

WESTERN CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE.

"Speak Thou the Things That Become Sound Doctrine."

OFFICIAL ORGAN OF THE ARKANSAS, LITTLE ROCK, WHITE RIVER, AND INDIAN MISSION CONFERENCES OF THE METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH, SOUTH

Vol. 25.

Little Rock, Arkansas, and Oklahoma City, Oklahoma, February 7, 1906.

No. 6.

EDITORIAL.

The Meaning of Prayer.

Prayer is at once one of the deepest and one of the simplest of all the activities of the human soul. It is one of the deepest because it deals with the deepest things of human life, on the one hand, and with the Infinite, on the other hand. It is the simplest in that it is not a complex form of activity, has no technique, is the native cry of the natural, unsophisticated spirit to the God who made that spirit. All the processes of nature are simple and elemental. Prayer is one of these processes, if we will understand that nature is a term that embraces all things physical and spiritual in the realm of God which have their on-going within themselves. The spiritual is as natural as anything else God has made.

Lying within the realm of the spiritual, prayer cannot be understood except through spiritual faculty. This is not intended to mean that none but the spiritually minded, those who are in true communion with God, attempt to pray, nor even that none others really pray. All men pray, instinctively, in time of distress call upon God. And men who are in their sins must pray before they can escape from their sins. What we mean to say is, that no man can understand the intrinsic nature of prayer except those who are come to a knowledge of God, know him in personal communion with him. In its last analysis prayer is a principle in the heart of the man who prays; it is a grace even in a deeper sense than it is an act. Being such, it can be known only to him that has it. We may remark in passing that this is the phase of prayer on account of which it may be said that the man who does not pray at the time does not really pray at all; the praying man is in the attitude of prayer, it is the attitude of his soul.

The reader needs not to be told that there are other ways of praying besides the utterance of words and sentences. If in any effort to do duty the soul be in proper attitude toward God, then the attitude and the effort are a prayer. We pray with our hands and feet and minds as truly as with our lips. Fred Douglass used to say that he prayed for freedom for eighteen long years, as hard as any poor negro ever did pray for anything, but the long dark night of bondage continued; that one morning about two o'clock he "began to hit the grit," and when day broke, freedom had dawned—he had crossed the State line into a free State. The hint may well be taken by some people who think they can substitute saying prayers for all effort to get God's work done.

Prayer is a dynamic among the spiritual forces of the universe, it moves something. It is as truly a force as gravity is a force. God has ordained it so, as truly as he ever provided that gravity should be a force in what we call nature. There are things that happen on account of prayer, men who are rescued, men who are helped and blessed, souls that are saved, recovery from sickness, money coming into the

hands of men, dangers averted, light that comes for guidance—ten thousand things that happen in this world which would never happen but for prayer. God moves when he would not otherwise move at all. It is the mightiest of all the powers with which man is entrusted—moves the Arm that rules the world and guides the stars. Prayer brings help to men who are seeking no help for themselves—reaches the sinner for whom you pray, saves whole families, as the prayer of Abraham saved Lot and his family; saves whole communities, as the prayer of God's saints has again and again brought salvation to towns and cities.

There is one view of prayer, not uncommon, from which we must dissent. It is this: That there is a certain purchasing power in prayer, so much prayer for so much blessing. You are sometimes told that you must continue in prayer, must agonize in prayer. There is a truth in the propositions; there is also an error, as they are sometimes conceived. It is true that we must sometimes continue long in praying before we get the answer; it is true that we must sometimes agonize in praying before we arrive at the result desired. This arises, not out of the nature of prayer, not out of the nature of God, but out of our natures. It is a mistake to suppose that persistence in prayer has within itself any virtue at all; it is equally a mistake to suppose that God is pleased at our agonizing, or that we can pile up prayers in such amount as will pay him for our blessing. The truth is that we are often and again below the point where we can really pray at all, and it requires agony and persistence to bring ourselves into a right attitude before our heavenly Father. This is the trouble. In such case there is nothing to be done but to continue in prayer, rather in trying to pray. When the soul has at last reestablished touch with God, there is no agony, and there need be no protracted effort—the work is done.

