

THE ARKANSAS METHODIST

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HORSES OR MEN? GAMBLERS OR HONEST CITIZENSHIP?

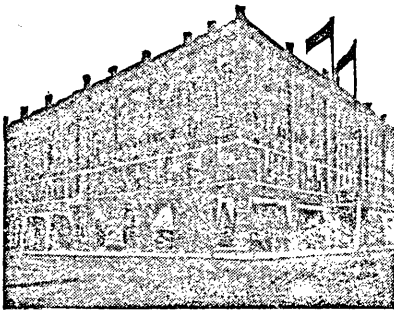
Which Shall it Be?

These Questions Are Now Before the Legislature of
Arkansas.

A bill to prohibit gambling on Horse Races is now pending. TENNESSEE has thundered against the Bookmaker, MAKING HIM A CRIMINAL. MISSOURI has just kicked him out of that State, despite the tremendous efforts of a lobby of gamblers. TEXAS has outlawed the iniquity. Shall ARKANSAS suffer the infamy of being the HARBOR OF GAMBLERS and social parasites? That depends upon the men who have introduced this bill. In the present situation it requires a two-thirds majority in the Senate to get the bill up. It is known that two-thirds can be had if the author or authors of the bill ask it. We shall see whether they favor \$25,000 horses and two-bit men and cheaper women or an honest citizenship. These race track men were found in Missouri to be the men who make business for the police courts of St. Louis. It is not even horses they want to breed, IT IS GAMBLERS! Nor can they do a profitable business without making a horde of gamblers! DO WE WANT THEM?

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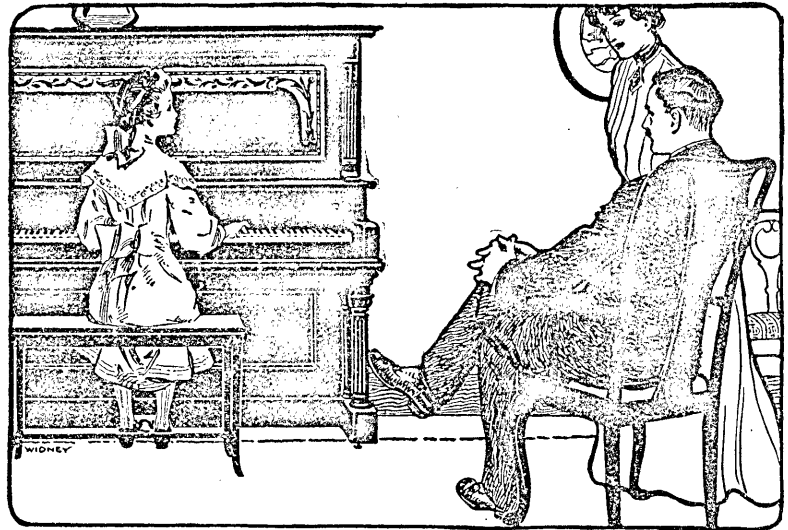
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JAS. A. ANDERSON, { EDITORS.
A. C. MILLAR, }

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Write plainly and make remittance payable to Anderson & Millar, Little Rock, Ark.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

March 22 Gov. Davis pardoned G. T. Holmes, of Perry county, fined \$50 for the illegal sale of liquor.

A copy of the new law of trade marks will be sent free to any one interested in trade mark protection by C. A. Snow & Co., opposite patent office, Washington, D. C.

We are putting out into the hands of attorneys a great many old accounts, as we promised we would do. We are not greedy of money, but we must collect in order to be able to do our duty to the church.

Look at the date on your paper opposite your name. It will be much easier to send your subscription money now than it will be to send it in July or August, and we shall need a great deal of money before those months are over. Pay up now. We shall very much appreciate it.

We are sending out to all the preachers on a special post card our proposition to new subscribers. We make this proposition in such terms that the paper will go at about cost for the first year to all who accept the terms. We hope they will be widely accepted. Soberly and seriously, we are very anxious that the real forward movement to increase the circulation of the "Arkansas Methodist" shall begin in dead earnest. We are making every arrangement we can to run the list up to twelve thousand by the time of the next conference. We beg every pastor to give the matter immediate attention. Remember that our proposition expires June the first.

One or Two Kind Words.

Occasionally somebody reads a very excellent paper before some gathering of Christian workers, a missionary society, a Sunday-school conference or a district conference and forthwith it is sent to us for publication. There is not one in a hundred of such papers that can be used in our columns. In the first place, they are entirely too long. They are not longer, as a rule, than they ought to have been for the use for which they were written, but it is out of the question for us to find space for them in these columns, though they be very superior. In the next place, the general style to be observed in a

public address is somewhat different from what should be written in a newspaper.

It does not help the matter a particle to ask the editor to take out of the paper read what he judges suitable and publish that. The editor has no time to cull his matter in such a way—he can always find it by shorter processes, and is compelled to do so. We make this suggestion to one and all: If you have anything worth presenting to the readers of the conference organ, prepare it, prepare it for the paper. If you have a paper read whose general contents ought to have a wider circulation, then carefully condense the paper, and send the matter in. Do not send us a book to be published in the "Arkansas Methodist," unless you have made special arrangements to that effect. We are publishing a paper for the people, not books. And let no one imagine that this paragraph is aimed at any one personally—we have several manuscripts of the sort we name.

Missionary Number.

We ran off enough copies of the missionary number to supply all brethren who did not get enough papers and all brethren who failed to get any at all. Order them at once if you need them.

We are grateful for the generous words of praise that have come into us from all quarters about this number of the paper. It was not perfect, but it was the result of a vast amount of honest and painstaking work.

Editor's Appointments.

By request of Presiding Elder Few the appointments of the junior editor for Texarkana District are given:

DeQueen, Sunday, April 23.
Horatio, Monday night, April 24.
Foreman, Tuesday and Wednesday, April 25-26.
Ashdown, Thursday night, April 27.
Janssen, Friday night, April 28.
Mena, Sunday, April 30.

From the Nation's Capital.

Washington is never more than a day or two without its congress and sometimes there are so many of them that they step on each others' toes and tear each other's skirts. The national congress adjourns sine die, but the Daughters of the Revolution, the Miners' Congress, the Forestry Congress, the Mothers' Congress and so on ad infinitum. The student of contemporary history, politics and social progress can have the advantage of post-graduate and practical education if he is merely a looker-on in Washington.

The "looker-on" is anticipating much entertainment from that rare farcical and melodramatic combination which will hold its congress and enact its presidential election here this month. I mean, of course, the Daughters of the American Revolution. They have built an imposing temple here. This is the town in which the Daughters originated. Three old ladies in government employ conceived the idea of perpetuating themselves, and themselves alone, and of forming a tight little aristocracy. The movement has in it no vulgarly utilitarian object, no altruistic raison d'être. Its end was and is to identify its personnel as the descendants of those who were engaged in the rebellion against the authority of Great Britain. So they assemble once a year, pique and perque themselves on

their dubious ancestry and do an amount of cat-erwauling and sputtering and hen fighting that is the delight of newspaper reporters in the dull season.

The president is away on a long vacation but he has left the ponderous and versatile Taft sitting on the lid and no one who has seen the massive secretary of war will doubt that he will hold the lid down providing, of course, it does not get too hot. Some wisecracks think Judge Taft is in training for the highest office and that his present functions are for probation. To be deputized to sit on the lid while he is secretary of war and acting premier during the absence of Secretary Hay is pretty stiff duty even for a man as ambidextrous and as big as Judge Taft. It is believed, however, that something better, in his opinion, than the presidency is the goal of his ambition. Rather than four years in the White House he would prefer a life term on the supreme bench. Chief Justice Fuller, the smallest man physically that ever sat on the supreme bench, is quite old enough to retire, and should Judge Taft succeed him the gain of the highest court in the world in weight will be immense and can be accurately calculated.

Again all eyes are turned with hope to Panama. The new broom or rather the new brooms have been appointed and now at last it is said the ditch will be dug. Nevertheless there is much disappointment in Washington. Many clerks of the canal commission and other employes who have had cosy places here it is said will be compelled to "pack their kits and trunks" to the isthmus. The new head of the commission took charge of affairs on the day he was appointed and began work without a moment's delay and with a dash which it is hoped can be maintained, but there are those who shake their heads ominously and talk of the enervating climate of the isthmus.

Daily meetings have been ordered until the members start for Panama. The executive committee which, it is understood, will be the "whole thing," in the construction work of the canal, was named and the old order has been rung out and the new rung in sans ceremonie. Instructions have been cabled to Gen. Davis, the present governor, to remain in charge until formally relieved by the new appointee, Judge Magoon.

Secretary Cortelyou still remains at the head of the Republican national campaign committee, where he made such a brilliant debut as a manager. He claims that there are things to be settled before he steps down and out. Meanwhile he is doing something in the postoffice department. It is believed that there is more concealed graft there than was unearthed in the cases against Maehen, Beavers, Lorenz, Tyner, Barrett and others. There are many things pointing in the direction of cleaner administration in the civil service as well as in the military and naval services of the government.

For the moment in political circles all eyes are directed to Chicago, where an election has been held of more than local importance for it is felt that it will sooner or later affect other large cities and have its influence in national affairs. An experiment of momentous importance will be attempted and in wrenching the iron roads from corporations and assuming city ownership many grave and delicate questions and difficulties will

(Continued on page 7.)

Address of Rev. J. W. Cline.

(Continued.)

III. Needs.

Those who have with patience and interest followed the foregoing outlines, will, it seems to me, have already in their minds formulated the statement I am ready to make, namely that the need of the East is the need of Christian civilization, which means a civilization founded on Christianity. *The need of the Orient is the need of the Gospel, the Gospel of life.* The need is not simply for a rehearsal of the story or a knowledge of its facts but the Gospel applied to all the varied interests of life. Dr. Young J. Allen wrote some months ago: "The Gospel was given, made, for man and touches him at all points, and its character of universality comprises more than geography, more than numbers and embraces man entire, in all his faculties, endowments, and relationships." The Gospel gives us that view of reality which deepens our sense of the tremendous issues of life in the world in which we move. The truth is revealed to us that we may have life and that we may have it more abundantly. The religions of the East have interested themselves too little with the things that are of inalienable interest to men, and they deserve to be called worldly in that they have been too selfishly narrow to compass all human needs, and they seek to hold sway over men through fear or superstition. No religion of an exclusive sphere, then, can meet the need, no religion of asceticism, of the monastery. The need of the Orient, in a word, is the need of the knowledge of God brought into intimate relation to their living—not God afar off, but God ever present.

And it is incumbent on Christian men and women to send the Gospel to the East because of all the religions we know it has power to satisfy all the varied needs of men. I think we are to come to a broader view of Christianity through Christian missions. In Christian lands everything is more or less affected by and impregnated with, Christian influence. Public sentiment and opinion is shaped by it—a kind of *sub-Christian* force. But in a heathen country *what is not Christian is heathen.* In the one there is the church and the outside-of-the-church sustained by a Christian civilization; in the other there is the church, and outside is the *heathen world.* With this view before us, there can be no doubt that the needs are too great for the Gospel to be confined to a narrow sphere of operation. It must be brought by every possible means so to bear on every interest that the *whole* life may be made Christian—its church, its literature, its business, its all. And just because all life in the Orient is heathen, it calls for the operation of Christian missions along all lines. Hospitals are founded, books and papers are published, schools, colleges and universities are planted, institutions found in Europe and America are projected. These have always been, and will continue to be, evangelizing agencies, varying in success according to circumstances and local conditions. Multitudes have through them learned the Gospel story.

But while each of these arms of Christian work is being used to draw men within the hearing of the Gospel, the fact remains that each kind has a strong claim to be and to work *for what it is in itself.* They, each and all, are integral parts of Christian civilization. Physicians and hospitals are God's "ministry of healing," and here is found a vital application of the Gospel which came for our bodies no less than for our souls. No Christian civilization of the twentieth century could be and these institutions not be. "The tender mercies of the heathen are cruel." Go to China and Corea and see the maimed and the halt, the leprous and the blind, diseases of all kinds and conditions, waiting at the pool and rotting in the gate, and read in the gruesome scene the church's commission. These

institutions—not simply agencies—must come to the East (they have come in a large measure to Japan) and they must come along lines inspired by *Christian philanthropy*, if they are to serve men best. Outside of consideration of the thousands and hundreds of thousands who have heard the Gospel through these, they are Christian institutions, in this present effective form, *the distinctive product of Christian civilization*, and these countries must have then if they are to become what we say we want them to be. If it is so, who is to give them if not the Christian church! Who ever has made a practice of giving except the Christian church? Would *these* be worth giving from any other source?

So it is with what is termed literary work in missions. There must be the thought of thoroughness and permanence in it. We are not dealing here with savage islanders or unlettered barbarians. The people read. Letters are sacred. Hence books and papers are a powerful agency in bringing to the respectful notice of men of all classes Gospel truth. The labors of the toilers in this field have been graciously rewarded. No department of mission work has been more blessed in its efforts or justified in its methods. It has been a light-bearer. But this is in no just sense a literature—it is rather a literary agency. China's Christians must have a Christian literature, along Chinese lines, to be sure. For, after all, the great literatures of the world, most enlightened and enlightening, have been Christian, and the impulse of this, *for its own sake*, must come from Christian countries. All that is not Christian is heathen. The object lesson, as well as the impulse, for all these things must be found in lands where these are indigenous.

