected eleven dollars and seventy-five cents for Orphans' Home and will take two more collections yet.

But we are sorry to learn that very few "Methodists" are taken and by help of Brother A. E. Wilson we hope to increase circulation of paper as soon as possible.

Joe T. McBride, P. C.

Conway, Ark.

**PINE BLUFF, ARK.**—There are two or three things of which I wish to speak. First, let me refer to the Crittenton meeting. That grand man of God, than whom I have never seen a greater, preached for us in Pine Bluff more than five weeks. He preaches the "old-time religion," calls penitents to the altar and prays for the Holy Ghost to come down and convict and convert sinners. The people came though the weather was bad, with the mercury playing around the zero mark. All denominations participated. All were blessed. How many conversions no one tried to keep count. Literally thousands of people came and enjoyed the services. Hundreds of people expressed themselves as having been converted, reclaimed or strengthened. The great test is now on, and many are joining the church. Ten or fifteen have joined First Church, more perhaps to Lake Side, and perhaps four times as many to Hawley Memorial. The standard of religion has been raised in our city.

As to First Church her every interest is improving. Congregations splendid and preaching the best the pastor can do.

Since leaving the college at Philadelphia nearly a year ago, I do not remember to have written you. May I say just here that my experience taught me, while at Philadelphia, that we ought to place all our college boys in Arkansas at Hendrix College, and then put all our energy into the three colleges, one male and two female.

As to the new management of the paper, I hear many words of praise, and none of criticism. May this, our church State paper, grow stronger for righteousness in church and State.

Ye editors come to see us, one at a time, any time with good sermons. My people will be delighted to have you preach for us and push the interests of paper. Fraternally, J. S. Hawkins.

**STAR CITY.**—Our P. E., Rev. E. M. Pipkin, came over and held our first quarterly conference March 25, 26, and preached several excellent sermons for us. He also looked well after every interest of the church. We are rapidly advancing at Star City on all lines. The stewards raised the salary of the P. C. \$240 above the assessment last year. We believe we will be able to bring up the collections ordered by the conference in full. We anticipate good revivals this year. C. Caldwell Green.

**EL PASO CIRCUIT.**—We are still growing in grace. This is my second year for El Paso Circuit. We had our stewards' meeting some time ago and they made the assessment for P. C. and P. E. \$162. Last year at the third quarterly conference it was thought best for the interest of this charge to sell the parsonage at El Paso and locate at Vilonia, so a committee was appointed to dispose of the old parsonage and build a new one at Vilonia. We planned to build a five-room house. We have the two front rooms up and part of the material on the ground for the other three rooms. We have one and a half acres of land in the heart of our little town. Our first quarterly conference was the 25th and 26th inst. I had proclaimed fast-day for Friday and beloved P. E., Dr. J. D. Sibert, came to us on Friday and preached for us Friday night and Saturday at 11 o'clock and we had the best quarterly conference we

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Mention having seen this in the Arkansas Methodist.

H. L. REMMEL, Manager,

Little Rock, Ark.

have had on this charge. P. C.'s salary paid for the first quarter. Dr. Sibert preached Sunday a strong Holy-Ghost sermon to large audience, and collected for the parsonage seventy-five dollars. some money and good subscriptions and preached with great power Sunday night at Vilonia. We had at this service five bright conversions and some fifteen or twenty gave their hands for prayer. Brethren, pray and plan to have good time when your quarterly meeting comes. Let's get back to the old landmarks of old-time Methodism. We are praying and planning for a great revival all over this circuit. Oh, that the power of the Holy Spirit may guide us in this great work of saving souls for God and the church.

J. E. Buchanan, P. C.

Vilonia, Ark.

## MARRIED.

HAWKINS-GRAY.—At the Methodist parsonage, Plumerville, Ark., December 21, 1904, Mr. W. F. Hawkins to Miss Minnie Gray, J. M. Williams officiating.



## W. H. M. SOCIETY.

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

### Summary of H. M. Work 1904-5.

"Thou hast marked the slow rise of the tree—how its stem trembled first  
Till it passed the kid's lip, the stag's antler; then safely outburst  
The fan branches all round, and thou mindest when these too in turn  
Broke abloom and the palm-tree seemed perfect; yet more was to learn,  
E'en the good that comes in with the palm-fruit."

—Robert Browning.

What is true of tree-life is equally true of soul-life. And the largest, sturdiest species of trees must slowly extend their roots downward and outward, back and forth, in and out, twisting and turning, till the heart of old mother earth is completely entwined. Years later when we stand before this giant of the forest in all its majesty, we can understand why the winter blasts and summer storms can only bend and sway its branches, for its trunk is firmly rooted and grounded.

It is for this same magnificent growth that St. Paul says: "That ye being rooted and grounded in love \* \* \* might be filled with all the fulness of God."

So we turn to the development of soul that Home Mission work stands for and give God thanks for the steady progress of this year's work. The number of auxiliaries has increased from sixteen to twenty-one, the increase in the number of members however is smaller, 326 last year and 333 this year.

We are glad that 85 hearts are drinking in the good from "Our Homes" now while only 73 had that privilege the year before.

But we are indeed sorry that forty Bible readings and cottage prayer-meetings were held last year while only 21 are recorded for 1904.

In Bible study and converse with God lies our power; let us not forsake them.

The conference has been served with literature and we expect a rich harvest from such good seed.

That the members are appreciating this fact is shown by the number of "papers and leaflets distributed," increasing from 300 last year to double that number this year.

Nearly 800 visits to sick and strangers have been made this year, which is almost twice as many as the preaching year. Again comparing figures we are gratified when we notice that last year 77 needy were helped last year, while 400 have received assistance the past year.

The dues have increased from \$157.20 to \$224.40; the local work from \$314.09 to \$728.45. Fayetteville has donated \$40 to the London

## Save Your Daughter

No. 185 West 88th Street,  
New York City, N. Y., April 3, 1908.

Wine of Cardui has been a blessing to my home. I have often found that it was a great relief when I was weary or in pain, but I am especially grateful for what it did for our daughter and only child. I noticed that her menses were tardy and she suffered with headaches and giddiness, heaviness in the abdomen and about the loins. This seriously interfered with her studies and she had to discontinue several of them.