Some Secrets of the Tripod.

"What is the matter that my article does not appear?" How often an editor has to face this question! Oftentimes there is a tone of impatience, or of anger, or of injured innocence. Well, in the first place, you must leave the editor to be the judge whether your article ought to appear at all. If it were otherwise, you would only need to employ a printer to get out the paper, with instructions to publish all that might be sent in. And wouldn't a paper brought out on that plan be a sight? It would be a world wonder!

In the next place, many a manuscript is received which is so poorly written that it requires much time to correct and get it ready for the press. Now time, in the grinding life of the average editor, is often a scarce article; the paper has to come out, be gotten into the hands of its readers—otherwise you may look for all the plagues of Egypt to come upon you. So there is nothing to do but to shove in to the printers

somebody else's matter, which needs but little correction, and let the poorly prepared matter wait till you can get to it. Believe us, this often goes on for weeks.

Now the most common faults of manuscripts are these: Many are written hastily, with words and letters indistinct, as though a printer would never be called upon to deal with the case, whereas the editor knows that the printer must determine what each particular letter is. This is a prime fault. Many of them are cramped on a small amount of paper, leaving no room at the top of the first sheet for any directions to the printer, and no space at all between letters and lines for any amendments by the editor. When these are misspelled or indistinct they are the despair of the editor, and raises a doubt in his mind whether he had better bear the ills he has, or fly to others he knows not of. Now there is no excuse at all for either of these faults.

Another common fault is punctuation, etc. In every particular place where as much as a single letter is wrong, the editor must set it right before it goes beyond him. It is really a rare instance to have a manuscript come in that does not need to be edited at all, and every one of them has to be read in order to see what is there.

It does look like any sensible man ought to be able to look at a paper and see what form a manuscript intended for that paper should take. If he will only remember that the editor will have to put his matter in the form in which it is to appear before it appears at all, and in writing follow that exact form, it would save nerves—at both ends of the line.

One of the amazing things is how a sensible man will often jumble into an envelop a lot of clippings and a note to the editor, and expect him to sit down and prepare the whole thing. These clippings are from some local paper, and deal in minute details in which the general public has not one particle of interest, so are utterly unfit for a paper of general circulation.

Another common fault is effusiveness, dealing in just such minor details as above referred to, in writing up a field note, or an obituary notice, or a marriage notice.

How it racks the nerves of an editor, working harder than most men, as he must, trying his best to bring out a good clean paper that will serve well the church, trying his best to be good to everybody—how it racks his nerves to sit down day after day in the midst of all this, and get every now and then a wrathful letter from some brother—who ought to be praying for him—ripping this same editor up for not doing right! Ah me! he wishes for a lodge in a garden of cucumbers!

The true standard of worth is the standard of the Judgment Day; yet there is no need that you should wait for the Judgment to ascertain what that standard is; it has been announced in an old Book, with which you ought to be quite familiar.

WESTERN CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE.

JAS. A. ANDERSON, A. C. MILLAR, P. R. EAGLEBARGER,
Editors and Publishers.

REV. W. J. SIMS, Oklahoma City, Corresponding Editor.

REV. J. R. HARVEY.....Field Editor.

Application made for entry at the postoffice at Little Rock, Arkansas, as second class mail matter.

Address articles or communications for the paper to Editors Western Christian Advocate, and use separate sheets for all business matters. Items received after Monday are too late for publication the same week.

Letters intended for either editor personally should be marked Personal, and then will be held for address. e.

Address all business letters, and make remittances payable to Anderson, Millar, & Co., 924 Main St., Little Rock, Ark.

NEWS AND COMMENTS.

Remember that this is election year in Arkansas. Vote for no man for any office who is a drinker and vote for no man who is the ally of liquor, for if you cannot trust him on this point, you cannot trust him at all.

Now, brethren, now, is the time for you all to rally to the business of the paper. Let us make it a great paper, worthy of the church we represent, a power for good. Your part is to commend it, and collect its subscriptions. NOW is the time. If you wait for one of the editors, it will necessarily be a long time before anything is done. If you wait till April or May there will be but little money. Do it now.