There seems to be no live missionary operation along which a Christian propaganda can be carried on with *less resistance* than Christian educational work. The Chinese especially are open to this, since such a high value is there placed upon learning, and since morality has occupied so prominent place in their scheme. And there was never a time when they were so wide awake on the matter as now. China is convinced that there is nothing able to save this ancient people from disintegration and the country from dismemberment except the possession of a world of knowledge lying outside their time-honored but narrow curriculum of study.

The time was when, on account of the ignorance and the avarice of the powers that be, no efforts were made to meet this lamentable need, outside the few and poorly equipped schools operated by missionary boards. If we had then wisely measured up to our opportunity the task would now be simpler. The government is now establishing schools. Universities, colleges and schools of lower grade are being planted in Peking, in the provincial capitals and in large cities and towns. Many, it is true, very many, have little more than a "local habitation and a name," but some are elaborately established. Many men of splendid scholarship and character from universities and colleges in Europe and America are employed to teach. Splendid piles are built. But so far are the native ventures along the new lines from reducing the obligation of the church to labor in the field of education, it is simply so much more increased. The government institutions are under the control of Chinese officials, with all that this means. The foreign teaching force are not only not at liberty to teach Christianity but they are not entrusted with the discipline of the students. They are not always invited to a share in shaping the policy of the institution. As I have said before, in many places Japanese teachers are substituted for Europeans, chiefly on account of expense. Missionaries, who were in the beginning induced to attach themselves to these new schools, are withdrawing, ow-

ing to the painful limitations thrown around them.

These schools are largely filled with the proteges of the officials connected with their management and they are admitted often with little reference to scholarship already attained or expected. These students, beyond the control of the foreign teaching force, supported entirely or in part by public funds extorted from an unwilling people, find and foster no spirit of self-dependence and discipline so highly valued in occidental lands. In place of seeking means in after life to help and advance their mother college, they expect to be continued in the class of her beneficiaries. In these and in many other important respects, the Christian mission school is the basis of hope for new China.

And as strange as it may appear in connection with a country whose educational system has so long stressed the *cultural idea*, it is not in the new order of government educational program that the emphasis is to be found, but in mission schools. The latter, and they alone, are called to stand like a wall against the flood of materialism and commercialism and short-cut success. They must be, not *simply* an evangelizing agency—however strong that claim may be—but an object lesson and a foundation to the new China we hope to see. The institutions we so much need must not be simply Christian but they ought to be the best that Christian thought and Christian men can make them. The *question of excellence* seems to me to be vital in the present work. If the schools, and all other Christian institutions, are to be such as can influence the people only when the people can do no better, but are such as, with more development of resources and larger growth of ideas can be set aside, then we have failed. It is no small matter to have awakened a mighty people to a study of world movements and world forces!

I have said that in the Eastern countries what is not *Christian is heathen.* Heathen in thought, heathen in practice. Think of a heathen religious world! A heathen social world! heathen business world! They need the Gospel in the world of business. The Christian nations are the greatest traders of the world as well as producers. Shall we say it is accidental or unimportant? Is it not that the knowledge of the golden rule, *and the power to keep it*, has a distinct value in the factories and in the markets of the world! Hence we can begin to see the force of *Christian civilization*—the Gospel *for the man, for all the man, for all men.*

I have not said much of formal preaching, but that too has its place. The Gospel is preached to all the people. This is done in our hospitals and schools and churches. We are sorely in need of church buildings. The great need and the confident hope of the evangelization of those heathen countries is in the development of a native ministry. We have some as good men and true as can be found anywhere, but they are embarrassingly few. One of the most abiding kinds of work that can employ the foreign missionary is the development of these men. This is done in school, and equally so in actual work. Men of Chinese, as well as Western, scholarship, men of tact and faith. This must be an essential feature of the Christian propaganda, and to be such must be founded on deep and broad foundations.

Finally one of the greatest appeals the need has for us as practical workers is that *it will not wait.* If we do not give them *not simply the new but the true*, some one else will give what will appear to their unskillful eye to be true.

There is danger that we shall become party to the realization of the German proverb, "*The good is enemy to the best.*" Let the Christian church take to them the Gospel. But to be *wholesome*, it must be whole. A conscience-creating, soul-renewing, ethical-sided Gospel, ap-

plied to all the wants and interests of *heathen* men and women.

Small Shot.

The senior editor of the "Methodist" is a first-class prognostician. This knowledge of his forecasting power grew out of his welcome presence at the late session of the Louisiana Conference at Lake Charles.

Writing to his paper, long before we "beloveds" knew anything about how we stood, nor, as for that matter, where our preachers were to go for 1905, he very cleverly outlined the scattering which took place at the end of the session.

Two P. E.'s and forty-one pastors, out of a total of one hundred and forty-eight, were left to hold what they had, while five P. E.'s and 105 were sent out on a new job.

The opening up of the year has been unfavorable to pastoral work, though as a rule the preachers are starting out with promises of success.

After twelve or thirteen years in "the swamp" regions of the conference, I am again in the "hill country." Two stations on the K. C. S. constitute my charge.

Our college question is still agitating the minds of some of the brethren, while a considerable mist of uncertainty hovers over the legal side of it. Much depends on the attitude of the Mississippi Conference in regard to Centenary College. The college was originally established in Mississippi by the Mississippi Conference, from whence most of the money has come to build and support the school. If the conferences in Mississippi relinquish their rights, in favor of the Louisiana, such act will greatly simplify matters, but will not, as I see it, prevent the citizens of Jackson from entering the courts by mandamus proceeding.

Well! To one so far from Little Rock, from what we read of the exercise of the pardoning power by your Jeff Davis, there seems but one of two conclusions at which an outsider can arrive: First, relegate Arkansas to the "bowie knife" period, or, second, to make fair weather for the governor with the "pistol toters" and outlawed liquor sellers. He seems to be reversing the decrees of most of the courts in favor of that class of citizens.

Arkansas will have to dispense with the services being rendered by the present incumbent of the gubernatorial chair, or she will get rid of her civilization. The indiscriminate pardon of criminals is a most dangerous thing, striking as it does right at the roots of law and order.

My P. E., Rev. J. R. Moore, late of the Little Rock Conference, is succeeding admirably, and planning wisely for the future. At last accounts he was having a tussle with the grip.

Rev. H. Armstrong is a near neighbor of mine, though I have not seen him since conference. He, too, is doing well.

Much is being written of late in regard to the vanishing of local preachers, and many are the causes named, which have led up to it. To my mind, the real cause has not been brought forward by those who have written on the subject.

I have spoken to a great number of persons with reference to the local ministry, and, without a single exception the rigid literary examination is given as the deterrent cause.

The law, as laid down in the Discipline, is all right, but the interpretation and application of it are too rigid.

This is an unpopular side to espouse. The church is going mad over an educated ministry, the sure forerunner of professionalism. Educated ministers we need—must have, and will have, as we have in all our past history.

There is not, in the true sense of an educated ministry in any church in all christendom. Half of the ministers, even in those churches which claim to have and boast of having an educated

ministry, could not read a sentence from Virgil or a line from Xenophon. They are educated in a popular sense, not in a literary sense.

Take from any other church any number of ministers you wish, and I will meet them with just as many from the Methodist Church who are as thoroughly educated as they.

Our present methods, in regard to licensing preachers, would bar at least eleven of the twelve disciples.

Not those who "get there," but those who move things in the ministry of our church, are the "boys from the farm."

J. A. Parker.

Scanning the attitude of certain conservative congressmen, one would think that the railroad rebate and the secret freight rate were both guaranteed by the constitution and that government without them would be anarchy uncontrolled.—Puck.

LITERARY NOTES.

PEEPS INTO LIFE—AUTOBIOGRAPHY OF REV. JOHN MATHEWS, D. D.—We have found this book very full of interest. Dr. Mathews has had a somewhat remarkable career as a minister in our church. It is always somewhat doubtful whether a man can give an accurate account of himself. Yet we think Dr. Mathews has succeeded well in drawing his own life-portrait, in telling us what forces entered into his life work. He does not claim to belong to the world's aristocracy. He belongs to what is, on the whole, a far better element, coming from a good family of the staunch middle class, the Scotch-Irish of America. Being well born as to blood, he was well born of the spirit of God—got a good case of old-fashioned religion. In the third place, he has always believed in work, and he has done an amazing quantity of it in his time. Few people on the outside have a conception of the vast amount of work a successful city pastor must do. This book is a good revelation on that subject. We would suggest that the book reveals as a fourth element some personal peculiarities. These have been elements that have entered into the work of Dr. Mathews, undoubtedly. Whether they have helped or hindered in the long run—these personal eccentricities—is doubtful. He might have been a more powerful man if he had curbed them. We mark also, as evinced in this record, what we have marked in some other men: That what we have marked in some other men: That Dr. Mathews has given about all the powers that were in him constantly to his own church, without taking any special interest in anything that did not promise to help him out in making a success of that church. With questions of constructive ecclesiastical statesmanship he has had little to do at any time in his life, so far as the book reveals. With questions of constructive theology he has had as little to do. Not that he has been indifferent to the world's welfare, but that he seems to have believed that the best way he could effect, in his measure, the world's welfare has been to build up the particular church of which he might be in charge. Of course there is a sense in which this is true; yet we believe that a man may do all he ought to do for his particular church, succeed with it, build it up, and yet find time to assume wider responsibilities, and so make his life more influential for good. Let it be understood, however, that we are not here criticising Dr. Mathews; we are dealing with a record which he has submitted to the public, and which, therefore, becomes a proper subject of criticism. We believe that those lives are most useful which take a constant and an intelligent interest in most matters pertaining to human welfare. The present incumbent of the white house, Mr. Roosevelt, is a fine example of

what me mean. Yet let every man be fully persuaded in his own mind as to what are the things he can best do for his generation. This book is a record of a life that has been full of earnestness and good works, say what else we may about it. Notwithstanding many infelicities of phrase, after the free and easy style of its author, the good doctor has written a good book. We are sure that he will have peace at evening tide.

THE CLANSMAN is a historical romance, by Thomas Dixon, Jr., published by Doubleday, Page & Co., N. Y. It is another of a trilogy of books which Mr. Dixon is proposing to write. The first of the three was "Leopard Spots," and has had a wide reading.

We do not know what people in other sections may think of Mr. Dixon's performances. For our own part, we think he is rendering a useful service to history in his effort to set out the truth about the reconstruction period that followed the late civil war in this country. That period makes the darkest and most shameful chapter in American history. A vast swarm of political vultures flew to the South and fattened upon the lives of its people. It has been the fashion in the North to assume that the Klu Klux Klan was on a level with ordinary whitecappers and was made up of lewd fellows of the baser sort. We are not impatient about it—history has a keen and an almost unerring eye, and she sooner or later records the truth. When the history of this whole period shall be finally written it will be seen that the very chivalry of the Old South made up this klan; it will be seen that their motives were of the highest, the very highest that can inspire men; it will be seen that they accomplished their work also, that they saved the South from the intolerable horrors into which the wretched spirit of vengeance so rampant in the North—among men who had never fired a gun, for the most part—would have plunged us. The best men of the South who had fought bravely for what they believed right, and who had submitted when overborne, were now confronted with horrors worse than the horrors of war. They preferred to go into this ghostly dance with death rather than endure what they saw coming. The whole meaning of it is that this is a white man's country, and no set of men can ever put over us a lot of half-tamed barbarians and expect us to submit to their rule—we would die first, and count ourselves happy to do so. And so long as the instincts that belong to the Anglo-Saxon race belong to us, so long, by the grace of high heaven, we are going to take care of ourselves, our wives, our children, our homes. That was at the very heart of it the animus of the Klu Klux Klan. That men with lower motives finally got into the organization is true; that the men who had organized it were among the first then to move for the abolishment of the whole order is also true—they had accomplished their end. Mr. Dixon has portrayed well the period, as we see it. We commend his book, and will send it to any of our readers who will order it.

THE OLD SOUTH is a beautiful monograph by Dr. H. M. Hamill. We pronounce it a faithful and most excellent presentation of the factors that made that phase of modern civilization that existed in our Southland before the civil war—a civilization which, whatever may have been its faults, has never been surpassed in human history. Its formative factors were instinct with all the elements of a genuine culture and a true greatness. Dr. Hamill portrays well these factors. The evident sincerity of his love for the Old South and the manifest pathos of his own recollections of it give to his portrayal more than a touch of that humanity that makes the whole world akin. We read eagerly every word of the book; we feel thankful that it has been written, and we heartily commend it.

THE SUNDAY-SCHOOL.

PREPARED BY REV. F. M. TOLLESON.

April 16—The Supper at Bethany. John xii. 1-11.

Golden Text—She hath done what she could. Mark 14:8.

Time—A. D. 30.

Place—Bethany, on Mount of Olives, in Simon, the leper's, house.

Place in Christ's Life—The first of the last week of Christ's earthly, incarnate, ministry.