A visitor calling on me and discussing the matter suggested that I give her a course of your Wine of Cardui as it had relieved her daughter of a similar trouble. After my daughter had used it for five weeks I found a great improvement in her looks, health and behavior, in fact she was a different girl. The flow became regular and we have not had any difficulty since.

Lizzie H. Thompson  
TREASURER, RATHBONE MEMORIAL ASSOCIATION.

## WINE OF CARDUI

Here the menstrual function had not been properly started and the unnatural condition was making the young girl an invalid. The headaches and giddiness, indicated something more than a mere temporary ailment. They were symptoms of a functional weakness which would become more and more aggravated as years went by. But Mrs. Thompson was ready to take advice for her daughter's welfare and she gave the little sufferer Wine of Cardui and now she is a well young woman.

If your daughter is sickly and frequently ailing the letter of this good mother contains the best advice you can follow.

Wine of Cardui is the menstrual regulator that cures nine cases out of every ten. Young girls, mothers and aged women find this tonic indispensable. All druggists sell \$1.00 bottles Wine of Cardui.

dormitory, and received \$43 from their baby mite-boxes. Let God be praised for what has been done and let us renew our consecration to him, so that this coming year the God of all power, of perfect love, may live in and work through us. "So each ray of thy will,

Every flash of thy passion and prowess, long over, shall thrill

Thy whole people, the countless, with ardor, till they, too, give forth

A like cheer to their sons."

Mrs. F. M. Tolleson,  
Conf. Cor. Sec.

### NOTICE!

I want every man and woman in the United States interested, either for themselves or friends, in the cure of Opium and Whisky habits to have one of my books on these diseases. Address, Dr. B. M. Woolley, Atlanta, Ga., Box 389, and one will be sent you free.

## Heart

DISEASE SOON CURED. To prove the extraordinary powers of his Neuropathic Treatment for Heart, Short Breath, Pain, Irregular Pulse, Stomach, Kidneys, Dropsy, Dr. Miles, the great specialist, will send Book and \$2.50 Treatment free as a trial. 25 years' experience, thousands cured after many physicians failed, 60 assistants. Write to DEPT. H. THE GRAND DISPENSARY 100 to 140 Main St., Elkhart, Ind.



### PORTFOLIO OF PIPE ORGANS

FREE—Any member of a church that is getting ready to purchase a Pipe Organ may have a copy of this Portfolio free. In writing please give the name of your church. LYON & HEALY, CHICAGO Builders of the Theodore Thomas Orchestra Hall Organ and other organs of the very highest grade.

### WARNING ORDER.

State of Arkansas, In the Supreme Court—ss. M. N. Scott, Appellant (5899) vs. Appeal from Sebastian Chancery Court Greenwood District

Anna Scott, Appellee. The appellee, Anna Scott, is warned to appear in this court within thirty days, and defend this case. P. D. English, Clerk.

March 8, 1908.

A true copy from the record. P. D. English, Clerk.

### Rev. J. Ditzler on Methodist Muni-

tions. "Rev. C. L. Ballard—Dear Brother: I've examined your publications, Mode, Subjects, Succession, Why I Am Not a Campbellite, etc. Excellent, direct to the point, bristling with Bible truth, and must do great good. I am not surprised that such excellent judges as Binkley, McLean, Bishop Key, and others, so strongly endorse and commend them. Thousands should be scattered among the people. It will pay our pastors to see it done. Yours, truly,

"J. DITZLER,

"Prospect, Ky."

Methodist Dynamite, or Immersion Exploded.

Our Polity Vindicated or Why I Am a Methodist.

Twelve Reasons Why I Am Not a Campbellite.

Heaven's Dynamics, or the Baptism of the Holy Ghost.

Sledge-Hammer on Baptist Succession, or the Unbroken Chain Broken.

Wrecks By the Way, or Apostasy Proven.

The Campbellites Defeated, or God's Altar Established.

The Antipedobaptist Torpedoed, or Infant Baptism Elucidated.

Twenty thousand sold in 20 months in Texas.

Price, single copy prepaid, 15 cents; one of each prepaid, \$1.00; per dozen, prepaid, \$1.30; per 100, not prepaid, \$8.50. Order now. You need the books. I need the money.

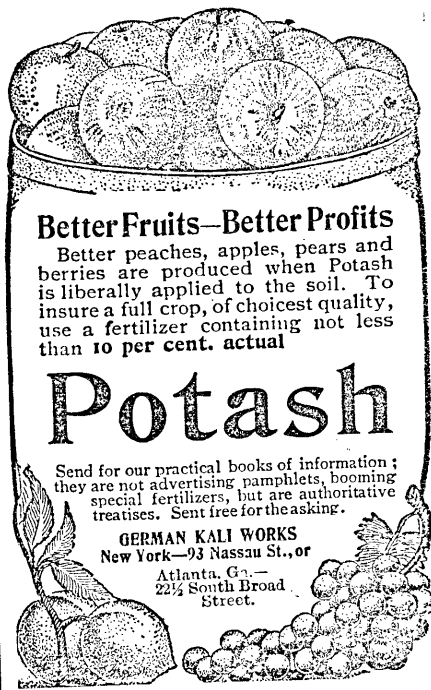
Address REV. C. L. BALLARD, 1015 East Cherry St., Sherman, Texas.

## PATENTS

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### Better Fruits—Better Profits

Better peaches, apples, pears and berries are produced when Potash is liberally applied to the soil. To insure a full crop, of choicest quality, use a fertilizer containing not less than 10 per cent. actual

## Potash

Send for our practical books of information; they are not advertising pamphlets, booming special fertilizers, but are authoritative treatises. Sent free for the asking.

GERMAN KALI WORKS  
New York—93 Nassau St., or  
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22½ South Broad Street.

## RED CROSS BRAND

OF

## Linseed Oil

Has very few equals, and no superior in quality. Ask your dealer for it. We guarantee it.

Waters Pierce Oil Co.

OLYMER CHURCH BELL. Write to Cincinnati Bell Foundry Co., Cincinnati, O. Please mention this paper.