The people of Ada very naturally give up the Western Christian Advocate with regret—any town would regret the loss of a good church paper. Yet they have treated us with great respect and kindness. We are thankful for their courtesies, and hope to repay them with a good paper. A number of the leading citizens voluntarily said to us that they recognize the necessity of the change and that they appreciate the spirit in which we have gone about it.

Let It Be Done.

Recently Dr. J. W. Canger, president of Ouachita College, was selected to raise money to liquidate the indebtedness on the two Baptist colleges and the affiliated academies and to secure \$100,000 endowment for Ouachita College. He has accepted the election, and, still retaining the presidency of Ouachita, will devote himself to this work. It is to be hoped he will succeed. Arkansas needs its denominational colleges, and debts must be paid and endowment provided before they can accomplish the best results. Why will our men of means allow college presidents to go out after the needed money? How much better to provide the funds and let these great teachers go on with their more important work of teaching. Why force men to do double duty? God gives some men the gift of money making, others the gift of teaching. Why do the money makers not see that it is their duty and their high privilege to supply the means so that the teachers may do their part untrammelled? Let the good Baptists respond to Dr. Canger's call, and let their example so stimulate the Methodists that they will rise up and pay their college debts and provide funds for more and better work. Untie the hands of our college men and let them do their proper work.

Rabbi Wolsey's Plea for Sabbath.

Rabbi Wolsey, widely known as one of the most able Jewish rabbis in the south, greatly surprised his congregation last night at the Temple by expressing clearly and forcibly his opinion that the Jewish Sabbath of Saturday should be observed on Sunday in order to reconcile the incompatibility of existing commercial and industrial relations with the true observance of the Jewish rest day.

Rabbi Wolsey called attention to the commandment "Six days shalt thou labor" and to the accompanying fact that no specific day is men-

tioned, and he further said that the present attempt at keeping the Jewish Sabbath is a farce and unless it is changed the Jewish religion cannot survive in time to come, one day of rest in seven being absolutely necessary, and that one day had now been made impossible.

Rabbi Wolsey's statement was logical and earnest and while many of his congregation disapproved of changing a custom of ages, others recognizing the need that changed conditions seem to make necessary, view it with favor.

Dr. Wolsey's opinion has been forming for several years during which he has made a careful study of Jewish law and has found nothing against celebrating any one of the seven days.

In advocating this change, Rabbi Wolsey is not alone. In the Sinai Temple of Chicago, one of the strongest in the country, the change is already effective, having been brought about by Rabbi Emil G. Hirsch, one of the most eminent rabbis in the world and a man who stands in the fore rank of the great men of every religion and creed.—Arkansas Democrat.

Notes By the Way.

In order to make some adjustments required by the moving of the western part of the Western Christian Advocate from Ada, I. T., to Little Rock, the senior editor left Little Rock on the afternoon of Jan. 29, for Ada. Ada is a town of some four or five thousand people, in a good country, the Chickasaw Nation, with two railroads, the "Frisco" and the "Katy." Bro. Lee Rippey is the efficient pastor, in his second year.

He had a great time last year, and has received into the church over 200 members. The people believe in him, and he is in love with them. Our church at Ada has over 400 members. They expect to build a new house this year, having secured one of the prettiest sites in the city, and having already made the draft of the new building.

We have some "tiptop" people there. They are the best that Mississippi, Arkansas and Texas—and some other regions—could furnish. The Joneses, the Hayes, the Dosses, the Keers, the Rollows, the Steeds, the Shaws, the Reeds, the Youngs, we met. They treated us with uniform courtesy and good will, notwithstanding we were there to help move from their midst the church paper. We were especially glad to hear them speak so well of our editor Bro. Eaglebarger, and his family.

We can assure these good people that the Western Christian Advocate will not lose interest in them. We have a large list there and we mean to serve them well.

From Ada we ran down to Madill, a thriving town in one of the best sections of the Chickasaw Nation, with about 2500 people. The "Frisco" railroad from Vinita to Denison and the "Frisco" from Hope, Arkansas, to Ardmore, I. T., cross here.