It is interesting to note how much of unregenerate human nature is manifested by these Jews in the rising tide of animosity towards Jesus. They were not much concerned about Christ and his claims, so long as they did not perceptibly interfere with their ceremonialism. But when they saw in the triumph of Jesus the end of ceremonialism and Christ recognized as prophet, priest and king, they were much stirred. They were greatly incensed by the sermon on the Good Shepherd. The raising of Lazarus from the dead was a refutation of the Sadducees' position on the resurrection and a prophecy of his own coming forth from the tomb. This raising of Lazarus marks a crisis. The Sanhedrim, whose jurisdiction extended over all religious affairs, decided that Jesus was a menace to Judaism and that he *must die*. Jesus retires into the mountainous country northeast of Jerusalem. These few weeks between the raising of Lazarus and this were pressed full of work. Christ receives the report of the seventy who had gone out to prepare for his Perea ministry; himself preached in Perea and moved slowly toward Jerusalem teaching and healing. He comes to Bethany and here occurred the events of our lesson. This lesson gives a pleasing scene in the social life of the time of our Lord. Bethany was a small village, but true greatness does not depend on the size of a place, it *does* depend on great men and great deeds. The house is that of Simon, the leper. Leprosy, in its loathsomeness, was by the Jews made a type of sin. Sin was the leprosy of the soul. Mary's act showed that she had the spirit of sacrifice. The ointment was very costly and had been bought for her own adornment, but it was freely poured out on the head of her Master. The cost was not counted, because she had affection and gratitude for Jesus and she felt her inability to pay him. Here is a remarkable tribute of affection and gratitude. No gift is too costly to be offered to Christ, for we should love him more than we love any one else, and the more we love one the more we desire to give to him. This ointment was not for adornment but in sacrifice, cheerful and willing. Love takes the sting out of sacrifice and makes it a joy. There is uplift in the thought; Christ rewards all sincere service, even though we be not known to the world or be misunderstood.

Let us learn here that a change in environment does not change character. Mary broke her flask of ointment over his feet. She had been accustomed to sit at his feet, to listen to his teaching; in sorrow, when her brother died, she was there. Now in gratitude, she anoints them and wipes them with her beautiful hair. Martha, the woman of practical characteristics, still serves; Judas, dominated by the spirit of self, criticises; the people are curious and the priests plot.

THE LESSON APPLIED.

I. *Christ is in sympathy with all pleasures which do not impair our piety or influence.* Only a few days before Gethsemane with its agonies; the shadow of the cross under which he had lived soon to give way to the real cross; and yet he attends a dining in his honor. True religion robs life of no joys, but makes it fuller, completer.

II. *Christ is more than worthy of our best.*

To him should be given our best in time, thought, energy as he has prospered us,

Let the motive be pure, for Christ honors an offering according to the moving cause.

III. *Duty to honor Christ in our lives is individual, personal.*

The leper offered his home; Lazarus was present as a living testimony of Christ's power; Martha attentively served; Mary made her gift.

THE EPWORTH LEAGUE.

PREPARED BY REV. W. M. WILSON.

April 16—With Jesus in Triumphal Procession.

Luke xix. 28:44.

The triumphant side of the earthly life of Jesus has been neglected. We have seen him as an infant in a manger, then fleeing to Egypt from the wrath of the king. We have heard so often of his work at the carpenter's bench, and seen him going afoot to Jerusalem when twelve years old. We have heard his prayers in Gethsemane, and seen the crown of thorns and cross till we almost lose sight of the fact that there was also a great triumphant side of his life. He came to earth with a specific purpose. In the accomplishment of this purpose he was eminently successful.

In this lesson we walk with Jesus as he makes a triumphal entry into the city of Jerusalem. The people vie with each other in ascribing praises "to the King that cometh in the name of the Lord." And when the ultra-conservative Pharisees would have the disciples rebuked for the demonstration and noise, Jesus said that "if these should hold their peace, the very stones would immediately cry out." He received, he accepted their praise and worship as they proclaimed him King.

I. The Lowly Pomp of Zion's King. (Verses 35, 36.)

1. Notice the simplicity of this triumph. Other kings had entered this holy city before this. They were earthly kings with earthly pomp and circumstance. They had the pomp of State, insignia of office, and paraphernalia of war. They, as men, needed these helps. But the greatness of the King of Glory shines forth with the same naturalness and simplicity as the shining of the sun.

2. There is an indescribable grandeur in the lowly pomp of this triumphal entry into the city. The King riding upon a colt, the face of the King bathed in tears as he wept over the city, and yet a holy light of unearthly radiance beaming from his face fell upon all around him till, hardly knowing why, they burst forth with loftiest praises: "Blessed be the King that cometh in the name of the Lord."

3. Lowly as was this pomp of the King, it was irresistible. The great and the small were influenced by it. In the silent sweep of its power it caught up "the whole multitude" and they began, unbidden, to rejoice. And as they spread their garments before him and waved the palm branches, he said: "If these should hold their peace, the stones would immediately cry out." Some spiritual forces are more irresistible than material forces—than rocks.

II. The Applause of the Multitude. (Verses 37-40.)

1. They made a great demonstration. There were shoutings and noise. There were runnings to and fro. Everybody along the way heard and saw and wondered what it all meant. If Christian people make some demonstration in the name of their King, it is no sin.

2. It was strictly a religious demonstration. And why not? Have not the sons and daughters of the Almighty a right to celebrate as well as a lodge or a club? Has not a hard-working, successful Epworth League as much to celebrate and as much cause to give thanks and sing praise as the G. A. R.'s or the Sons of the Confederates? Let it be borne in mind always that Epworth League work does not consist in the blow-

ing of trumpets nor the flaring of banners, nor yet in a sort of vitiated sociability which soon degenerates into a formal hand shake and a lot of little manufactured talk. And yet it must also be remembered that there are times when Leaguers ought to show their colors, they ought to spend their money and celebrate.

3. Here is one case where the applause of the multitude was not wrong. It matters not how soon the voice of the multitude was changed, it matters not who brought criticisms and objections at the time. Jesus commenced it. Let the young sing and laugh and rejoice and praise today, and it is accepted of God and blesses a world of old people. Though these same young people may change their voices into groaning and sighing tomorrow, their gladness and praises are accepted of God today.

III. The Rejection of the Multitude. (Verses 41-44.)

1. The voice of the multitude is often as fickle as the wind. Today they will say, "Blessed be the King;" tomorrow, "Crucify him, crucify him."

2. Those who follow Jesus often have this same experience. In fact, he has plainly said to his followers: "In the world ye shall have tribulations." And when he sent forth his disciples, he told them that among other afflictions which they would have to endure was this: that they "should be rejected of men."

3. Jesus has good company here. The fathers, the prophets, the apostles, the martyrs, and the great throng which no man could number, who had "washed their robes, and made them white in the blood of the Lamb"—these all, and more, are near, round about Jesus.

POINTS TO BRING OUT.

1. Praise is acceptable to God through Jesus Christ. During the meeting have a song or two of praise. You can, if you will prepare for it.

2. A good, big crowd is well-pleasing to Jesus. If we can do no better, we may thank the Lord for even a small number at the League meetings. But there is no special virtue in "three or four."

3. Let our worship, our prayer and praise be spontaneous and from the heart. It matters not if you cannot talk or pray like some one else. Better that you should not.

4. Better be rejected by the multitude and be with Jesus than to be popular with the multitude and be wrong.—Midland Methodist.

Our railroads have been wonderfully favored by national prosperity. In spite of the great increase of facilities made in the last two or three years, our principal systems still find themselves overtaxed with traffic and with every probability of its continuance for months to come. Both agriculture and industry are also enjoying much prosperity. In every part of the country trade is showing increased activity, and the volume of business reported exceeds even the unprecedented volume of the last two years. The South is prosperous, having realized good average prices for cotton; and so, too, is the West, which is receiving good prices for its products. In the East the iron and steel boom continues unprecedented. We are already beginning to import pig iron from abroad, our domestic furnaces being unable to meet the demand. The railroads have again entered the iron market as heavy purchasers of steel rails, bars, locomotives, etc., while the demand for iron and steel for all sorts of constructive purposes is expanding marvelously; hence record prices for United States steel preferred. Just now real estate is also experiencing one of those periodic booms for which the United States is noted. Land values are rising rapidly, and new buildings of all sorts are being erected.

"SUNDAY SCHOOL ROLL AND RECORD," 50 cents.

From the Nation's Capital.

(Continued from 3rd page.)

have to be solved. Judge Dunne, the Democratic mayor-elect, is a lawyer and is doubtless not ignorant of the difficulties with which he will have to cope and his success or failure will no doubt have a great effect upon the progress of socialism throughout this country and throughout the world. City and even national ownership of railroads is not new in foreign countries, but it has never been attempted on so large a scale in America as it will now be essayed in Chicago. A grave question arises. Will Chicago, in the operation of the roads, maintain the open shop or will it permit union members alone to man the shops, cars and offices as is now the case? An effort to establish an open shop will doubtless be bitterly opposed by the trades organizations. Nevertheless the city cannot, under the law and recent court decisions, legally discriminate between men who belong to the trades unions and those who are independent of the unions.

Arkansas Sunday-school Association.

Executive Office, S. Q. Sevier, Camden, Ark.

Object.—To unite every white Sunday-school of every denomination in the State into a compact working association for mutual helpfulness in Sunday-school work.

Organization.—It has the usual officers, namely, a president, three vice presidents, recording secretary, general secretary and treasurer, with five superintendents of departments. These officers are re-inforced by an executive committee of twenty-four able Sunday-school men from all parts of the State and representing all the religious denominations.

Support.—It is supported by individual contributions, offerings from conventions and institutes and Sunday-schools (each Sunday-school is desired to contribute one offering a year); gifts from friends and by donations solicited by its financial agents.

The Association.—The association holds an annual institute convention, for two or more days, in different places each year, to which the best Sunday-school workers of the land are brought as instructors and to which every county and town is urged to send a large working delegation as learners. It conducts an annual summer teacher training school of eight to ten days' session, under expert instructors, which every superintendent and teacher may attend at very small cost, but which is of exceeding value. It maintains a general secretary who is the only salaried officer and who gives his entire time to the work; and a corps of trained workers (superintendents and deputies), specialists in their various lines who give without remuneration their services to develop and improve every phase of Sunday-school work in the counties, towns and schools of the State at large.

The Association Workers and their Work.—The general secretary arranges for and conducts conventions and institutes, organizes county and township associations, aids and advises in county meetings, and assists in providing workers for the same; and aided by other officers and local helpers, wherever he can find them, seeks to create such an enthusiasm for Sunday-school work all over the State as shall result in better and stronger work in every Sunday-school. He also edits the Arkansas Sunday-School Herald (25 cents per year), which is the official organ of the State association, and the organ by which the State keeps in touch with the International Association. The superintendent of primary work aids primary teachers all over the State by advice, suggestion, model lessons and instructions in conventions, institutes and county meetings.

The Home Department.—Urges the organization of classes for studying the Bible in homes,

and gives advice, direction and instruction as to best methods of successful management.

The teacher training superintendent gives model lessons in teaching at all sorts of Sunday-school gatherings, suggests books for study, conducts teachers' classes, advises courses of study and gives diplomas for successful completion of those courses.

The superintendent of temperance urges temperance teaching and shows the best method of giving temperance instructions to teachers and pupils.

The Aim of the Association.—To have each township in the State organized, bringing together the workers of every school in the township.

To have each county organized with an annual convention or institute, bringing the best workers that the State officers can secure (far better than a single county could afford to secure) into direct touch with every teacher in the county so bringing to each teacher the best methods and training that can be had.

A compact and strong State organization with annual convention and an annual Summer Training School so strong and helpful in their character, that each successive city where they meet will be mightily helped in its Sunday-school work thereby.

Will you do what you can to help realize all this?
S. Q. Sevier, President.

Arkansas Patents.

Granted this week. Reported by C. A. Snow & Co., patent attorneys, Washington, D. C.: Robert Carlton, Searcy, machine for cutting ellipses, ovals or circles; John G. King, Pine Bluff, vine cutting attachment for mowing machines; Claude T. Ringo, Little Rock, paper weight. For copy of any of above patents send ten cents in postage stamps with date of this paper to C. A. Snow & Co., Washington, D. C.

The Denver & Rio Grande Railroad Company is now building a number of open-top observation cars to be attached during the summer months to daylight trains running through the Royal Gorge, Grand Canon of the Arkansas, Canon of the Grand River and the Black Canon of the Gunnison. These cars are of modern construction and have a seating capacity for seventy-two persons, low sides but no tops, being entirely open, thus giving a free and unobstructed view of the scenery of the Rock Mountains. These cars will be completed and placed in service not later than June 1 of the present year.

On a recent trip across, the Campania "talked" with twelve liners. Another excellent reason for calling a ship "she."—Puck.

Methodist Calendar.

Fayetteville District, Elm Springs....April 26
Morrilton Dist., PlummervilleMay 4
W. H. M. S., W. River Conf., Paragould..May 11
Searcy Dist., Gardner Memorial.....May 18
Jonesboro Dist., HarrisburgMay 25
Little Rock Dist., Carlisle.....June 20
Harrison Dist., YellvilleJune 28
Monticello Dist., WilmarJuly 13
Pine Bluff Dist., Sheridan.....July 29

We are in receipt of notice of the death of our old friend, Mrs. Mary J. Rollston, of Fayetteville, Ark., who was buried at that place on the 4th. We feel a sense of personal loss. She was a remarkable woman. Many have been the hours that we have spent in her company, listening to her straight-out talk, for she never hesitated to speak her mind where she had a conviction. You could always know where to place her. She was of a wealthy family in the good old days before the Civil War. She had a war record of her own. This editor always felt

honored by having her numbered among his warm friends. A month or two ago we knelt together in her home for a few words of prayer, and when we arose she was much affected, though the little service had been very simple. We are confident that her honest soul has found its way to the presence of God and to the assembly of the just who have been made perfect. We extend our tender sympathy to her daughter, Miss Lila, now left alone.

PERSONAL.

The presiding elder has changed Rev. J. R. Edwards from Knobel to Boydvile Circuit. His present address is Rector.