### MEN—WOMEN—CHILDREN. Weak Kidneys Cured Forever.

If you have a pain or dull ache in the back it is unmistakable evidence of kidney trouble. It is a warning to tell you trouble is ahead unless you remedy the cause immediately.

Lame back is only one symptom of kidney trouble. Other symptoms are, being obliged to pass water often during the day and to get up many times during the night, inability to hold your urine, smarting or irritation, passing brick-dust or sediment in the urine, catarrh of the bladder, uric acid, constant headache, dizziness, sleeplessness, nervousness, irregular heart beating, rheumatism, bloating, irritability, worn-out feeling, lack of ambition and sallow complexion.

Hooper's Parsley Kidney Pills are proving to be the most wonderful cure ever gotten out for weak and diseased kidneys.

British Pharmaceutical Co., Milwaukee, Wis., Distributors.

Price 50 cents a box.

For sale by

SNODGRASS & BRACY, LITTLE ROCK, ARK

## THE OZARK NORMAL —AND— BUSINESS COLLEGE

Offers a Commercial Course at the same price as a Literary Course.

Offers Shorthand and Typewriting without extra charge. Has full Normal and Scientific Courses. Has Low Tuition, Cheap Board, Healthful Climate, Mountain Air. No saloons, or billiard halls. Write for Catalogue.

W. D. CRAWFORD, PRES., Green Forest, Ark.

## \$3 a Day Sure

Send us your address and we will show you how to make \$3 a day absolutely sure; we furnish the work and teach you free, you work in the locality where you live. Send us your address and we will explain the business fully, remember we guarantee a clear profit of \$3 for every day's work absolutely sure. Write at once. ROYAL MANUFACTURING CO., Box 876, Detroit, Mich.

**Dedication.**

On third Sunday in April Bishop Key will dedicate our new church. Revs. B. A. Few, J. C. Hooks and P. E. J. R. Cason are to be present. All ex-pastors are cordially invited. J. W. White.  
Okolona, Ark.

Beebe, Ark.

"Arkansas Methodist"—Prof. R. L. Hutchins died February 25. He was a Christian gentleman and a fine character. He leaves a wife and several children to mourn his loss. May the Lord comfort the bereaved ones. H. H. Hunt.

**I. E. THOMAS AND WIFE.**—Dear Brother Anderson: We are the recipients of a nice little baby boy. We now have two on earth and two in heaven, yet but one family.

Kindly join us in wishing for this little fellow a safe voyage over life's—sometimes dangerous—sea. Fraternally, I. E. Thomas,  
Pastor, Cedar Bayou, Tex.

**CHILDREN AFFECTED****By Mother's Food and Drink.**

Many babies have been launched into life with constitutions weakened by disease taken in with their mother's milk. Mothers cannot be too careful as to the food they use while nursing their babes. The experience of a Kansas City mother is a case in point:

"I was a great coffee drinker from a child, and thought I could not eat a meal without it. But I found at last it was doing me harm. For years I had been troubled with dizziness, spots before my eyes and pain in my heart, to which was added, two years ago, a chronic sour stomach. The baby was born seven months ago, and almost from the beginning it, too, suffered from sour stomach. She was taking it from me!

"In my distress I consulted a friend of more experience than mine, and she told me to quit coffee, that coffee did not make good milk. I have since ascertained that it really dries up the milk.

"So, I quit coffee, and tried tea and at last cocoa. But they did not agree with me. Then I turned to Postum Coffee with the happiest results. It proved to be the very thing I needed. It not only agreed perfectly with baby and myself, but it increased the flow of my milk. My husband then quit coffee and used Postum, quickly got well of the dyspepsia with which he had been troubled. I no longer suffer from the dizziness, blind spells, pain in my heart or sour stomach. Postum has cured them.

"Now we all drink Postum from my husband to my seven months' old baby. It has proved to be the best hot drink we have ever used. We would not give up Postum for the best coffee we ever drank." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

There's a reason.

Get the little book, "The Road to Wellville," in each package.

**TUCKERMAN.**—One conversion Sunday at 1 a. m. and another for prayer. The Lord is on the giving hand. Praise God for saving faith. J. T. Self, P. C.

**HARRISON, ARK.**—Our district conference will convene at Yellville June 28-July 2. We shall expect you to be with us at least part of the time. If it is possible I'd like for you to spend a little time in the district touching as many points as possible. How about it? Fraternally,

J. H. O'Bryant.

**SEARCY.**—Just closed meeting at Galloway College. Held six services. Dr. Godden says: "Twenty-one sky blue conversions and 28 reclamations." Received a large class into the church last Sunday and will receive seven more next Sunday. Dr. Sibert, our P. E., assisted in the services, as did Dr. Godden also. Galloway is on a "boom" spiritually. The Christian atmosphere in Galloway is alone worth all it costs to keep a girl there a year.

Frank Barrett, Pastor.

**TEXARKANA NOTES.**—The Methodist Pastors' Association met March 27, 1905, in study of First Church. After religious services by Brother Hooks, the following reported:

**First Church**—Larger Sunday-school than usual with over 200 present and the congregation at 11 a. m. was large with one accession by profession and baptism. Audience not so large at night.

**Central Church**—Congregations good, with seven accessions by letter and two by profession.

**College Hill**—Good services with one accession by profession.

**Fairview**—Usual audiences and special interest at night, with one penitent up for prayer.

**Central Church** will get into their beautiful new church on State Line Easter Sunday. Services by Bishop Hoss.

J. R. Sanders.

**DE WITT, ARK.**—Dear "Methodist"—Our first quarterly meeting has come and gone and left us much encouraged both financially and spiritually. Brother Pipkin, our much loved P. E., came ahead of time. Spent Saturday and Sunday with us and left on Monday. He preached us some fine sermons, which were to the delight and inspiration of us all. Truly he is the right man in the right place. Our collections are well up. Our Sunday-school, prayer-meeting, W. H. M. Societies and Young People's League are all well attended. I have received four members into the church. Come to see us, Brother Editor, and we will appreciate your preaching and help you all we can with our paper. We are praying, planning and preparing to have a revival meeting next month with Brother S. W. Rainey to help us. All things indicate that we are going to have a great year. Our motto is to do our level best and leave the results in the hands of God. Let us "learn to labor and to wait." Your brother in Christ,

A. C. Graham.

**I am proud  
of my lamp-  
chimneys. I  
put my name  
on them.**

**MACBETH.**

How to take care of lamps, including the getting of right-shape chimneys, is in my Index; sent free.