Rev. Joe Shelby Riley, the pastor, is moving off nicely with the work and has a new parsonage made ready for occupancy. He and the editor made a flying canvass of the people, and had success. We met several Arkansas people, among them Bro. Gabe N. Wright, who built the main building for our University of Arkansas and whom we knew when he lived near Alma.

We met also Bro. J. B. Ryburn, formerly of Pochontas, Ark. He is doing well. Bro. W. S. Derrick, one of the founders of the Western Christian Advocate, lives at Madill, and is president of the Madill National Bank. Bro. Derrick has put a good deal of money into the paper in former years, which he never expected to get back. He makes a good use of his money, and deserves the thanks of his brethren.

From Madill we went over to Ardmore. We had been in this place some fourteen years ago.

But fourteen months are sufficient to build a city in this country. Ardmore is a place of 15,000 people and still growing. We have two churches there. Bro. Scivally, of Carter Ave. church, we regretted not to be able to see during a very busy day spent in that city. Broadway Church has about 500 members, and is as good a charge as is to be found in the whole Conference. Their League has a hundred members, and is thriving. The church building is the best we have seen within the bounds of the conference. A handsome structure. Our old Arkansas friend Rev. Harvey H. Watson is the pastor. He is in clover knee high. His people are delighted with him; they throng his church, hear him with great pleasure and pay his salary right up. He still loves a good horse and took this writer about behind a thoroughbred Hambletonian.

A meeting was in progress, Bro. Watson doing the preaching. There had been a number of conversions already and the prospect was excellent for much good. The writer tried to preach on Friday night, but came near a failure of voice from a cold contracted on his rounds.

Hargrove College is deep in the affections of the people of Ardmore. It is doing a fine work, has 225 pupils, with all things running smoothly. Rev. J. M. Gross, D. D., is at the helm, having taken charge when the sea was "choppy" but the ship rides out on an open smooth sea now.

We met the presiding elder, Rev. W. T. Freeman. He reports well of his work and seems to be in love with it. He says the cause of the Western Christian Advocate shall have attention this year within his bounds.

It was a great pleasure to meet in Ardmore some friends of the long ago, Bro. W. F. Baker and his family, whose pastor we were in the early 80's in Alma, and in the early 90's in Fayetteville, Ark., and the family of Dr. R. H. Alvis, whom we served in the same way at Alma. We are glad to find them all still devoted to the church, Bro. Baker being the Sunday School superintendent. Our home while in Ardmore was with Bro. W. G. Ditzler, chairman of the Board of stewards and head man in the work of the League. He is a nephew of Dr. Jacob Ditzler and is true to the blood. His wife is a niece of Rev. Jno. M. Cantrell of Arkansas Conference. This fact alone would have made us feel very much at home at his house.

Returning to Ada, we met Dr. S. A. Steel, whose school project is at this place. School is kept for the present in the church and the work is going on well. Dr. Steel was opposed to our consolidation project but he knows how to surrender gracefully, and gave us the right hand of fellowship. His school building is expected to go up this year. He will stick to the work of secondary education, without putting on college airs. We think nothing but good can come of his enterprise.

From the Nation's Capital.

The much amended bill providing for Consular reform has passed the Senate. In its present form it makes for some needed reforms, but it is so altered that its own author would scarcely recognize it. Its passage furnishes another example of some of the methods of Congress to defeat by apparent compliance some of the most necessary measures for the benefit of the country. Debates and Committee amendments are the graves of the best reforms.

In passing this Consular Bill, the Senate first emasculated it and then passed it in order to prevent the substitution of another bill that would limit the amount of distributable patronage.

In its present form it provides for the classification of Consular offices in grades, which, analyzed, merely provides a formality for increasing salaries. It gives the President authority to

transfer officers from one station to another, which was always possible; and further provides an inspection service with five inspectors who are to rank as Consuls General which means simply that there shall be five more places which Congressmen may fill from their lists of constituents.