Mr. Jesse L. Deloney, a faithful layman from Foreman, called last Wednesday while up from Hot Springs, where he is taking baths for his health. Always welcome, may he soon recover his wonted strength.

Our genial representative in and around Fort Smith, Rev. F. M. Keen, was in the office Monday. He is succeeding finely as an insurance man, while he is trying to get his good wife well. He is worthy of all success.

The work of Rev. W. A. Swift, pastor of Asbury Church, this city, is prospering greatly. The building of a new church for that congregation is becoming a prime necessity in the minds of both the pastor and the people.

Rev. W. J. Cline and family have been on a visit to the home of our junior editor for a few days. Brother Cline left on the 7th over the Choctaw for Chicago, where he will pursue special studies in Chicago University. His wife will join him there a little later.

We have received notice of the death of Mrs. M. C. Baker, wife of one of our best laymen, at Pottsville. Brother Baker has long stood faithful and loyal to every interest of the church, and will have the sympathy of his brethren in this time of grief. The death occurred last Sabbath.

Last Thursday we were honored with the presence of Rev. R. S. Kirkman, a veteran of eighty-two years, who, after spending the winter in Fort Smith, will make his home for a season with his daughter in Argenta. He sells many good books, more for the purpose of distributing wholesome literature than to make money. Blessing be upon his hoary head.

The pastor, Rev. W. C. Watson, having gone to Vinita, I. T., to assist his uncle, Rev. H. H. Watson, in a revival, the junior editor filled the pulpit of Lakeside Church, Pine Bluff, last Sunday. The overflowing Sunday-school and the fine congregations both morning and night suggest that pastor and people are mutually pleased and heartily co-operate. Church and city show signs of abounding prosperity.

We had a rather touching letter the other day from Hon. Iverson A. Jones, one of the brightest men in Arkansas, and as amiable a man as one would meet in a day's run of a swift train. He had the great sorrow to lose his wife last August; says he has a house now, but no home. We thank him for the handsome words he wrote about the "Arkansas Methodist." As he has no home to which it can be sent, he tells us to send it to some worthy person at his expense; that he has not the heart to stop the paper, having taken it always. May this genial friend find his good wife one of these days where no tears are ever shed!

THE METHODIST ARMOR," a plain account of Methodist doctrines, polity, and usages, should be read by every new church member. Former price, \$1.00; now only 50 cents. Anderson & Millar.

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 12, 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 Injury Done by Moral Men.

There is no earnest and faithful minister among us whose heart is not often moved with deep regret at the effective and injurious influence in the community of men whom the world calls good. We yearn to have the influence of such men positively enlisted on the side of Christ, and we know that, as a matter of fact, their examples tell powerfully among men against Christ.

Such men would be swift to disclaim any intention whatever to injure the cause of religion. They are often men who pay their money to sustain the church; they are really glad their wives belong to the church, and they want their children to be in the Sunday-school. As for themselves, they do not feel called upon to positively identify themselves with the work of the church. They have come, for the most part, to believe that they are not doing anybody any harm, and that they have a right to lead the lives they do. They observe the ordinary moralities; they are honest in their business lives; they observe a correct social morality; they practice, many of them, a beautiful domestic morality; are faithful to their wives and tender toward them, and are gentle and loving toward their children. They are persuaded that they love virtue, and truth, and that they abhor moral uncleanness and hate lying. All this they believe for themselves, all this their respective communities credit them with.

We bring no railing accusation against such men. They are of that class to which belonged the young man of whom it is written that when Jesus looked upon him, and heard him say, "All these have I kept from my youth up," he *loved* him. We say that the heart of a faithful and sincere preacher yearns over such a man. We covet them for the kingdom of God. We see too much that is noble in them to be willing that they should be counted anywhere but on the side of Christ.

Yet the terrible fact is that they are not only not on Christ's side, but the sum of the influence of such a man tells powerfully against Christ. There is a point on the ascending and descending scale of moral life to be at which or above which means salvation; to be below which means that all is lost. Are these men above or below that point? The answer to this question will depend upon the intrinsic worth of the morality of such men.

It must be remembered, in any effort to correctly weigh the lives of men, that there are certain prudential motives which enter into the calculation; it must be remembered that the several moralities which relate us to our fellows have each its own reward; and it is worthy of honest consideration how far a man may practice these several moralities not for what they are within themselves, but for what reward they bring—reward in the confidence of his fellows, and in the affections of the home, and in a sense of self-respect.

Now we aver—and every thinking and candid mind will at once admit the truth of the declaration—we aver that if any man truly and in his heart loves virtue, if he loves the principles of truth and goodness, he will love them wherever he can find them, and he will be most in love with those who most truly embody these principles. This will be the attitude of his soul, his personal attitude to the highest embodiment of

such principles. What now, as a matter of plain fact is the personal attitude of such men toward God? What is their personal attitude toward that One Figure in human history against whom no honest man dares to lay any charge at all? Will the theory be denied that God is himself the Truth, that he is himself Goodness? And whatever a man may think about the real nature of the historic Jesus of Nazareth, will any of these men concerning whom we write dare to impeach the intrinsic loveliness of his character? Why, then, if they do truly love goodness, do they not personally love God, and why do they not personally love and follow the highest example of goodness to be found in all the annals of time? The simple truth is, and this is the demonstration of it, that such men, whatever gems of virtue may shine in the coronet of their human kingship, are not in love with goodness itself; and every separate virtue they have, tested in the presence of God, is a spurious article. They have practically assumed that the principles of righteousness are so many separate entities, and that having many of these principles of right, the balance is to be struck in their favor. But as a matter of fact, the principles of righteousness are, at bottom, one, namely, *being right*. The moral constitution of God is an integer, the integrity of which is as effectually broken by a violation of the first commandment as it is by a violation of the seventh commandment. The man who does not in his heart seek to keep all God's commandments, even to the least, does not truly to seek to keep any of them—does not belong to God, is not at or above the point of personal salvation; for him all is lost.

Now, then, by just so much as a man has power to lift his fellows, by the force of his example, to a certain point in the moral scale, by precisely so much has he power to prevent them from going above his point. It is the influence of personal example, the peculiar quality of which is that it impresses its own type and only its own. It follows that a man living among his fellows below the point of salvation is all the more dangerous and injurious to the lives of his fellows in proportion as he has shining virtues and proclaims his belief in the sufficiency of them. Instead of leaving men to be guided by that one True Light, they lead them on to the reefs by displaying false lights. How terribly this is true, how terribly the truth of it is being enacted, every true preacher knows. Therefore, both on their own account and on account of others he yearns for the salvation of these moral men.

A Peculiar Psychology.

A leading editorial in the Texas Christian Advocate of March 30th informs us that through the medium of the five senses we become acquainted with the physical world; that there is a great spirit world around us, just as real to spiritual sense as the physical world is to the physical senses; that our medium of access to this spiritual world is consciousness; that it is consciousness that makes our acquaintance with God possible.

Now our puzzle is to understand how, in the thought of our good Dr. Rankin, we can become acquainted with anything at all except through consciousness. Are the five senses which relate us to the physical world faculties whose use is available without consciousness? Must we not consciously see, hear, touch, taste, smell, if either the one or the other sense brings us any knowledge? Consciousness is simply the power by which the mind knows its own states. It does not matter what the mental state may relate to, whether to spiritual phenomena or physical.

The Bible was not written in the language of science. Its psychological terminology must be accepted in the popular meaning of the terms used. We doubt if the book on psychology has

yet been written which adequately describes the faculties which belong to the spiritual nature. The psychologists have been accustomed to seek scientific accuracy of statement, and science has prescribed its own limits, being rather wary of the entire region of the Spirit. Yet in Biblical usage there are certain powers by which we know God. We know him by faith, faith being the spiritual analogue of sight; we know him by loving him, for in loving our natures come to be partakers of his nature; we know him through conscience, for conscience discovers to us moral principles of which he is the embodiment. Now we are conscious, to be sure of faith, of love, of conscience. What we are pointing out is that we are equally conscious of seeing, hearing, smelling, tasting, touching. If Dr. Rankin is going into metaphysics we would suggest that he beware of "muddyphysics."

The Vanderbilt Biblical Institute.

The Vanderbilt Biblical Institute is planned for the benefit of preachers who feel the need of intellectual and spiritual quickening. It offers to preachers, young and old, an opportunity to turn aside from the wearing duties of the pastorate and spend a week in refreshing themselves and preparing for better service. It enables them to hear discussed themes of great importance to their work, to come into touch with the best thought and life of the time, and to have their own minds and hearts reawakened.

The program for the next session of the institute will, we believe, prove very attractive to a large number of preachers. A complete program cannot be issued at present, but the following are some of the subjects to be considered, with the names of those who will discuss them: "Archaeology and the Old Testament," Prof. J. H. Stevenson, professor of Hebrew and Old Testament Exegesis, Vanderbilt University; "Paul's Experience and Paul's Gospel," Prof. Ernest D. Burton, professor of New Testament Literature and Interpretation, University of Chicago; "The Church and Social Problems," Dr. W. R. Lambuth, secretary of missions of the M. E. Church, South; "The Church and Religious Education," Dr. Ira Landrith, former secretary of the Religious Education Association of America; "The Making of a Sermon," Prof. John A. Kern, professor of Practical Theology, Vanderbilt University.

The method of instruction to be pursued is such as will enable those present to derive the greatest possible benefit. Each subject will be discussed in a series of lectures by the instructor, accompanied, as far as possible, by a printed analysis of each lecture, and followed by an informal discussion. The analysis of the lecture will make it possible for the listener to follow the speaker closely, and the discussion will offer an opportunity for questions and expressions of opinion on the part of the audience.

In order that those who attend the institute may be in a position to derive the greatest benefit from the lectures and discussions, a list of books has been suggested for preparatory reading. If one cannot read all the books named, he may confine his attention to one or more subjects or to one book on each subject. The list of books is as follows: "The Old Testament and the Monuments" (Price), \$1.50 net; "Students' Life of Paul" (Gilbert), \$1.25 net; "St. Paul's Conception of Christianity" (Bruce), \$1.60 net; "Problems of the Present South" (Murphy), \$1.50 net; "The Institutional Church" (Judson), 60 cents net; "Education in Religion and Morals" (Coe), \$1.35 net; "The Natural Way in Moral Training" (Du Bois), \$1.25 net; "The Making of a Sermon" (Patisson), \$1.20 net; "Theory of Preaching" (Phelps), \$1.88 net; "Representative Modern Preachers" (Brastow), \$1.50 net.

One of the most profitable features of the last session of the institute was the series of devo-

tional studies conducted by Dean W. F. Tillett. At the coming session Dr. Tillett will again conduct the devotional studies, a half hour each morning being devoted to this purpose. On Sunday morning the usual love feast will be held, which has been heretofore, perhaps, the most delightful and profitable hour of the entire session.

In order that those attending the Institute may have opportunity for recreation, no lectures will be given during the afternoons. The students thus have an opportunity to enjoy social intercourse with one another, to visit the places of interest in and around the city of Nashville, and thus to prepare themselves to return to their work, rested in body as well as refreshed in mind and spirit.

The Institute will be held at Wesley Hall, Vanderbilt University, June 21st to 28th. The hall is large and commodious, and every effort will be made to make the occupants comfortable. The Vanderbilt campus, the most beautiful college grounds in the South, affords a delightful place for a brief retreat from the active work of the pastorate. The Institute follows immediately on the Vanderbilt University commencement, June 17th to 21st, so that those who may desire to do so can attend both the commencement and the Institute.

The expenses will be as light as it is possible to make them. The tuition fee is three dollars (\$3), or for those who are enrolled as students in the Correspondence School, one dollar and fifty cents (\$1.50). Heretofore no tuition fee has been charged, but it has been found necessary in order to secure the program desired to make a small charge. There is no charge for rooms in Wesley Hall, but board will cost seventy-five cents a day, or five dollars for the entire week. The railroad fare from any point south of the Ohio and Potomac rivers and east of the Mississippi will be one fare plus twenty-five cents. Tickets will be on sale within the territory named above June 11, 12, 13, and June 19, 20, 21, good for fifteen days, with possibility of extension to September 30, by deposit of ticket and the payment of fifty cents.

Those attending the Institute, on arrival at Wesley Hall, should report at the office of the Correspondence School and register. Each one will be furnished a registration card, which will entitle the holder to all the privileges of the Institute. Those desiring rooms in Wesley Hall should, as soon as possible, write to J. L. Cunningham, secretary, in order that rooms may be reserved. Unless application has been made in advance, accommodations in the hall cannot be guaranteed.

Pastoral Visiting—The Other Side.

Editors "Arkansas Methodist"—We have read with much interest the letters of Brothers J. P. W. and J. R. Metcalf upon the above subject in your growing paper. We agree with them in the main, and will venture to take higher ground upon the importance of pastoral visiting than either of them assumed by saying that *no man can be a faithful pastor who does not feel that he is obliged to visit his flock*. Every preacher is pledged at the door of the conference "To visit from house to house." Yet we will venture to suggest some things for these brethren and the general church to ponder over, lest they do the pastorate a grave injustice.

First. Had you ever stopped to think how nearly all the work of the church has in late years been relegated to the pastors, and how the average pastor is swallowed up in the ever-increasing net of *table serving*? If he has a family God requires that he shall not neglect them, and a preacher who wilfully does so isn't fit to preach the Gospel.