MACBETH, Pittsburgh.

Vest-Pocket Sunday School Commentary, 25 cents.

Sunday School Teacher's Study Circle, three books, \$1.25.

Order large print Testament of Anderson & Millar. Prices, \$1 to \$2.50.

Mr. J. A. Flemister, who has been connected with Anti-Gambling Association for some time, has been elected superintendent of Anti-Saloon League—serve without pay. Energetic and active. Is member of Winfield Memorial Church.

**THERE IS NO DISEASE ON EARTH**

but what can be cured if treated in time and the proper remedy is used. Medical authorities have known for a long time that the berry of the Saw Palmetto is one of the best remedial agents known. Vernal Palmettona (Palmetto Berry Wine) is made from a combination of Palmetto berries and seven other vegetable drugs of well known curative properties, and the remedy is meeting with a hitherto unheard of success in the cure of all diseases of the stomach, kidneys, liver and bladder, and the minor ailments that are brought on by diseases of the mucous membrane and impure blood. This remedy works in harmony with nature, and the Vernal Remedy Company, of Le Roy, N. Y., will cheerfully send you, free of charge, a trial bottle and booklet. Do not send any money, as they wish to convince you first that the remedy is all or more than they claim for it. It is also sold by druggists everywhere.

**Notice.**

Important to delegates and visitors to the annual meeting of the Woman's Board of Home Missions in Montgomery, Ala.

Notice has just been received that all of the passenger associations except the Southeastern Association have declined to grant reduced rates to Montgomery because of the small number of persons coming over the lines within their territory. Therefore all persons coming from points north of the Ohio and Potomac rivers and west of the Mississippi are advised to buy tickets to the nearest point within the territory of the Southeastern Passenger Association, and then buy tickets to Montgomery, securing at the same time delegates' certificates.

Mrs. Frank Siler,  
Recording Secretary.  
Nashville, N. C.

**Special Notice.**

For good reasons I have been asked to change the time of holding the district conference. The wisdom of this request is apparent to all who know the smallpox situation in a portion of the district. The Monticello District Conference will be held later. The time will be given

and proper announcement of committees made in time for all to know. I have appointed Rev. J. A. Sage and Rev. W. P. Whaley as campaigners for the district to look after the missionary interests.

W. M. Hayes,  
P. E. Monticello District.

**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.

**THANKFUL PEOPLE****They Are Found in Every Part of Little Rock.**

Many citizens of Little Rock have good reason to be thankful for burdens lifted from aching backs, which they bore patiently for years. Scores tell about their experience publicly. Here's a case of it:

W. H. Houghland, steamboat engineer, in government service nine years, residing at 220 Cross street, says: "Doan's Kidney Pills are without any exception the best medicine I ever used. My experience conclusively proves that they do all that is claimed for them. I suffered from backache for years and also had a very annoying urinary weakness, particularly observable at night. Learning about Doan's Kidney Pills, I got a box at J. F. Dowdy's drug store. The results were entirely satisfactory. My kidneys now act properly, the secretions are normal and my back has ceased to pain me. Doan's Kidney Pills must get the credit for the change."

For sale by all dealers; price 50 cents a box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the United States.

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

**High Up in the Tennessee Mountains.**

from one to two thousand feet above the sea level are located many delightful Summer Resorts with the most picturesque surroundings, mineral waters in abundance, springs that never fail and pure mountain breezes insuring cool days and nights. The accommodations afforded visitors in the way of hotels and boarding houses vary from the elegantly appointed inn to the humble farm houses where the charms of country life may be enjoyed to the utmost.

About April 15th the Nashville, Chattanooga & St. Louis railway will commence distributing a beautifully illustrated folder giving a list of these resorts and a brief description of each, also a list of hotels and boarding houses with rates, etc.

Write for a copy before making your plans for the summer. Mailed free upon application to

W. L. Danley,  
Gen. Pass. Agt., N. C. & St. L. Ry.,  
Nashville, Tenn.

# Lead & Zinc Mining in Missouri.

## Southwest Missouri Leads the World in the Production of Lead and Zinc.

Previous to twenty-five years ago Southwest Missouri was unknown as a mineral producing district. It was not then dreamed of that within a quarter of a century it would be the most widely known and most productive lead and zinc mining territory in the world.

There had been some surface work, but the people who lived there then little dreamed that deep down in the earth were practically limitless deposits of these staples in the commercial world.

The district now most thoroughly developed and most productive consists of three or four counties in Southwest Missouri and one or two counties in Southeast Kansas. The center of mineral wealth is Jasper county, of which Carthage is the county seat and Joplin the largest city. In fact Joplin is in the very center of the richest ore deposit.

The readers of the "Arkansas Methodist" will be interested to know something more in detail of this very interesting and wealth producing district, also concerning the methods of producing and marketing lead and zinc ore. In this and succeeding issues of the paper will be set forth some interesting information of a general character as well as specific information in regard to the work of two or three of the most successful mining companies in these Joplin districts.

For many years lead and zinc mining has been pushed in Jasper county, Mo., and to some extent in the adjoining counties. The Joplin district has become world famous on account of the richness of the minerals and the extent of the deposits. Here in one mine will be found lead almost entirely free from zinc, in another zinc without any large percentage of lead, while in another the two will be mixed in various proportions. Wherever they are struck in paying quantities, the deposit is usually extensive and very rich in the metals. The percentage of free metal ranges from ten to forty per cent of the mineral-bearing rock.

This district, which is a high plateau in the Ozark mountains, is not only rich in minerals, but is a fine agricultural section. The surface is

slightly undulating, but can hardly be called hilly. The water is exceptionally pure, and is abundant. Springs gush out from many a hillside or well up from the bottom of some rocky stream. Large orchards produce as fine fruit as can be found anywhere. Berries and small fruits abound; in fact, it is said that more strawberries are shipped from one station here than from any other district in all the land. The farms are well improved and the people who are engaged in agriculture are a prosperous, progressive, contented and happy folk.