In its provision that all clerks shall be Americans it further increases the opportunities for appointing political "hacks" without having for an object the benefit of the service and altogether there is little in the bill to encourage those, who, like Secretary Root, believed that the service was in serious need of reform.

In its original form it provided that all Consuls appointed should have a knowledge of the language of the countries to which they were accredited and that an examination should be provided preliminary to appointment in which candidates would be compelled to show a fair amount of education and acquaintance with the history and commercial conditions of the United States. It was readily apparent to the Senate, however, that such conditions would seriously limit appointments and these provisions were carefully stricken out. The result is that for all the benefits that the trade and commerce of the United States will receive from the present bill it might as well have never been introduced.

It is yet to go before the House, but that body is not any more inclined to sacrifice its patronage on the altar of reform, and it is not likely that Consular reform will be effected this session.

It is freely predicted that the Railroad Rate Reform bill now being debated in the House will pass without serious opposition. It is conceded that the Senate will have to face squarely the proposition which the President has been advocating for more than a year and that the fight for railroad reform is virtually won. This apparent acquiescence on the part of the Senate is attributed to the compact entered into by the President and Speaker Cannon before the opening of the session. When the President and the Speaker of the House combine on any subject, they poll an immense amount of strength and it is scarcely to be doubted that before the beginning of the session the President agreed not to urge tariff legislation if the Speaker would use his great strength to push through the railroad rate reforms advocated by the President. In a combination of this sort even the Senate has to yield, and for once it looks as if that body had been whipped into line by the House. The discussion of the bill in the House will probably last a week or ten days, but it is probable that the reforms in the making of railroad rates will reach final legislation in both houses at a much earlier date and with less opposition than would have been thought possible two weeks ago.

NOTES AND PERSONALS.

Rev. G. W. Martin, of Kingston, I. T., writing a business note, reports a new parsonage just finished and occupied. We regret to chronicle the recent death of Bro. Martin's mother.

Rev. John E. Godbey heads the delegation of his conference, an honor most worthily bestowed. Few men in the church have "stood in their lot" more grandly than he.—St. Louis Christian Advocate.

Our new associate, Rev. P. R. Eaglebarger, has arrived and is preparing to take charge of his part of the work. Members of his family will visit for a few days among friends in Indian Territory.

Rev. B. L. Harris, recently transferred from Memphis Conference and appointed to Crawfordville and Marion, Ark., writes that he is pleased and starting well and, of course, wants the Western Christian Advocate. We welcome him to Arkansas.

According to the Morning Echo, Bakersfield,

Cal., Rev. A. M. Shaw, formerly of Little Rock Conference, was treated royally by his people on his tenth wedding anniversary. His Arkansas brethren are pleased to know that he is appreciated in his new field.

Rev. F. E. Shanks, of Wapanuka, I. T., reports favorably of his work. Bro. Shanks is looking well—most men in that country do—and is one of the long-trying and faithful men of the Indian Mission Conference. He says the people are delighted with their new presiding elder, Rev. S. G. Thompson.

At the recent session of Mississippi Conference Bishop Galloway transferred Rev. T. L. Mellen to Indian Mission Conference and stationed him at Cordell, Okla. He has been a prominent member of his old conference and will be heartily welcomed in the new conference where he will have ample opportunity for good service.

Rev. H. G. Henderson, D. D., announces two series of Sunday evening sermons for February and March as follows: To young men—"Wanted—Men," "Advice to young men," "The young man and his dangers," "The young man and his religion." To young women—"The most saintly of women," "The most honored of women," "The most heroic of women," "The most helpful of women."

Last week the junior editor was urgently solicited by a large number of the best men of Little Rock, to accept a nomination to the legislature on the ground that the best men and best known men are needed in the legislature. While he appreciated this display of confidence, he was constrained to decline on account of his heavy tasks and increasing responsibility in connection with the Advocate.

Rev. T. L. Rippey, of Ada, I. T., one of the strongest and most capable young men among us, has been the Epworth League Editor of the Western Christian Advocate under the old management. He will continue his services for this department of our paper, keeping watch for Epworth League interests especially within the bounds of the Indian Mission Conference, while Rev. W. M. Wilson, of White River Conference, continues to prepare the weekly lesson.