Second. Did you ever think what a multifarious man a modern Methodist pastor must be? A modern, ideal pastor must travel for four or five newspapers at the Hub, and one or more in

his own conference, and he is expected to carry everybody's book. Then by virtue of his office he is the leader and supervisor of all the Sunday-schools in his charge, all the Epworth Leagues, all the woman's societies, and must attend them if he does his duty, and the quarterly and Annual Conferences both hold him responsible. And had you ever thought what a diversified collector the pastor is? He must collect for six or more boards of the church and carry a few side lines also, and often he must push the collection for incidental expenses of the churches, and often for Sunday-school literature, and as *he has nothing else to do* (?), he must see that the churches and their property are insured and he must collect from 200 different people from 25 cents to \$1 to pay the premiums, and if it isn't his business to do this it is nobody's business, for the trustees are too busy winning bread or chasing dollars to attend to such small matters, and if the churches are burned or blown away, the pastor is held for criminal negligence, inasmuch as he was supposed to have seen that the churches were all insured.

Third. Did you ever think that *time* is a precious item with any pastor who is worthy the name? And did you know that pastors often ride several miles to visit Brother "A" and when they arrive they find that Brother "A" has gone to town, or is a mile away from home at work, and everything on the place is so busy that he is made to feel that his visit is an intrusion upon that family? After spending an hour or two with the family, he gets one, or maybe two, of them together and prays with them, and then he must go to another home on the same mission, as there are usually from 300 to 500 who have equal right to expect a visit from him with Brother "A". After he has gone Brother "A" returns and learns that his pastor came, and at once says, "Oh, for the good old pastors that are not in such a hurry!" *Now that preacher has nothing to do but visit his flock*, and he might have spent the night with me, and then I could have seen him."

Brethren, pray for your pastors! Visit them at the churches and parsonages, and be assured that they would love to spend a night in your home every month and eat your bread and sleep in your beds and pray with your families, but the arithmetic is against them, for hundreds have the same claims upon them that you have, and they promise also at the door of the conference "to spend no more time in any place than is actually necessary." Go and volunteer to take some of the infinite collections, and *table serving*, and little onerous details of work off your pastor's hands, and you will soon be in sympathy with him (or give up in disgust); and see that he is trying to do his duty for *love's sake*, whatever the appearances may indicate. Now this is not written in a spirit of controversy at all, but is a fair presentation of "the other side" of the matter. (Signed) A Loving Pastor.

From Texas.

Mr. Editor—I view with joy, I trust, the onward march of our great church in Arkansas. I suppose it is perfectly natural that I should have the most kindly feeling for the people, and the men who have contributed so much that has made my life useful. Since leaving the Arkansas Conference I have not been heard of through the "Methodist." I have never been prone to do much writing through the papers, but read them all the same. The "Arkansas Methodist" still comes to our home once every week, not as a "visitor" but as welcome member of our family. I have just finished reading your "Missionary Issue." It is good reading. There is inspiration, life and vigor in all the speeches. Most assuredly that great missionary meeting of the brain and heart of our church in Little Rock will send out a life-giving force that will quicken the pulse of all our people in Arkansas on

the question of world-wide evangelization. Your policy of sending this missionary issue to those who do not take the paper is a good one. They are the people who need the information and inspiration which these gatherings can alone supply. Gratuitous distribution of that kind of literature is one of the long-felt needs of the church. Many people will read a thing, if it don't cost them anything; but just as soon as you ask them to "subscribe," or pay for it, they hand it back and walk away. Other churches are outstripping us in this matter. It's no use to say they are not. The Baptists have their traveling colporters, paid for this special purpose. We have ours "stationed." They carry books and "tracts" for gratuitous distribution, and when they get into a home that won't pay for their wares they proceed to "give" a lot of doctrinal tracts. This makes a favorable impression, and they read their publications. I know it will be said, "That would be a breaking business," and it may also be said, "We have traveling preachers who ought to do this work." As to the first, ought we not to have a fund for this purpose? Many think so. Nothing would pay a larger per cent., both in the salvation of souls and the building up of the church. Let our publishing house make monthly distributions to every preacher, especially in the rural districts. They can find us if they are anxious to reach the people. Most of our preachers would be glad to do this work, if they were not expected to pay for it, and do the work besides. I think our Foreign Mission Board is coming to the point by sending out Mr. Mott's book on "The Pastor, and Modern Missions." Now, with the same amount invested in gratuitous mission literature, we would very soon see large returns coming home to the church. May the good Lord speed the day!

Now, Mr. Editor, I've wandered from what I intended to say. I started out to express my gratitude to the brethren and old friends of the Arkansas Conference. I shall ever feel grateful to those people, especially those in the Fayetteville District, among whom I labored so long. God bless every one of them! Now let me speak kindly of the "Methodist" and its editors. The paper gets better as the years come and go. I can't see that the pen of the senior editor has lost any of its old-time vigor. You are making just the kind of paper that I expected you would. This is no reflection upon the former editor, Dr.

Godbey. God bless him! Our acquaintance was limited, but I learned to love him because of his fidelity to the church, the breadth and strength of his mind and the warmth of his heart. If any of my brethren of the Arkansas Conference ask where I am, the answer is in "Paradise," Texas. Do not conclude that all that is signified by that name is to be found here—not so. But I have a "goodly heritage;" these are a good people. I was never better received. Good Methodists are good people anywhere.

J. P. Humphreys.

"Er'h'm!—Uncle John," began a neighbor, whose matrimonial barque often bumped more or less ominously against the rocks of conjugal infelicity, "my wife and I have got a dispute to going that I wish you would come over and settle for us?"

"Now, looky here, Lester!" returned the Old Codger, severely. "I hate peace as much as anybody, I s'pose; but I reely can't go as far as all that."—Pack.

"THEOPHILUS WALTON," an attractive story involving discussions of baptism, is particularly valuable for youth. Old price, \$1; now 50 cents. Anderson & Millar

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

The Great Revival.

By far the most successful revival ever held in Dardanelle came to a close last Monday morning. The meeting was conducted by Rev. Joe Ramsey, the blind "boy preacher" of Tennessee. An instance of the interest aroused is evidenced by the fact that nearly all the business houses of the city were closed from 9 to 10 o'clock each morning that the clerks and business men might attend the morning service. While the meeting was held in the Methodist Church it was non-sectarian and every church in the city participated. Denominational differences and prejudices were laid aside and the Christian people of Dardanelle united in a mighty crusade against sin, with the result that more than two hundred conversions were secured. One of the best results of the meeting, we believe, is the feeling of good will and harmony which prevails among the different churches of the city. When denominations cease fighting each other and unite in an effort against the common enemy, the devil, good results are sure to follow.—Dardanelle Post-Dispatch.

Dardanelle, Ark., April 7, 1905.

Dear Brother Anderson—Kindly allow me to correct a misprint in the missionary edition of the "Arkansas Methodist." The Sunday-schools of the Arkansas Conference raised \$778.36 for missions instead of \$201.75 as reported in the exhibit of the missionary finances of Arkansas Methodism.

Allow me to express my appreciation of the splendid missionary edition. Fraternally,

George McGlumphy.

PORTIA. — Editor "Arkansas Methodist"—Our second quarterly conference is just over. The outlook on Portia Circuit is hopeful. Brother Bennett, our P. E., was present and preached three very helpful sermons. I think he is going to do us a fine year's work on the district. Our finances all coming up well. Conferences collections all provided for either in money or subscriptions. I am well pleased with the charge. I am planning for great meetings all over the work this year.

John S. Watson.

HICKORY PLAINS CIRCUIT

—My first quarterly conference convened at Bethlehem Saturday, the 25th. Dr. Dye was on hand in good time, remaining until Monday. He preached three interesting sermons. There was a fairly good representation. All the churches being represented but two. The financial report was rather poor, considering that one-fourth of the year had passed. The stewards made a small raise over the salary assessed last year, and I think they mean to pay it. If I should gauge the spirituality of this charge by the amount of religious literature in circulation, I should say that it was at a very low ebb. However there are some things to indicate a

better state. I have found some family altars, and some praying people, and I look forward hopefully to a good year. I settled in this part of the State forty-seven years ago; and I have preached all over this country as a local preacher, and as a matter of course I meet many old friends, all of whom regardless of denominational bias have given me a most hearty and generous welcome, and I am made to feel that I preach to an appreciative people.

May God bless them and save these children. I hope to send in some subscribers to the "Methodist" soon. Fraternally,

E. L. Beard.

GILLHAM, ARK.—The second quarterly conference of our little triangular work composed of Gillham, Grannis and Wofford's Chapel, was held at Grannis the 25th inst. That most competent of the competent among presiding elders, Rev. B. A. Few, was with us; a man of very extraordinary executive ability, as his record shows, as well as great force and fervor in the pulpit. The minutes of this business session show this little charge to be far, far in advance of anything in its previous history. The preacher in charge and the presiding elder approximately paid up to date; our missionary money now in hand, and some other of the claims also. Brother Few took a collection at Grannis last Sunday—Grannis, a place hitherto coveted by no "place-cker," but henceforth desirable, and the result of his effort was a collection worthy of larger and more affluent towns. We also have two lovely lots secured (donated by a citizen) and money enough subscribed by good men to begin the erection of a new Methodist Church there. The same can be said for Gillham—they are just completing their new church and have funds subscribed to build, but not complete, their preacher a home. And now hear me: Wofford's Chapel, eight miles east of DeQueen, ditto north of Lockesburg, with a membership of a baker's dozen, have just completed, inside and out, painted, papered, seated, pulpited, and chapel-organed, our elegant church building. Pay their preacher and presiding elder every month—the pluckiest folks a-living. We could say more but forbear lest some of the brethren violate the tenth of the decalogue.

M. K. Irvin, P. C.

TEXARKANA NOTES.—The Methodist Pastors' Association met April 10, 1905, in study of First Church.

After religious services by Brother Thomas, the following reported:

College Hill—Good prayer-meeting Thursday night, and Sunday-school larger than usual. Congregations good and services enjoyed by all. Two accessions by letter.

First Church—Over 200 in Sunday-school and auditorium crowded at 11 a. m. and good services at 8 p. m.

Fairview—Good audiences both

hours with earnest prayers for a revival. Sunday-school larger than ever.

J. R. Sanders.

ATKINS, ARK.—We adjourned our meeting here until second Sunday in June after running eleven days and nights. The services were spiritual. There were thirty-one applications for church membership and a greater number of conversions and reclamations. Rev. J. M. Cantrell, our presiding elder, was the leader in the meeting and did all the preaching. He is a "born leader" and a good revival preacher.

The people say here, "The best meetings that we have had for years."

We have simply "called off" to better organize our forces and get ready for another charge on the enemy of souls. We praise God for the victory already won.

D. H. Colquette, P. C.

DES ARC.—Things are moving off nicely with us at present. God is good to us and my people are too. We are very busy now doing some repair work on our church which will soon be completed and then we will have a real nice church. Our kind and generous hearted P. E., Dr. Jno. H. Dye, came over last week and held our second quarterly conference, preaching Friday evening in Des Arc and on Saturday we went out to "New Bethel," where he preached to a good crowd Saturday at 11 a. m. and at 8 p. m. and Sunday at 11 a. m. In the afternoon we went out to Hazen. His crowds were large and attentive, and his sermons deep and searching. All my people love him and are always glad to have him come. We are all planning for a great year's work and by the help of God we expect to win in the close.

We will do all we can for the "Methodist" to promote its circulation. The "missionary edition" was highly appreciated by all my people. May God bless it and may much good come from it. With love to all,

Lewis Hundley.

A Good Piano Announcement.

This paper seldom calls special attention to any of its advertisements; but the one on page 2, "An Epworth Piano is worth many times its cost" seems to deserve special mention.

There is something about it which harmonizes peculiarly with the aims and purposes of this paper.

The mission of a church paper is to furnish good reading.—the kind that tends to make our homes better, brighter, more cultured and therefore more attractive. Its influence is subtle, intangible, but none the less powerful and beneficent. You may not see it day by day; but look back five, ten, twenty years, you will see it plainly then. It has a cultural value worth a hundred times its cost.

Good reading and good music seem to be closely related. And the very reasons Mr. Williams gives why one should have a piano, seem to be equally potent reasons why the church paper should be found in every home.

It is a pleasure to print that kind of business announcements. And it would seem that no one could read what Mr. Williams says about his piano book, without wanting to send for it.

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.

\$50.00 POSITION.

PAY TUITION AFTER POSITION IS SECURED.

The first ten who clip this notice from the Arkansas Methodist and send to

DRAUGHON'S

PRACTICAL BUSINESS COLLEGE

Little Rock, Ft. Smith, Muskogee, Oklahoma City, Fort Worth, or

Nashville, Tenn.,

may, without giving notes, pay EVERY CENT of tuition out of salary after good position is secured. If not secured, no pay is required.

COURSE BY MAIL FREE

If not ready to enter you may take lessons by mail FREE until ready, which would save time, living expenses, etc., or complete at home and get diploma. D. P. B. C. Co. has \$300,000.00 capital, 17 bankers on Board of Directors, and TWENTY Colleges in THIRTEEN states to back every claim it makes. Established SIXTEEN years. Clip and send this notice today.

EXCURSIONS

Pacific Coast Points

—VIA—

IRON
MOUNTAIN
ROUTE.

VERY LOW RATES

Tickets on sale on certain dates during April, May, June, July, August and September.

All tickets good returning ninety days from date of sale, observing extreme limit of November 30, 1905. Liberal stop-overs both going and returning. For full information call on or address J. A. Hollinger, P. & T. A., Markham and Louisiana Sts., or Union Depot, Little Rock, Ark.