### The Railroads.

The railroads with their usual push and far-sighted enterprise have made a perfect network of the county. The Missouri Pacific, the Frisco, the Missouri, Kansas & Texas and the Kansas City Southern have all found this a profitable field for their business, and have branches and switches everywhere. The electric city railway, with various ramifications forms a network connecting villages and towns for a distance of some twenty-five miles. Carthage and Joplin, the principal cities, are beautiful for situation. Their streets are broad and well kept; their business blocks and public buildings are magnificent in their proportions, and the elegant residences make them attractive to the visitor, and tempting to the home-seeker. They have all the conveniences of the modern city.

### Carthage Stone.

The famous Carthage building stone furnishes employment for vast numbers of men, and adds largely to the commercial advantages and financial interests of Jasper county. The supply of stone seems to be inexhaustible, and its quality second to none of its class.

### The Chief Industry.

Rich as this part of the state is in the agricultural and fruit growing industries, it would not be distinguished from many others except for the vast deposits of lead and zinc, which are being constantly developed under the hand of those live and vigorous men who have learned how to turn stone into gold.

Let it not be thought that all that is necessary to procure this wealth is to sink a shaft and begin drawing out what may be found at its bottom. Lead and zinc are not everywhere. The success of the prospective mine owner depends upon his ability to locate the deposits or drifts. These deposits may extend over half a mile wide, and no more be found for two or three miles maybe further. Usually when they are found, they are sufficiently large to seem to be inexhaustible.

### Blasted Hopes.

Many fortunes have been dissipated, and many hopes have been blasted by ill-advised efforts. Even the most experienced prospector is frequently disappointed and learns when it is too late that he drove his drill and spent his money on the wrong spot. It is a common saying down there that more money has been put in holes in the ground than has ever been dugged out. Many abandoned shafts are seen standing as monuments of blasted hopes, wasted bank accounts and unwise adventure. These

are by no means the exception. Nor yet are they the rule, for vast fortunes are now in possession of men who have drilled successfully, and the men living in these parts, the owners of palatial homes, large bank accounts and vast mining properties, who made them all by working diligently a good find.

In one depression, or it may be a hillside, can be seen a group of shafts and mills working day and night, turning out tons of the prized metals, literally coining money, while not a thousand feet away may be found a deserted shaft and dilapidated mill, the small pile of stone hard by, all standing as a monument of somebody's ill-advised efforts and vanished fortunes.

### The Supply Will Hold Out—The Prices Have Kept Up.

That your readers may know what the zinc and lead industries are, we present herewith the official statement of the production for a term of years and the prices for which ore was sold.

### ELEVEN YEARS ZINC AND LEAD SALES IN THE JOPLIN DISTRICT.

Total Tonnage of Ore Sold, Total Value of Both Minerals and the Average Total Price, and the Sales and Values Averaged by Weeks of Each Year.

Year.	ZINC—Short Tons.			LEAD—Short Tons.			VALUE.
	Total tons sold	Wk. Av.	Av. Top Price.	Total tons sold	Wk. Av.	Av. Top Price.	
1894	147,310	2,833	\$19.22	32,190	619	\$34.64	\$3,535,736
1895	144,487	2,778	22.31	31,294	601	35.98	3,775,929
1896	155,333	2,987	22.60	27,781	533	32.30	3,857,355
1897	177,976	3,403	22.28	20,105	586	42.64	4,726,302
1898	234,455	4,509	28.42	26,687	513	44.74	7,119,867
1899	255,088	4,905	42.50	23,888	459	52.44	10,715,307
1900	248,446	4,778	30.26	29,132	560	48.32	7,992,105
1901	258,306	4,967	28.32	35,177	678	45.87	7,971,651
1902	262,545	5,049	34.99	31,625	608	50.00	9,430,890
1903	234,873	4,517	38.11	28,656	596	54.17	9,471,395
1904	267,240	5,051	43.00	34,362	648	57.00	11,487,350

### HIGH AND AVERAGE PRICES FOR THE PAST SIX YEARS.

ZINC.			LEAD.		
Highest and Average Prices.			Highest and Average Prices.		
Six Years.	Highest Price.	Av. Price.	Six Years.	Highest Price.	Av. Price.
1904	\$53.00	\$35.92	1904	\$62.00	\$54.80
1903	42.00	33.72	1903	60.50	54.12
1902	42.00	30.33	1902	50.00	46.10
1901	34.00	24.21	1901	47.50	45.99
1900	38.50	26.50	1900	56.50	48.32
1899	55.00	36.61	1899	55.00	51.34

Our Properties are all productive and are increasing in value all the time. They had their full share in producing the results shown above.

## HERE IS A NEW AND A GOOD OPPORTUNITY

### THE EQUITABLE ZINC AND LEAD MILLS COMPANY.

Our new company, the Equitable Zinc and Lead Mills Company, starts out under the most flattering conditions. It owns in fee simple, immediately adjoining our celebrated No. 3 property of the Consolidated, 36 acres on the north and 20 acres on the south; and, adjoining the No. 4 mine of the Consolidated, which is producing so heavily, 16 acres on lease on which we have just completed our sixteenth drill hole, twelve of

them showing good ore. Here we are now arranging for an up-to-date mill. In addition, we have a valuable operating mine in view, which is now being investigated with a view to its purchase.

Pending the progress of this development and the probable purchase of a going concern, I will personally see that the dividend of 12 per cent per annum on the par value is paid each quarter, the first dividend was paid on the 24th of December, and the next one on March 24th.

### A NEW DEPARTURE IN INVESTMENTS.

To meet the objection that a purchaser might be unable to dispose of his stock promptly, I am offering for sale one hundred thousand shares of the Equitable at par \$1.00 per share. Each certificate sold under this offer will be endorsed by my personal guarantee and with my personal obligation that, on 60 days' notice and the surrender of the stock purchased, the stock will be redeemed at my office

at its face value, provided the demand is made any time within two years after purchase. In other words, the purchasers of this class of stock have two years to determine whether it is a profitable investment, receiving 12 per cent and as much more as the mine will earn, and, should they elect to sell within that time, by giving 60 days' notice, they can get par value for their stock and 6 per cent on the investment less the dividends received.