We had the pleasure of meeting Rev. C. M. Coppedge last week in the Indian Country. He is a man of affairs, one of the "Old Guard" of this Conference, much trusted by his brethren. We are obliged to him for the encouraging words he uttered about the Western Christian Advocate. He thinks we ought to double the list in the Indian Mission Conference this year. Later he writes: "The consolidation of the two Conference organs into one greater organ is superb."

The Presbytery of Pine Bluff has established a Training School at Warren, Ark. Prof D. L. Paisley, at present superintendent of schools at Hope, has been elected principal of the new institution, and has accepted. He is one of the best teachers in Arkansas, and will succeed in his new work. He proposes to make it a first class training school and not a college. With \$15,000 for buildings, \$1,500 for library, twenty acres of ground and a good town supporting it, the school will open next fall with bright prospects.

Col. John G. Fletcher.

January 31st, at his home in Little Rock, Col. John G. Fletcher died of heart disease.

Born in Saline Co., Ark. in 1831, he spent his boyhood and early manhood on the farm, securing only a common school education.

In 1855 he came to Little Rock and engaged in business, continuing in the same, save the period of the civil war, until 1884 when he became President of the German National Bank, a position which he filled up to his death.

Joining the Confederate army a private, he

served with distinction and rose to the rank of Captain. He was Mayor of Little Rock, Sheriff of Pulaski County, and three times a candidate for Governor of Arkansas, almost winning in one race.

He was president of the Arkansas Fire Insurance Company, president of the Home Mutual Building and Loan Association, president of the Board of Control for the Masonic Temple of Arkansas, trustee of the Confederate monument fund, president of the Board of Trustees of the Confederate Soldiers' Home, and in 1900 was president of the Arkansas State Bankers Association.

Married in 1877 to Miss Adolphine Krause, he is survived by his wife and three children.

Col. Fletcher by honesty, industry, and sagacity succeeded in mercantile pursuits and banking.

He was genial and companionable and much admired and appreciated by his numerous friends. He loved Arkansas and lost no opportunity to promote her interests and protect her reputation.

He was one of our foremost citizens, having many elements of greatness in his character.

The State of his nativity and the city of his choice have lost a great man, a successful financier, a friend to progress, a conservator of the public welfare.

Death of Bishop Kephart.

Bishop Ezekiel Boring Kephart, of the United Brethren Church, died suddenly Jan. 24, of heart failure, at Indianapolis, Ind., where he had gone to attend the interests of the Indiana Central University, an institution of that Church. He was in his seventy-second year when the call came, and had been bishop since 1881. At the General Conference, held at Topeka last May, he was made bishop emeritus. Previous to his election to the episcopacy he had been for twelve years president of Western College, where his remarkable administration justified the unprecedented act of election to the episcopacy.

While still president of Western College he was elected to the Iowa Senate, and served from 1872 to 1876, and was consequently, and by reason of his excellent political record, one of the best and most favorably known men of the State. It was his vote that sent Senator Allison to the United States Senate in the place of Senator Harlan. In his office as bishop he visited all parts of his own country and extended his official visitations to Germany, Egypt, Palestine, Africa and elsewhere. He was the acknowledged disciplinarian of his Church, corresponding, in this regard, with the late Bishop Merrill of our own Church. By order of the General Conference, he prepared in 1890 a manual of Church Discipline, which immediately became standard. His last literary work was a revision of this manual. In 1887 he published a volume of apologetics. He was a frequent and strong contributor to the Church press, his last article appearing in the Religious Telescope, issued the day of his death—Western Christian Advocate.

Dr. Gross Alexander, of the Louisville Conference, has been invited by Dr. James Hastings, of Edinburgh, editor of the great Hastings Dictionary of the Bible, to contribute several articles to the new "Dictionary of Christ and the Four Gospels," which Dr. Hastings has in preparation. He has already finished and forwarded one of these articles, and is at work on others. This invitation, a deserved tribute to his scholarship, doubtless came to Dr. Alexander through knowledge upon the part of Dr. Hastings of his book, "The Son of Man."—(Nashville) Christian Advocate.