BEST EVER USED

Is the verdict of those who have tried

BRANDON'S LIVER PILLS

For Torrid Liver, Constipation and all kindred troubles they have no equal. Price 25c. If your druggist does not keep them, send us 25c in postage stamps and we will mail you a bottle. Mann-Tankersley Drug Co., Pine Bluff, Ark.

BELLS.

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

Monticello District—Third Round. In Part.

Parkdale	May 13, 14
Portland and Wilmet	14, 15
New Edinburg	20, 21
Collins	27, 28
Monticello	28, 29
Warren	June 3, 4
Hamburg Ct.	10, 11
Hamburg Sta.	11, 12
Palestine	17, 18
Jersey	24, 25

District meeting will convene in Wilmar, July 13, and continue through the 16th. The meeting has been postponed from April to this date on account of sickness, unreadiness and a general lack of preparation. Let all look forward to above date and be prepared to make the meeting a great success.

W. M. Hayes, P. E.

"OLD TIME RELIGION" refreshes the spirit and revives faith. Cloth \$1, paper 35 cents. Anderson & Millar.

"METHODIST DRILLS," 10 cents a copy, 75 cents a dozen.

OUR YOUNG PEOPLE.

Through Thick and Thin.

CHAPTER II.

BY RUTH CARR.

When the doctor came, he looked troubled and shook his head. He found Mrs. Gibson suffering greatly, and after giving a quieting powder he went to his office, promising to return in an hour.

Hardly had his footsteps died away when Nellie returned to her mother's bedside and found Mrs. Gibson had fainted. The girl was so frightened that she could not speak, but hurriedly put her arms under the pillow and lifted the frail creature up.

"Quick, brother, she's fainted, or something like it," she said with a sob.

Finley caught hold of the cold hand and sought for the pulse, but not even a flutter could he detect. "Lay her down, Nellie, she's gone."

"O, no, brother, she's only fainted; get the medicine quick. Jim, go for Mrs. Scott and the doctor. Oh, mamma, mamma, open your eyes and look at me. Can't you speak, mamma? Here, take this, and it will make you better—here, open your mouth."

"Lay her down, little sister, for she's gone to live with God and the angels."

"O, brother, I can't let her go; what will we do without her? How can we live? She's all we had, and now we're little orphans left all alone in this world. O, God, why couldn't my mamma get well when we needed her so much!"

"Don't, little sister; don't question God's work, for mamma used to say, 'All things work together for the good of those who love God,' and we know we love him."

"O, yes, we do, but I want my mamma back; you don't know what it means to me, to be left all alone, while you and Jim are at the store. O, I can't let you go, my darling mamma," said the heart-broken girl, as she laid her wet cheek against the soft gray hair of the one who had suffered her last pain.

When Jim and Mrs. Scott came in, the doctor was not far behind them, but he saw at a glance that nothing could be done now, for the sufferer was beyond the need of human aid.

Mrs. Scott and some of the other neighbors tried to comfort the heart-broken children, but only time can heal such wounds.

After the funeral life was full of sadness for the three orphaned children.

The boys went to the store to work, where they could help to wear away their sorrow, but poor little Nellie! Everywhere she looked she saw things that reminded her of her dear one who was gone. Sometimes she wished she could die, too, but what would become of the boys? They needed her to keep house and cheer them, for her mother had often told her she must be the sunshine to brighten their lives, and she meant to do her best now.

Finley was not as careful as he had been in saving his earnings, for the expenses of the funeral had taken nearly all the boys had saved, and he saw no way of leaving Nellie and John, so he felt that he must give up his idea of going off to school—at least for the present.

"Don't give up, brother, for mamma would not like to have you quit trying entirely. Maybe we can make some arrangements before next September, and you can yet go if you have the money saved up."

"There's no use for him to try now, sis," said Jim, "for we ain't got hardly any money left in the bank, and besides he couldn't leave you, 'cause I ain't big enough to keep you from getting skereed at nights."

"Hush, Jim, don't talk that way before brother, for who knows what may happen between now and next fall. You go on saving as you did before dear mamma left, and God will open the way somehow. I heard mamma ask him to, and I know he will," said the little mother in a cheery tone.

"You're a true little woman, Nell, and if I make it through college, you will be my guiding star, to help me on to greater achievements," said Finley, as he kissed her cheek before he started to his work.

During the late summer the new school teacher moved into town, and was greatly annoyed when he failed to find a vacant house for rent. When Nellie heard this, a sudden thought entered her head.

"Why not rent them a part of our house, and then maybe—oh, maybe Finley could?"—Nellie was almost wild with delight at the prospect—"yes, maybe Finley could go off to school then."

Without saying a word to her brothers, she slipped on her bonnet and hurried across town to where the teacher was boarding, and asked to see his wife.

After talking the matter over, it was finally decided that Mr. Fredrick and his wife would rent three of Nellie's rooms, thus leaving three for the children. When the boys came at noon, she could hardly wait till they were seated at the table, to tell them of her plans.

"I don't like the idea, Nell, for we have never lived in the same house with any one and I'm afraid you will not be satisfied."

"O, yes, I will, Brother, for I'll be helping you to go to school; they will pay four dollars a month and with what Jim earns we can live nicely—besides I won't be afraid at night. Please let me do as I wish,

Brother. I'm sure mamma would approve of it, and I really believe this is all in answer to prayer, so you can go off."

Finley consented, when Nellie insisted, for after studying the matter over he decided she was right.

"Just let me be the gentleman of the house, Brother," said little Jim "and I'll show you how Sis and I can run matters successfully, and keep you off at school. You know 'every dog has his day,' and some day mine will come."

"Good for you, Jimmie; we'll get along famously and be so proud of our big bud."

(To be continued.)

At the Churches.

METHODIST.

At the morning service the pastor, Dr. H. G. Henderson, preached on Christian Doctrines and Experience, using for a text Hebrews 6:1: "Therefore leaving the principles of the doctrine of Christ let us go on unto perfection."

Dr. Henderson pointed out the error of those who urged that "the creed matters not if the life is right." A man's life, he said, depended largely upon his creed. His actions were governed by what he believed. Therefore these little things, so called, were not non-essentials. The doctrinal principles were enumerated and elucidated in turn; repentance, which was indeed preceded by a historical faith, or a belief in the existence of God; faith, a lively, personal, accepting faith which saves; baptisms, of water and of the Holy Ghost; resurrection of the dead; and last, eternal judgment.

When thoroughly grounded in these principles one can leave them and go on unto perfection. "Be ye perfect even as your father in heaven is perfect." Not physical perfection. The likeness of man to God is not an anthropomorphic one. Nor yet mental perfection. It is spiritual perfection which is required of us, and this is a relative perfection, for our perfection can be like God's only in a relative degree.

The monthly communion service was administered by the pastor and there was a peculiar solemnity

GROWING UP

There's something the matter with the child that fails to grow up. A child that grows up too much, however, without proper filling out of flesh, is almost as badly off. Nothing will help these pale, thin "weedy" children like Scott's Emulsion. It supplies the rounding out of flesh and the rich inward nourishment of blood and vital organs which insures rapid growth a healthy and uniform development.

DO YOU WANT A TENT THIS YEAR? If so, write us for prices WE ARE HEADQUARTERS FOR
Gospel Tents
They are our specialty, but we make any kind of tent that is made. DON'T buy before getting our prices. Yours truly,
M. D. & H. L. SMITH, Dalton, Ga.

MEN
CAPABLE OF EARNING
\$1,000 to \$5,000
A YEAR
TRAVELING SALESMAN, CLERK, MERCHANT,
NO MATTER WHAT YOUR BUSINESS!

A complete reorganization of the producing department of The Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York in this section affords a chance for a few good men; eight vacancies on the agency force remain open for men of character and ability; you can find out by writing whether it will be worth while for you to make a change; no previous experience is necessary.

A course of professional instruction given free.

THE MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW YORK,
Richard A. McCurdy, President
HAS PAID POLICY HOLDERS OVER 630 MILLION DOLLARS.

IN THE SIXTY-TWO YEARS OF ITS EXISTENCE THE COMPANY HAS PAID TO AND ACCUMULATED FOR ITS POLICY-HOLDERS

\$1,106,701,836.96
WHICH IS OVER TWO HUNDRED AND SEVENTEEN MILLIONS MORE THAN ANY OTHER LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY HAS ACCOMPLISHED.

At least one first-class man wanted to solicit business exclusively in Little Rock. Here is a most excellent opportunity for money-making.

Mention having seen this in the Arkansas Methodist.

H. L. REMMEL, Manager,
Little Rock, Ark.

about the service, as several of the members who had been absent for months, because of serious illness, were present and communed.

There were seven members received into the membership of the church at morning service and one at night.

In the evening Dr. E. E. Folk, of Nashville, Tenn., editor of the Baptist and Reflector, preached, he and the Baptist congregation having accepted an invitation to worship with Dr. Henderson and his people.

Dr. Folk's text was the 28th verse of the 8th chapter of Romans: "We know that all things work together for good to them that love the Lord," and his subject, "Free Will."

The sermon was a scholarly one, full of fine thought and abounding in beautiful illustrations which brought out the lessons of divine providence in the life of God's children.

Dr. Folk is a man of prepossessing appearance and a minister of scholarly ability and it was a pleasure to the large audience present last night to see and hear the brother of Missouri's distinguished chief executive, Gov. Folk.

The pastor announced that the noted evangelist, Dr. Clarence B. Strouse, would begin union revival services in the opera house the last of April.—Helena World, April 3, 1905.

A. B. POE,
THE
SHOEMAN
LITTLE ROCK, ARK.
Largest Shoe House in the State
MAIL ORDERS
Given Careful Attention.

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. C. Holcomb,
Morrilton,
Arkansas Conference.

Send all communications to the editors.

ARKANSAS CONFERENCE.

Already one month of our new fiscal year has passed and we are beginning to turn our thoughts toward our annual meeting which you know is to be held at Mansfield.

What of our reports at that time? Shall we be able to go with the consciousness that we have indeed "done what we could?"

Has this work had its rightful place in our hearts and minds? Oh, that we each might adopt as our own the words of Henry VanDyke, and when we say work, mean Home Mission work.

"Let me but do my work from day to day,

In the field or forest, at the desk or loom,

In the roaring market place, or tranquil room;

Let me but find it in my heart to say,

When vagrant wishes beckon me astray—

"This is my work, my blessing, not my doom;

Of all who live, I am the one by whom

This work can best be done in the right way."

When we realize that it is a blessing and only becomes our doom through our neglect of it, I am sure the result will be a wonderful increase in spiritual power and in enlarged giving of our time and means.

Again, let me emphasize the fact that there is—in this field—a place for every woman in our church who really desires to follow in the footsteps of him who went about doing good. No longer any need that any one should say "there is nothing I can do." There is work for all. Any gift or grace which has been bestowed upon you may be used in this work.

Are you a "ready writer?" God needs your pen in the press work.

Have you been given musical talents and opportunities? Think of the blessings which will come to yourself and others through the consecration of this gift.

Has wealth, the most dangerous of all gifts, been lavished upon you? Hear the plea of our city mission workers and use your means to lighten the gloom which surrounds the "submerged tenth."

Has old age overtaken you and now you are only waiting till the shadows are a little longer grown to enter the land of rest?

Yet you may be among those who in the silent hours of the night waft heavenward a petition for the members of our baby roll, and though the hands may have grown weary with the toil of three score years, yet will they not love to fashion the

garments which fill up the boxes which are to gladden the hearts of our needy preachers?

If God has taken your own treasure to himself, and now carries your lamb in his bosom, may he not ask you to do your best to relieve one of his little ones who remain on earth? Such a call can be answered by assisting in the work of building the Florine McEachern Hospital? It is workers, not work, which we lack.

Take hold, my sisters, on the work which lies before you. Take hold on God's promises which he gives with this work. Take hold on this life-line which has been thrown out to those who are "drifting away" on life's sea. Take hold on our sisters who have wandered from the narrow way of virtue, and with loving words and the unfailing power of womanly pity help them to find him who will give them strength to walk in paths of righteousness. How can we follow him as he commanded unless we are willing to touch even these?

We are only feeding our souls on the husks, if we are satisfied with less than the blessings which comes from such service.

May God forgive our neglect and open our eyes that we may see these blessed privileges and use them so that we may hear him say to us, "Inasmuch as ye did it unto one of the least of these, ye did it unto me." Mrs. Ori E. Jamison, President.

In Memoriam—Mrs. Mattie Hotchkiss Hays.

It is eminently appropriate, when a beautiful Christian young woman, one whose whole life has been an exemplification of all the virtues, passes from us, that more than a passing glance be taken of the event. It is due the relatives and friends that they should have the recital of the noble traits of that spotless life, as a model after which to fashion their own. Such a beautiful character, and such a life was Mrs. Mattie Hotchkiss Hays. She has passed the auditorium of human action into the portals of eternal bliss, and now that the overwhelming flood of sorrow is calmed into the gentle sigh of remembrance, it is meet to review her honored life.

Mrs. Hays possessed pre-eminently the high attributes of a noble soul—bright gems in the crown of beautiful womanhood—endearing her to all classes. To attract and retain the friendship of others was a fitting characteristic, and her tender sympathy and gentle refinement of nature developed the best in those whose privilege it was to know her.

So in her life-work as a Christian she has left the impress of a model life.

Mattie Hotchkiss Hays was born in Hot Springs December 16, 1878: was dedicated to God by baptism, administered by Dr. A. R. Winfield, pastor of Central Methodist Church, who also received her as a member of that church.