Stock Sold under this proposition will have endorsed on it the following guarantee:

I hereby personally guarantee to redeem this certificate, on presentation for redemption at our office, any time within two years from date of purchase upon 60 days notice, for which I will pay its face value, plus 6 per cent interest from date of purchase, less such dividends as shall have been paid at time of redemption.

(Signed.)

JOHN MORTON, General Fiscal Agent, Wainwright Building, ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI.

No. ....

### STOCK SUBSCRIPTION.

JOHN MORTON, General Fiscal Agent,  
Office 203-9 Wainwright Building,  
St. Louis, Mo.

Gentlemen:

I hereby subscribe for.....shares of stock in the

### EQUITABLE ZINC AND LEAD MILLS COMPANY,

Par value \$1.00 per share, at your offered price, \$1.00 per share, on the terms named in your advertisement in the ARKANSAS METHODIST of April 5th, 1905. Herewith find \$.....as payment for same. Respectfully,

Name .....

Street Address.....

City.....

Date..... 1905.....



**A CHURCH** by our method. For the sake of the advertising, it gives us, we let you have all the profit. For particulars address **PETER - NEAT - RICHARDSON Co. Wholesale Drugs, Louisville, Ky.**

# FREE

To introduce my great Antiseptic Aeriform Medication and to prove beyond doubt that it will cure consumption, bronchitis, asthma, catarrh and weak lungs, I will for a short time give **One Month's Treatment Free**, including Inspirator and all medicines complete, exactly as shown in illustration.



## One Month's Treatment Free.

Do not delay, but write at once, and tell me the nature of your lung, throat or head trouble, and how long the disease has had a hold on you. The Month's Free Course is intended to prove the genuine merits of the cure, and costs nothing to afflicted ones, who enter upon a course of treatment.

I will keep in close touch with my patients during the progress of the treatment and will make no charge whatever for my professional services, consultation and all correspondence. Address **Dr. Marshall Beatty, Specialist, 345 West 11th Street, Cincinnati, Ohio.**

W. S. LEMON

Pres't.

D. E. BRADSHAW

Sec'y.

Money Made--Money Saved

4 Per Cent Interest is Paid

On Deposits of \$1.00 or More

by the

**PEOPLES**

**SAVINGS BANK**

LITTLE ROCK, ARK.

Deposit with us—you can draw it out any time—Banking by Mail is easy—Write us now.

**SPECIAL ONE WAY COLORIST EXCURSION**

Via



Tickets on sale daily, March 1 to May 15, to

**California**

and the

**Northwest**

\$30.00

\$30.00

Tourist sleeping cars every Tuesday and Saturday. For further information, address **J. A. Hoffman, P. & T. Agent**

The Order of Worship, 10 cents a dozen.

Dear "Methodist"—Say to the brethren of the church that I endorse their purpose to assist Brother Powell, of Hot Springs, and I do it with \$37.50 from Stuttgart.

Having lived in the city at one time, I know the brother's great need. Let all the preachers present the matter to their people and do better than I have.

Lewis B. Hawley.

## The Combination Oil Cure for Cancer.

Has the endorsement of the highest medical authority in the world. It would seem strange indeed if persons afflicted with cancers and tumors, after knowing the facts, would resort to the dreaded knife and burning plaster, which have heretofore been attended with such fatal results. The fact that in the last six years over one hundred doctors have put themselves under this mild treatment shows their confidence in the new method of treating those horrible disease. Persons afflicted will do well to send for free book giving particulars and prices of Oil. Address, Dr. Bye, 111, Kansas City, Mo.

# THE KEYS

COMMERCIAL INSTITUTE.

Little Rock, Ark.

The largest and finest equipped business school in the South and one of the STANDARD BRYANT AND STRATTON colleges of the world, representing millions of capital and numbering over SEVEN HUNDRED in the UNITED STATES, Canada, Mexico, South America, Europe, Asia, South Africa, Australia and the Philippines. A diploma from a Bryant and Stratton college is an introduction into the BEST business houses everywhere. Some bankers' names are used in connection with schools as an advertisement, but ALL BANKS and clearing houses use the Bryant and Stratton systems, also ninety-eight per cent of general clerical workers are Bryant and Stratton graduates. Facts are facts.

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Over five hundred students placed in positions last year from Little Rock college. Faculty of specialists. Fine penman. Monthly catalogue. Mail courses

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By Investment in Little Rock

**Real Estate.**

\$10 down \$5 a week will buy a lot in the Capital City, destined in ten years to have 100,000 population.

Improved property pays ten per cent net on investment. Write or call on me at 215 W. 2nd Street, Little Rock.

**R. C. BUTLER,**

**The Real Estate Man.**

# KING MANTELS

are distinguished for their elegance of design, beautiful finish and thorough workmanship. They are made not only to look well but to wear well. They hold their good looks. Sold direct from factory, at prices that are surprising, when quality is considered. You will get greatly added value by buying from us instead of through middlemen.

Our little book "Evidence" is convincing and will be sent free if you state number of mantels wanted.

Our elegant 64 page catalogue (11 x 14 inches) of mantels, grates, tiles, etc., is the most complete book of its kind ever issued. This and our copyrighted supplement entitled "Colonial Beauties" both sent on receipt of 12 cents to pay actual postage.

**KING MANTEL CO.**  
26 Gay St., Knoxville, Tenn.

"MR. WORLD AND MISS CHURCH MEMBER," a modern allegory, shows the dangers of compromise. \$1. Anderson & Millar.



# I CURED MY RUPTURE

**I Will Show You How to Cure Yours FREE.**

I was helpless and bed-ridden for years from a double rupture. No truss could hold. Doctors said I would die if not operated on. I fooled them all and cured myself by a simple discovery. I will send the cure free by mail if you write for it. It cured me and has since cured thousands. It will cure you. Write to-day. Capt. W.A. Collings, Box 880, Watertown, N. Y.

FOR CONSUMERS OF QUALITY

**Maxwell House Blend Coffee**

Sold in 1 and 3 pound tin cans only. The finest Coffee grown. Ask your grocer.