Teacher's Bibles, \$2.25 to \$3.25.

New Testament Word Studies.

BY REV. C. J. GREENE.

III. CHRIST.

This is the official title of our Lord. This title comes to us from Hebrew times and usages. The Hebrew word is *Mashiachh*. The Greek pronunciation of the word is *Messias*. The Greek translation of the word is *Christos*. Jno. 1:41. The Latin is *Christus*, English Christ. Each of these words means *anointed*. The Hebrews were accustomed to anoint with oil three classes of officials by way of inducting them into office; viz. prophets, priests and kings. Jesus was anointed into this three fold office, or into these three offices. But this anointing was by no human hand. The oil with which he was anointed was the oil of *gladness*. See Heb. 1:9. Isa. 61:1. The gladness that he should bring to heaven and earth was poured out of the heart of God the Father upon his sacred head. And yet, see with what amazing modesty he wore the title. When his forerunner and kinsman John sent messengers to ask if he were the Messiah, he did some mighty works before them, and said, "Tell John what you have seen and heard." When on trial he was asked, "Art thou the Christ?" Mark tells us that he answered, "I am." Matthew and Luke record less direct answers. He at no time set up claim to Messiahship as a reason why he should be heard or followed. Those who knew him best saw that he was the Christ, and applied the title to him. He gave the consent of silence and lived up to the high demands of God's call to the three-fold office.

Hendrix College.

Forward, March!

Dear Bro. Anderson:—I read your editorial on Temperance, in the last issue of The Methodist with growing interest. There is no halting note in it. It is a bugle call to arms. I am in hearty sympathy with you—that we are not yet ready for state prohibition. The wisest plan is to whip the enemy in detail. Let us hold the territory already taken; and marshal our forces and make aggressive attack on the territory still in the enemies possession. If we succeed in making substantial gains and we will if there are no laggards, or would it be putting it too strong to say traitors? for if, because of the laggards, the battle is lost, is not the result just the same as though the cause had been betrayed? The act is classed differently, and the penalty but to all intents and purposes he who willingly shirks, is either a coward or a traitor. "In this battle of the ballots" Arkansas expects every man to do his duty. Then flushed with victory, the enemy disconcerted, we may risk a general engagement with reasonable hope of success.

Cordially and fraternally,

E. L. Beard.

Lonoke, Ark., Jan. 18, 1906.

The Hunter Monument.

A FINAL WORD.

Until the recent session of Conferences in this State, I had some apprehension, that perhaps my deep and warm affection for Dr. Hunter while living, and for his memory, now that he has gone from us, got the better of my judgment in inaugurating the movement I made last September, to erect at his grave in Oakland Cemetery, Little Rock, a monument in honor of his memory; but, since the Conferences have unanimously endorsed this enterprise, my mind is clear of all doubt, and the conviction with me is deep and strong, that the three hundred Methodist preachers, and seventy-five thousand members of the M. E. Church, South, in Ark., should regard it as a privileged duty to show their appreciation of the eminently able services which Dr. Hunter ren-

dered in both church and State from 1836 to 1902.

Our own Conference said by vote, this monument must not cost less than \$500. So now I feel that my brethren are pledged to help me finish up this fund, and it can and will be done in one month, if all who have not, so far, contributed, will sit down when they read this, and send me an offering to this most worthy purpose. I have not slackened my own efforts from the first day, and will not.

Brethren, if this deaf superannuate ever did earnestly and lovingly make a request of you, I do so now. *Help me*; and let us not fail to honor the memory of one whose life from early youth, to age and feebleness extreme, was one of great usefulness.

James E. Caldwell.

Tulip, Ark.

Foreign Department Y. M. C. A.