She was the second daughter of Rev. and Mrs. E. B. Hotchkiss. Her father, a devout local preacher, and honored citizen; her mother, a distinguished foreign missionary promoter, and a woman of deep and earnest Christianity, being endowed with unusual gentleness and wisdom.

Both parents supervised most carefully the early training and education of their children. In September, 1900, in the perfect tie Hotchkiss was united in marriage to Mr. Orlando Hays, a prominent young business man of Hot Springs. Soon afterwards they removed to Little Rock, severing her connection with Central Church for one in Winfield Memorial, with Dr. T. Y. Ramsey as her pastor. An incident which deserves more than transient thought, occurred in Central Church soon after her pastor, Dr. Julien C. Brown, had written her letter of transference to Winfield Memorial. While speaking to the writer, he said: "I am loath to give Mattie up. She'll never know this side of heaven what an inspiration she has been to me." Often times when depressed unaccountably I have turned my face toward the chair to look into her pure spiritual face and listen to her heavenly voice and received renewed strength for the occasion. How beautiful the thought that soon after she winged her flight to Leal's balmy shores, he too passed through the vestibules of eternity to look again into her face and unite his voice with hers in singing anthems with the heavenly choir. Mrs. Hays was a happy wife and mother. Her only child, a baby boy one year old, was a sunny ray in her life. Her home was one of generous hospitality, where she and her devoted husband drew around them friends and relatives, who ever felt assured of the welcome and good cheer that awaited them.

Four years of happy married life and with her loved ones about her she passed away singing "We'll never say good-bye in heaven." After leaving loving messages with her mother, she said, "Papa, it won't be long until you will come to me; bring baby and Mr. Hays."

After impressive funeral services conducted in her home by Dr. Ramsey, they were conducted at her childhood's home in Hot Springs. Drs. Powell and Mandeville officiating, assisted by Dr. Murray, of the First Baptist, and Chas. Crittenton, evangelist. She leaves besides her husband and parents one child, three brothers and one sister and three sisters-in-law and one brother-in-law to sorrow for her departure. Pneumonia was the immediate cause of her death.

So we draw the mystic drapery on one whose life was replete with moral and religious perfections—true to every call of duty, beloved and honored by all who knew her, she sleeps near her old home in Greenwood cemetery.

Days and years will drift silently

CHURCH MONEY For Bazaars and Fairs, we have a money-raising proposition that never fails. We get the advertising, you get the money. Address Peter-Neat-Richardson Co., RAISED Wholesale Drugs, Louisville, Ky.

on, the flowers on her casket will fade into heaps of dust, but in their place will bloom "immortelles" and sweet forgetmenots that will enshrine her resting place in the "garden of sleep" and the kindly sun and shifting stars will look down on her grave where arises ever the shadow of the cross.

"One less at home;
A sense of loss that meets us at the gate;
Within, a place unfilled and desolate;
And far away, our coming to wait
One more in heaven."

Sue L. James.

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.

OLYMYER CHURCH BELLS ONLINE OTHER BELLS SWEETER, MORE DURABLE, LOWER PRICE. OUR FREE CATALOGUE TELLS WHY. Write to Cincinnati Bell Foundry Co., Cincinnati, O. Please mention this paper.

\$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 878, Detroit, Mich.

CAN YOU ENJOY A SQUARE MEAL?

Do you sit down at the table with a fine appetite intending to enjoy your meal immensely and after a few mouthfuls give up in despair? That's a typical "well along" case of indigestion or dyspepsia. Hundreds, yes, thousands are in the same boat and are willing to do almost anything to be as they used to—healthy, well and strong with a good sound stomach.

The best and quickest cure offered to that big army of sufferers is

DR. SPENCER'S ENGLISH DYSPEPSIA WAFERS.

The curative powers of these wafers are very simple to understand. They are natural in their workings and effects, taking up the work of the worn and wasted stomachs, digesting the food thoroughly and completely.

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.

WARNING ORDER.

State of Arkansas, in the Supreme Court—
M. N. Scott, Appellant
(5839) 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 5, 1905.

A true copy from the record. P. D. English.
Attest with seal.

CHURCH AT HOME

It is reported that the meeting in Dardanelle has stirred the whole town. Brother Ramsey, the blind preacher, who has been helping Dr. McGlumphy, has now gone to Batesville to help Brother Wilson. Brother Hughey began a meeting at Conway last Sunday.

Conference Notice.

The seventh annual session of the Woman's Home Mission Society of the White River Conference will be held in Paragould May 11-14, at First Methodist Church. The names of delegates, visitors and preachers to this meeting should be sent at once to Mrs. R. C. Morehead, Paragould, Ark.

Mrs. A. G. Dickson, Pres.
Mrs. S. H. Babcock, Rec. Sec.

Notice.

The Texarkana District, Sunday-school and Epworth League Conference and Missionary Institute will be held at Foreman April 25-27.

Opening at 9 o'clock Tuesday morning and closing with the afternoon session Thursday.

The opening sermon will be preached at 11 o'clock Tuesday by Rev. Milton K. Irvin, our pastor, at Gillham.

Dr. A. C. Millar, the junior editor of the "Arkansas Methodist," will preach on Missions Tuesday evening.

Suitable program will be furnished.

The pastors, local preachers and representatives of the Sunday-schools, Epworth Leagues and missionary organizations of the entire district are expected to be present and take part in the work of Institute.

Write the pastor of your intention to attend. Homes for all.

B. A. Few, P. E.

Mena, Ark.

AMITY, ARK.—Have had quite a revival in our town. Something over thirty conversions. We give God the praise.

J. J. Colson.

TEXARKANA NOTES.—The Methodist Pastors' Association had a most enjoyable meeting April 3, 1905, in study of First Church.

Present: Bishop Hendrix and Revs. J. B. Turrentine, James Thomas, J. A. Baker and J. R. Sanders.

Impressive religious services were held by Bishop Hendrix.

Bishop Hendrix's coming has not only been a great blessing to us pastors, but an unusual inspiration to our beloved Methodism in this city.

REPORTS OF PASTORS.

Central Church—No services yesterday, but met with First Church both hours. We hope to be able to hold first service in new church next Sunday.

Wilton Circuit—Work moving on well, with forty-seven per cent increase since conference.

First Church—Interest increasing in church work in all departments, and great results are looked

for from the visit and labors of Bishop Hendrix yesterday.

Fairview—No services at 11 a. m. but attended First Church. Special juvenile missionary exercises at 8 p. m., when all the young ladies and children, under the leadership of Mrs. Baker and Mrs. Harris, acquitted themselves so admirably with every song, recitation and drill. For some weeks the children, with mite-boxes, have been collecting money to help pay for a new carpet for the church floor. Last night when they came up, one by one, the mite-boxes were opened, giving a total of about \$37, thus exceeding the \$25 sum worked for. The crowded audience were delighted, and parents and children went home rejoicing over the happy and substantial results.

J. R. Sanders.

HAWLEY MEMORIAL.—Dear Brother Anderson—As I now have a breathing spell, I will try and tell you about the last week of the revival service held at Hawley Memorial Church.

We had the pleasure of having Chas. N. Crittenton, a man of world-wide reputation, to conduct the last week's services for us.

As a man of God he certainly is the most self-sacrificing I have ever met; with him God always comes first. After summing up everything I find that the membership totals eighty-eight, with a possibility of several more who are under conviction, giving us an increase of fifty in membership, 28 by baptism and 22 by vows. Our Sunday-school roll foots up 132. We now have both senior and junior leagues, the membership of the two numbers some fifty-five; attendance good. The Leagues pledged themselves for \$100 on church debt, of which they have paid \$11. The Home Mission pledged themselves for a like amount, and the Sunday-school also for the same amount.

We have raised between \$850 and \$900 in cash and subscriptions since January 1. T. W. Vaughan.

BLEVINS, ARK.—DeAnn charge has moved the parsonage to Blevins, Ark., so we are located at the latter place. The good people of Blevins have given us a hearty welcome; on our arrival here they gave us a nice pounding, bringing many good things to eat. We have organized a W. H. M. S. at this place with twelve members, and with that untiring worker, Miss Sudie Stephens, as president we expect great things of the society. We have a good prayer-meeting here, which is growing in number and interest, and, under the leadership of Brother J. D. Williams, who never wearies in well doing, we expect great things of the prayer-meeting. Our Sunday-schools are all doing well. All the superintendents are hard at work. Our school at this place deserves special mention. Under the leadership of Brother H. M. Stephens, the school is gradually increasing. Our enrollment is seventy-four, and by next Sunday we expect to have one hundred on roll.

We are gradually moving forward along all lines of church work. The outlook is very promising for a successful year's work. Let every member on this charge who reads this join in praying for a gracious revival all the work. Success to the "Arkansas Methodist."

R. L. Reese.

DON'T WAIT.

Take Advantage of Little Rock Citizen's Experience Before It's Too Late.

When the back begins to ache, Don't wait until backache becomes chronic;

Till serious kidney troubles develop;

Till urinary troubles destroy night's rest.

Profit by a Little Rock's citizen's experience.

W. H. Tindall, undertaker, residence 517 East Seventh street, a resident of the city for over thirty years, says: "I have not the slightest hesitation in endorsing Doan's Kidney Pills. Symptoms of kidney trouble led me to procure a box at J. F. Dowdy's drug store. There was nothing serious about my case, but as it is always well to attack ailments in the incipient stage, I commenced the treatment. Much to my surprise but more to my gratification the symptoms disappeared. I am pleased to recommend so valuable a remedy."

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

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

Home Treatment for Cancer.

Dr. Bye's Balm Oils for cancer is a positive and painless cure. Most cases are treated at home without the service of a physician. Send for book telling what wonderful things are being done by simply anointing with oils. The combination is a secret; gives instant relief from pain, destroys the cancer microbes and restores the patient to health. Thousands of ulcers, tumors, catarrh, ulcers, piles and malignant diseases cured in the last six years. If not afflicted cut this out and send it to some suffering one. Address Dr. Bye, Drawer 1111, Kansas City, Mo.

GEORGE PEABODY COLLEGE FOR TEACHERS.

The Trustees of the Peabody Education Fund recently decided to locate the Peabody College for Teachers at Nashville permanently; and gave it one million dollars on condition that \$550,000 more be raised from other sources within the year. Of this \$250,000 has been voted by Nashville and Davidson County, and the Legislature of Tennessee, now in session, has taken favorable preliminary action on a bill appropriating \$250,000 more, leaving only \$50,000 to secure, a considerable part of which is already in sight.

In addition to these amounts \$250,000 has been promised by a gentleman in New York if it is met by an equal amount from other sources.

The college has had a successful career, beginning in 1874, and its final location at Nashville and the handsome financial provision being made for it, gives every assurance of a future on wider lines and of still greater usefulness and efficiency.

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.

A Business Course


That begins in actual practice, continues in actual practice, and ends in actual practice sows self-confidence and self-confidence develops into success.

A Shorthand Course

That has been thoroughly mastered opens wide the door to the manager's private office and puts the individual in line for sure and rapid promotion and success.

If you desire to join the happy company that is marching to success, write for our special offer.

JAMES' BUSINESS COLLEGE,
PINE BLUFF, ARK.



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.

WANTED HONEST, HARD WORKING AGENTS for the Best Family and Farm Journal. Brains and Money can produce. Agents write \$500 to \$1,000 per month on our new plan. Salary or commission. Write at once.
G. W. MCCOOLIE, Care of Ark. Methodist, Little Rock, Ark.

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.

CONSOLIDATED TROUP
MINING COMPANY.

JOHN MORTON, President.

WAINWRIGHT BUILDING, ST. LOUIS.

MERCANTILE METAL
MILLING COMPANY.

MINING AS A BUSINESS.

It is fully conceded by all business men who have given mining any thought that there are far greater returns from an investment in mining than in any other line of industry, and the only argument against investments in this line is the fear that mines may not hold out. I cheerfully grant that mines may not only play out, and I will go further and say that they probably will in a number of years, this is the rule and not the exception. I will go even further than this and say that every thousand dollars taken out of a mine reduces the value of that mine to that extent and I make the text of this article,

"Mining as a Business."

How Business is Built Up.

Banks are continually using large space in the daily papers soliciting new business, traveling men representing firms are on the road soliciting new trade. Eternal vigilance is just as much the price of success in business as it is of liberty. We are conducting our mining enterprises on the same basis, continually adding new properties, developing new ore reserves, depending upon no single mine, but, buying and consolidating different paying properties, when, after careful investigation, they are of proved value. At this time we are operating in the Joplin District nine different properties. So far we have not made a single mistake in our es-

timate of value or production. All of them are producing mines, with ore reserve enough in sight to last for years.

We say without hesitation or fear of successful contradiction that, as a business systematically conducted, mining will pay better, last longer and can be operated with less expense, pay dividends oftener, than any other known business.

Our Older Companies.

Large Dividends Paid Regularly.

The operations of the Consolidated Troup Mining Company and the Mercantile Metal Milling Company are fair illustrations of what can be done in the wonderful district of Joplin.

In the Consolidated, on the 10th of this month, we paid our thirty-fifth dividend to all purchasers of stock,

twenty-seven of which were at 2 per cent. per month. In other words, the original investors in the Consolidated have received 61 per cent of their investment within three years, and we have only fairly started in this Company's properties.

The Mercantile Metal Milling Company has been equally as fortunate, having, since its organization, paid to all purchasers of stock five quarterly dividends of five per cent. each on the par value of this stock.

Unparalleled Opportunities.