**CHEEK & NEAL COFFEE CO.**

**INSURE! Be Sure to INSURE!**

AGAINST **Fire, Lightning or Cyclone**

**THE METHODIST MUTUAL** Endorsed by the Board of Insurance of the M. E. Church, South, under authority from the General Conference. Will take the risk on your church or parsonage **AT COST**. Rat's Low and Profits returned to Policy Holders. For full information, application blanks, etc., address **HORACE T. MORRISON, GEN. AGT., - - Lock Box 530, LOUISVILLE, KY.**

# Better Than Gold.

Why put it off until it may be too late? We guarantee to cure you. If not, we will cheerfully refund the money. Can we promise you more? Price, \$1.00 delivered. Write

**Barton's Guaranteed Rheumatic Cure Co.,**  
14 Madison Lane, New York.

# Wanted Agents,

To represent our nurseries. We want a number of reliable, industrious men to handle our stock, either on commission or salary. Previous experience not necessary.

Write for particulars at once.

**W. T. Hood & Co.**

Old Dominion Nurseries, Richmond Virginia.  
Mention this paper.

# CALIFORNIA

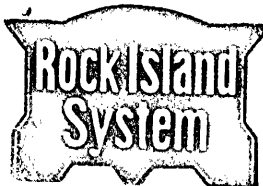
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**Very Low Rates in Effect**

**Daily, March 1st to May 15th**

**MANY ROUTES FROM WHICH TO MAKE YOUR CHOICE**

Full information on request



**Geo. H. Lee,**  
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Little Rock, Ark.

# THRU!

# THRU!

**PULLMAN SERVICE**

VIA



TO

**CHICAGO and CINCINNATI**

**OBSERVATION CAFE PARLOR CARS**

Meals a la Carte All the Way

**Train Leaves Little Rock at 4 p. m.**

**GEO. H. LEE, G. P. A.,**  
Little Rock, Ark.

**JAS. HARRIS, D. P. A.,**  
Little Rock, Ark.

# Don't Pour Oil on the Fire



## IT'S JUST AS FOOLISH

to attempt to quench the fires of disease, to check its onward spread, by using a stimulant, a medicine, preparation, tonic or treatment that depends for its effects upon an artificial stimulation either from alcohol or other drugs, as it is foolish and fool-hardy to pour coal oil upon a fire to quench the flames. You wouldn't be so foolish—you would laugh at a person who would—would say the man or woman was crazy, yet that is just what you and thousands of others are doing every day that you pour into your stomachs, that you put into your system, the drugs, tonics, tablets, powders and compounds, made to sell, and to sell only. They only serve to feed the fires, not to quench them.

Vitæ-Ore, Nature's own remedy, offered on thirty days' trial to all readers of this publication, is not a compound, not a drug, not a stimulant! It is manufactured in a laboratory man neither controls nor directs—Nature's laboratory—under the supervision of THE MASTER CHEMIST—Nature. It was and is intended by her for the stomachs of men, to cure all the ills of mankind. It does not depend for its power upon a stimulating ingredient—does not build up temporarily, and then, when its effects are worn out

and off, leave the system worse off, more a-fire than before. It builds up a permanent cure by first laying a permanent foundation, and then adding to it, building upon it, stone after stone, layer upon layer, until the structure is complete and the body is delivered over to the owner's possession—firm, sound and hearty in every muscle, vein and fiber. It's the way all permanent structures are built; it is the only right way. Produced by the same immutable, unchangeable,

natural law that produced the human organism itself, it supplies to that organism those elements which in poor health are lacking, elements that must be placed and retained in the system if permanent good health is to be enjoyed, and Vitæ-Ore, and Vitæ-Ore only can put and retain them there. If you are sick and ailing, if you are all run down, if your organs, your blood, your stomach, your heart, your kidneys, are not working right, if you are sick and do not know what is the matter with you, if the doctors cannot and do not tell you, cannot and do not help you, you ought to give this wonderful, natural, mineral remedy a trial and the chance it needs to prove all this to you. It won't cost you a penny! The owners take all the risk! What doctor, what hospital, what sanitarium, has ever offered to treat you in this way?

What other medicine has ever been so offered? You are to be both judge and jury, to pass upon it. You have the entire say-so. If it helps you, you pay for it—if it does not help you, you do not pay for it. One package, ENOUGH for a month's trial, is all that is necessary to convince you. How can you refuse? If you need it and do not send for it, what is your excuse? You are to be the judge! Read our special offer.

## YOU ARE TO BE THE JUDGE!

### A SERIOUS COMPLICATION

Was Bedfast for 17 Weeks.

NOW CURED!

Vitæ-Ore was the means of saving my life and rescued me from an existence that was almost unbearable. I had been suffering for a long time with Nervous Dyspepsia and Prostration and Palpitation of the Heart and Smothering Spells, Female Weakness, Catarrh of the Head, Throat and Stomach, Kidney and Bladder Troubles. In fact, I do not believe I had a sound organ



In my body, I was bedfast for seventeen weeks, when I was induced by reading the 30-day trial offer to give V.-O. a trial. I think it was a God-send, as all my diseases began to yield immediately, and I am now cured. Can do all my housework with pleasure and sleep like a child and have a very good appetite. I have taken V.-O. only two months and have gained 18 pounds. I hope every poor sufferer will try this remedy and be cured as I have.

MRS. J. O. PURBAUGH, Wallace, Neb.

### WE WILL SEND TO ALL

Subscribers or readers of this paper a full-sized \$1.00 package of VITÆ-ORE by mail, postpaid, sufficient for one month's treatment, to be paid for within one month's time after receipt, if the receiver can truthfully say that its use has done him or her more good than all the drugs and doses of quacks or good doctors or patent medicines he or she has ever used. Read this over again carefully, and understand that we ask our pay only when it has done you good, and not before. If not, no money is wanted! We take all the risk, you have nothing to lose. If it does not benefit you, you pay us nothing. We give you thirty days' time to try the medicine, thirty days to see results before you pay us one cent, and you do not pay the one cent unless you see the results. You are to be the judge! We know Vitæ-Ore and are willing to take the risk. We have done it in thousands of cases and are not sorry.

Vitæ-Ore is a natural, hard, adamantine, rock-like substance—mineral—ORE—mined from the ground like gold and silver in the neighborhood of a once powerful, but now extinct mineral spring. It requires twenty years for oxidation by exposure to the air, when it slacks down like lime and is then of medicinal value. It contains free iron, free sulphur and free magnesium, three properties which are most essential for the retention of health in the human system, and one package—one ounce of the ORE, when mixed with a quart of water, will equal in medicinal strength and curative value 800 gallons of the most powerful mineral water found on the globe, drunk fresh at the springs. It is a geological discovery, to which nothing is added and from which nothing is taken. It is the marvel of the century for curing such diseases as

Rheumatism, Bright's Disease, Blood Poisoning, Heart Trouble, Dropsy, Catarrh and Throat Affections, Liver, Kidney and Bladder Affections, Stomach and Female Disorders, La Grippe, Malarial Fever, Nervous Prostration, and General Debility,

as thousands testify, and as no one, answering this, writing for a package, will deny after using. VITÆ-ORE has cured more chronic, obstinate, pronounced incurable cases than any other known medicine and will reach such cases with a more rapid and powerful curative action than any medicine, combination of medicines, or doctor's prescription which it is possible to procure. If yours is such a case, do not doubt, do not fear, do not hesitate, but send for it!

Vitæ-Ore will do the same for you as it has done for hundreds of readers of this paper if you will give it a trial. Send for a \$1.00 package at our risk. You have nothing to lose but the stamp to answer this announcement. We want no one's money whom Vitæ-Ore cannot benefit. You are to be the judge! Can anything be more fair? What sensible person, no matter how prejudiced he or she may be, who desires a cure and is willing to pay for it, would hesitate to try Vitæ-Ore on this liberal offer! One package is usually sufficient to cure ordinary cases; two or three for chronic, obstinate cases. We mean just what we say in this announcement, and will do just as we agree. Write to-day for a package at our risk and expense, giving your age and ailments, and mention this paper, so we may know that you are entitled to this liberal offer.

### Glad Tidings for Every Woman!

Though woman is the most perfect piece of mechanism, if the expression may be permitted, in all God's creation, she is, from the nature of her organism, the most delicate. Like a watch, her system is made of many integral parts, each a perfect piece of mechanism in itself, but powerless when separated from the rest. Damage a part of a watch ever so slightly, and it immediately is deranged, its running powers and usefulness impaired. If the damage be great it stops entirely; if slight it runs in a half-hearted way, losing a minute here and there, out of joint with itself, as it were. It may run correctly for a time, then erratically. So it is with a woman. If one of the vital organs becomes ever so slightly deranged the working of the entire system is impaired, is "out of joint." If the trouble be slight, like the watch, it may not be noticeable at times, if great it stops "running" after a time and death is the result. To keep each separate organ in its normal condition, to keep the body sound and healthy, all functions active, all conditions regular, is a

duty that every woman owes not only to herself, but to her family, future generations and to the world at large. To those suffering from any of the numerous forms of female complaints, brought about by one cause or another,

Vitæ-Ore comes with glad tidings and the promise of an almost new life, a healthier, happier existence, if used as thousands of long suffering women, now well, have used it. An ideal treatment, of a nature allowing it to be used locally (and local treatment is an absolute necessity) as well as constitutionally, its use offers to every woman most speedy relief, and an absolute permanent cure from the many diseased conditions which unfit women for the full enjoyment of life and its duties. If you need it, if you are sick and suffering, or just weak and tired, send for it, try it, without any risk to you. It cures in these special cases where costly treatments, advertised for such uses exclusively, fail even to benefit. Hundreds of readers of this paper, per know it to be true, as you will after you try this remedy.



### PAIN WAS UNBEARABLE

So Writes Vincent J. Harrington, One of the Thousands Whom Vitæ-Ore Has Cured of

### SERIOUS KIDNEY TROUBLES

Thousands of people have pain in the back and wonder why; it's there, but they don't know what causes it and rub the back with liniments and apply porous plasters, but it's still there and keeps there until the sufferer awakes to the fact that the trouble is in the kidneys and uses the right medicine for such trouble, as did Mr. Harrington. The doctors have many ways of telling if the patient's kidneys are working right and normally; they can prove by analysis, by examination of sediment, whether or not there is any irregularity. It does not need this, however, to tell to a sufferer that the fault is in the kidneys. The dull, aching pain in the small of the back, the sharp, terrible sensation when arising from a stooping posture, the heavy, dragged-down feeling when standing long in one position, are all signs that read plainly and point surely to trouble in these organs, a trouble that must be treated promptly and effectively. That Vitæ-Ore provides such a treatment the following letter from Mr. Harrington will demonstrate beyond the shadow of doubt or any possible denial.

#### Read What He Says:

Words fail me to tell how I have suffered and what Vitæ-Ore has done for me. It has cured me of Kidney Trouble after being a sufferer for several years. My back and kidneys were so sore that if I were to work five minutes in a stooping posture it would take me three minutes to straighten up again, and the pain was almost unbearable. I am now as strong in the back and vigorous and full of vim as I was at 16 years, and I give thanks to Vitæ-Ore for the great change.

VINCENT J. HARRINGTON, Egmont Bay, Can.



If your kidneys are causing you any uneasiness, if you fear trouble in these organs or in any organ or part of the body, DO NOT DELAY, but begin treatment immediately with this natural curing and healing Ore. It is NATURE'S SPECIFIC for all irregularities of the vital organs, for every trouble in the physical forces, a specific which works in a rational, prompt and efficient manner that no other medicine or combination of medicines can duplicate.

## NOT A PENNY UNLESS BENEFITED

This offer will challenge the attention and consideration, and afterward the gratitude of every living person who desires better health or who suffers pains, ills and diseases which have defied the medical world and grown worse with age. We care not for your skepticism, but ask only your personal investigation, and at our expense, regardless of what ills you have, by sending to us for a package. ADDRESS

THEO. NOEL CO. ARK. DEPT. CHICAGO, ILL.  
Vitæ-Ore Bldg.