The wonderful opportunities to make money in Joplin have never been better than at the present time, notwithstanding the fact that the production of ore during the past year was the largest in the history of the Joplin District, aggregating a little over eleven million dollars. The price of ore has steadily increased.

The marvelous demand for the use of zinc has exceeded the supply, and there is every reason to believe that high prices will be maintained on zinc for a long period.

We are devoting our entire time to mining and are engaging the best mining engineers that can be obtained to be associated with us, who, under the direction of our Mr. Douglas, are utilizing every condition for profitable, permanent mining.

CONSOLIDATED TROUP MINING COMPANY.

Report of Mines for the Month of January, 1905.

Receipts.

Mine	lbs. Zinc	Am't	Other Receipts	Total Receipts
No. 1.....	42,387	\$ 1,011.25	\$ 55.00	\$ 1,066.25
No. 2.....	342,520	9,203.68	.....	9,203.68
No. 3.....	467,430	12,264.48	189.24	12,453.72
No. 4.....	295,540	7,425.29	.....	7,425.29
Total.....	1,147,857	\$29,904.70	\$244.24	\$30,148.94

Disbursements.

Mine	Royalty and Lessees	Labor	Fuel Oil and Powder	Imp. and Develop- ments	Timber and Repairs	Total.
No. 1.....	\$ 408.79	\$ 407.94	\$ 142.89	.....	\$163.15	\$1,122.77
No. 2.....	.....	1,030.96	441.99	\$190.40	107.94	1,771.29
No. 3.....	611.81	1,663.38	507.48	24.35	312.37	3,119.39
No. 4.....	1,113.80	1,441.80	689.57	205.45	315.63	3,766.24
Total.....	\$2,134.40	\$4,544.08	\$1,781.93	\$320.20	\$999.09	\$9,779.69

Summary.

Total Receipts.....	\$30,148.94
Total Disbursements.....	\$9,779.69
St. Louis Office Expense.....	157.00
Sundry Joplin Office Expenses.....	626.02
Net profit for January (practically 2 weeks)	\$19,586.23
150 Tons More Sold but not delivered.	

Note.—Mines were closed down on account of freeze up for one week during January, making this report practically for three weeks' work.

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.)

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 12th, 1905. Herewith find \$..... as payment for same. Respectfully,

Name.....

Street Address.....

City.....

Date..... 190....

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



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can be raised profitably only in soil containing plenty of Potash. All vegetables require a fertilizer containing at least 10 per cent. actual

Potash

Without Potash no fertilizer is complete, and failure will follow its use. Every farmer should have our valuable books on fertilization—they are not advertising matter, but books of authoritative information that means large profits to the farmers. Sent free for the asking.

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New York—98 Nassau Street, or
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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

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THE KEYS

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For Those Who Have Faith.

It was said by men of olden times, "All things are possible to him that believeth." Nowhere can a man make a fortune quicker or easier than by investing in safe mining stocks. Some men have made fortunes by using their brains, others by simply having faith.

The Standard Oil Company stock sells now at \$650 per share,—men who had faith in it at the beginning bought it for \$100 per share. Many a man has bought mining stock at 25 cents per share and sold it at \$10 within a year.

The Southern Mining, Milling & Development Company is not a confidence scheme or a holdup game, but is offering splendid opportunity for your quarter to change rapidly into a five dollar gold piece.

Their Robert E. Lee Tunnel in McClellan Mountain in Clear Creek County, Colorado, is now 434 feet in and the prospects are very favorable for striking a rich vein. Small veins have already been found and a neighboring mine only a half mile off has already produced \$2,000,000.00 of precious metals.

In view of these facts, why not write the undersigned and give him a chance to send you full information in regard to their Mine?

Shares are selling now for 25 cents and will soon go to 50 cents, and perhaps to \$5, \$10 and \$100 in worth per share. Capital Stock, \$1,000,000.00 par value, per share \$1.

To make a paying mine, three important things are required: Technical knowledge, business management and capital. Anyone is invited to write to Bradstreet's Commercial Agency, Nashville, Tenn. (who have made a report on this Company in answer to many inquiries), they will receive a prompt reply to their letter. This paper has an illustrated prospectus of the Company, and it is a neat one.

If any person or persons contemplate the purchase of as many as 5,000 shares (\$1,250), Mr. Crawford might visit your city with maps, reports of mining engineers, and information that will enable you to make a thorough investigation and you can then decide whether to invest or not.

A PERSONAL WORD

From the Midland Methodist.

In answer to many inquiries in regard to the Southern Mining, Milling and Development Company, I wish to say that several of the officers of said Company are personally known to me, and I believe them to be gentlemen of high moral and business standing.

They own one hundred and seventy-two acres of mining claims in the richest mining section of Colorado, and are digging a tunnel as rapidly as conditions will permit. I believe the prospect of a rich find on this property is favorable, and base my belief on the location and the report of one of the most eminent mining engineers of Colorado, which I had the pleasure of reading a few days ago.

O. W. PATTON.

Mr. Patton is the well known owner and publisher of the Midland Methodist, of Nashville, Tenn., and is well known throughout the entire South.

Write today for prospectus. Send all remittances and address all communications to,

W. H. CRAWFORD,

Vice President and General Manager Southern Mining, Milling and Development Co.

Office of the Company, 218 Union St., Nashville, Tenn.

Mention this paper for special terms.

The Order of Worship," 10 cents a dozen.

The OIL CURE FOR CANCER

I was a victim of cancer. I applied to Dr. R. E. Woodard, of Oil Cure fame, at Little Rock, Ark., for relief, in response to a published testimonial. I thank heaven that I did, for I am now sound and well. I have been well for quite a while. I was under the Oil Cure treatment but a very short time. I feel free to direct suffering humanity to the Oil Cure: While I was being treated I saw others treated, with the same result. The treatment is almost painless—did not have to stop my work while under treatment. Thanks for the discovery of the Oil Cure.

JUDGE J. N. SMITH,
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The Oil Cure was discovered and perfected for the cure of cancer, bronchitis, catarrh, consumption, piles, fistula, eczema; diseases of the eyes, ears, nose and throat, and, in fact, all chronic and malignant diseases. Many patients cured by correspondence. A book sent free giving particulars. If you are not afflicted yourself, cut this out and send to some suffering one, Enclose stamp for reply. Call on or address

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In a climate where each season is a harvest season,

In a State where Winter is dethroned and Summer reigns supreme,

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"That sweet land, the Sunny South,
Where tunes the mocking bird his mouth,
And ever lifts his songs of praise.

All through the long sweet Summer days."

The greatest opportunities in America are presented in Southwestern Texas. It bids fair to out-rival Southern California, both in beauty and productiveness of soil.

Don't let this opportunity pass. The outlook indicates that land selling today for \$3 to \$10 per acre will in a few years sell at from \$50 to \$200 per acre.

WORD & MOOSE,

105 MAIN PLAZA,

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TEXAS.

WARNING ORDER

State of Arkansas, County of Pulaski—ss.

In the Pulaski Chancery Court.

W. A. Weldemeyer, Plaintiff, vs. W. W. Weldemeyer, F. A. Weldemeyer, J. P. Weldemeyer, Mary Weldemeyer, May Tully, Margaret Brunhafer and J. C. Crofts, Defendants.

The non-resident defendants, F. A. Weldemeyer, J. P. Weldemeyer and May Tully are warned to appear in this court within thirty days and answer the complaint of the plaintiff, W. A. Weldemeyer.

April 8, 1905.

F. A. Garrett, Clerk,
Jas. Paschal, D. C.

Bradshaw, Rhoton & Helm, Attorneys for Plaintiff.
J. G. Dunaway, Attorney ad litem.

Vest Pocket Testament, 50 to 80 cents.

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The Real Estate Man.

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A subscriber to the Southern Agriculturist secured the original seed from an old Indian in Northwest Texas. After experimenting with it seven years he wrote that paper: "With good ground and care it will make from 50 to 100 bushels to the acre, and planted thick and cut stalk and all it will make more feed and better feed than anything I ever saw. The old Indian said poultry fed on it would never have the cholera. I have not lost a fowl with cholera since I have been raising it. It also pops beautifully" This article brought hundreds of requests for seed, and now only a few bushels are left. Send 10c for a 3 months' trial subscription to Southern Agriculturist, 39 C. P. Bldg., Nashville, Tenn., and you will get 100 seed by return mail, also details of \$50 prize seed-growing contest.

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Announcement to Pastors and Sunday-school Superintendents.

The Helps for the Sunday-school Missionary Society are now ready. Write to the mission rooms for free sample and examine. These helps are as follows:

1. Missionary programs for the Sunday-school, twelve in all. For the preparation of these the Board of Missions was fortunate in securing the services of Miss Belle M. Brain. Miss Brain's skill in this sort of work has already become widely known through her "Fuel for Missionary Fires," her "Fifty Missionary Programs" and other books and writings of hers on this line. These programs will be bound in four booklets containing three programs in each booklet. The first of these with the subjects, "Jesus the Missionary," "Paul the Missionary" and "Our Heathen Ancestors; How They Were Won to Christ," is ready. The others will follow, dealing with later missionaries and missionary work.

The price of these booklets is 5 cents each, or 50 cents a dozen, postpaid. Order from the Methodist Mission Rooms, Nashville, Tenn.

2. "Missionary Drills" for Southern Methodist young people. Dr. Hamill has prepared a series of twelve brief drills covering some of the most important practical missionary subjects. That these have been prepared by Dr. Hamill is sufficient guarantee of their value. These twelve drills are bound together in one booklet. Price, single copy, 5 cents; twenty-five or more copies, 2 1-2 cents each, postpaid. Order from Smith & Lamar, agents, Nashville, Tenn., and Dallas, Texas.

3. The Monthly Missionary Letter and Bulletin. For 25 cents the Board of Missions will send each month for a year a letter from one of our missionaries and a brief bulletin giving some of the most recent and striking facts from the field. Each letter and bulletin may frequently be used to advantage in the Monthly Missionary Program of the Sunday-school.

4. The 1905 Sunday-school Missionary Library. This library has been selected by Drs. H. M. Hamill and W. R. Lambuth and is in two parts, Section A and Section B. Section A has been selected especially for boys and girls and Section B is adapted to the needs of teachers and older scholars. Either of these will be sent postpaid for \$5 or both for \$10. Order through Smith & Lamar, agents. In ordering specify "1905 Missionary Library" and state whether Section A or B is wanted.

No Sunday-school will be able to use all of these helps, and probably in the use of any of them some adaptation will have to be made to meet the situation in each school. But it is designed by the Board of Missions through these helps to supply adequate material for making it possible for every Sunday-school Missionary Society to become an

25 YEARS OF AGONY ENDED

Boston Business Man Cured By Cuticura of Awful Humor Covering Head, Neck, and Shoulders After Hospital and Doctors Failed.

Under date of September 9, 1904, Mr. S. P. Keyes, a well-known business man of No. 149 Congress Street,



Boston, Mass., says: "Cuticura did wonders for me. For twenty-five years I suffered agony from a terrible humor, completely covering my head, neck and shoulders, discharging matter of such offensiveness to sight and smell, that to my friends, and even to my wife, I became an object of dread. At large expense I consulted the most able doctors far and near. Their treatment was of no avail, nor was that of the hospital, during six months' efforts. I suffered on and concluded there was no help for me this side of the grave. Then I heard of some one who had been cured by Cuticura, and thought that a trial could do no harm. In a surprisingly short time I was completely cured."

CUTICURA—THE SET, \$1.

Complete Treatment for Every Humor from Pimples to Scrofula

Bathe the affected parts with hot water and Cuticura Soap, to cleanse the surface of crusts and scales and soften the thickened cuticle; dry, without hard rubbing, and apply Cuticura Ointment freely, to allay itching, irritation, and inflammation, and soothe and heal; and, lastly, take Cuticura Resolvent Pills to cool and cleanse the blood. A single set is often sufficient to cure the most torturing, disfiguring skin, scalp, and blood humors, with loss of hair, when all else fails.

Cuticura Soap, Ointment, and Pills are sold throughout the world. Potter Drug & Chem. Corp., Sole Proprietors, Boston. Send for "How to Cure Every Humor."

educational force for missions. No Sunday-school need henceforth be without its missionary exercises for instruction and training on Missionary Day.

MARRIED.

GARNER-PEEL—At the residence of the bride's mother, Plumerville, Ark., January 25, 1905, Mr. M. Garner and Miss Laura Peel, ceremony by J. M. Williams.

GILL-WOOMACK—At the residence of the bride's father, Mr. C. Woomack, near Roane, Dallas county, Ark., March 26, 1905, by Rev. J. E. Caldwell, Mr. James J. Gill and Miss Laura Woomack.

COMBS-MALONE—February 21, 1905, by J. M. Williams, Mr. E. W. Combs of Haskell, I. T., to Miss Burla Malone, of Plumerville, Ark.

JOHNSON-SMITH—In the parsonage of the M. E. Church, South, in North Jonesboro, Ark., February 22, 1905, Mr. R. E. Johnson to Miss Jimmie Smith, Rev. T. J. Taylor officiating.

SHARP-FITZWATERS. — At the home of the bride's father, near Tuckerman, on March 12, Mr. Samuel Sharp and Miss Shelley Fitzwaters, Rev. J. T. Self officiating.

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of \$5.00 good spectacles and eyeglasses to be sold at \$1.50 a pair. We are giving this great bargain to introduce our New System of Fitting Glasses by Correspondence. We sell only one pair to a person at this special price. We positively guarantee SATISFACTION or refund your money. Write today for Catalogue and examination blank 21; they are free.

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