The foreign department organizes and strengthens model Young Men's Christian Associations at strategic student and city centres in foreign mission lands. For this purpose strong college men are sent out as secretaries to aid in organizing and supervising the Associations and in raising up and training native secretaries. There are now 46 secretaries on the field, of whom thirteen have been sent out during the past year. These are working in Japan, Korea, China, Hongkong, India, Ceylon, Mexico, Cuba, Brazil and Argentine. Thirteen new secretaries are under appointment and will sail this fall.

A \$14,000 building is being erected in Nagasaki, Japan, while a \$25,000 building has been completed in Colombo, Ceylon. Hon. John W. Wainwright has offered \$100,000 to erect buildings at Peking, Seoul, and Kyoto on condition that the people of these cities provide satisfactory lots free of debt.

A flourishing association has been organized in Havana with over 500 members; the new association in Seoul, Korea, has a membership of over 600, including the most influential men of the Korean capital; while a promising branch for Mexican young men has been formed in Mexico City. The associations in Tientsin, Shanghai, Hongkong, and Buenos Aires, as well as at other points, continued to make striking progress. A tour among the associations at Levant by T. B. Penfield was very useful in strengthening the work, especially among the colleges, in organizing new associations and in revealing a great need and a corresponding opportunity.

Work among the Japanese soldiers in Manchuria has been conducted on a large scale. The hearty co-operation of the minister of War and of the commanders in the field has helped to increase its effectiveness. The aid of influential missionaries of various denominations in Japan has also been valuable. The gift of \$5,000 toward the army work from the Emperor and Empress has had a remarkable effect in winning the favor of all classes in Japan. The declaration of peace but increases the need of pressing the work of caring for the spiritual and moral, as well as the social need for the soldiers.

The religious work has had chief emphasis. The student conferences in Japan and China have had a strong spiritual influence. In all the countries Bible study has been carried on successfully. The employment of a Bible study secretary in India has given impetus to such study in that empire. Evangelistic results continue to follow the efforts of all the countries.

The interest of the home associations is becoming deeper, more intelligent and more sustained. Not a few associations or groups of associations are supporting the work of a whole station, while many more are each definitely related to the support of a secretary.

In 1904 \$51,263 of the total expenditure of \$102,823 was contributed through associations. The budget of 1905 will exceed \$126,000 in addition to the amount transmitted toward the work in the Japanese army, which should not be less than \$14,000 more.

Help the American Bible Society.

BEIRUT, DECEMBER 26, 1905.—In our Bible printing work we are confronted with a crisis, and it might be called a calamity. We have printed 47,000,000 pages of Scriptures, and the call continues. We have added a new press and engine, and now the American Bible Society calls a halt and cuts down its appropriation to a simply destructive figure. It says virtually, "Suspended work on the great, large type, first font Arabic Bible." We cannot do it. It must be finished before Dr. Hoskins goes away next summer. We have to order paper from Europe six months in advance. Dr. Bowen says, "Countermand your big order for paper now, and wait." Then if relief comes we shall have to wait another six months before the press wheels can move. Has the church at home lost interest in the Arabic Bible just at the time when the demand is greatest and the machinery is ready to print, bind, and ship?

We need \$10,000 this coming year as a special contribution to the American Bible Society for work on the Arabic Scriptures. It is peculiarly an American enterprise and should be carried on by American funds.

It is the common work of all branches of the Christian Church, Presbyterians, Congregationalists, Episcopalians, Reformed, Baptists, Methodists, and all who believe and love the Bible.

Cannot someone raise the alarm, that just when the Moslem nations are receiving the Arabic Bible gladly, we must say "No, America is too poor. Let them wait until somebody in America has time to earn a little money."

H. H. Jessup.

At the Florida Conference.

It was at Ocala, December 7, 1905, that the Florida Conference convened in its sixty-second session. Thither I went, not knowing what would befall me. It seems, however, that the good Bishop, who presided, and his cabinet decided that my work at Sarasota would have to be done over, and, that I must return to do it. At least the fact remains that amid the many appointments, reappointments, misappointments, and disappointments, my stay was prolonged another year in this beautiful sea-port town.

At the conference I felt a little lonesome, though much at home, and the more at home the longer the session continued. The welcome given me was warm and brotherly. This was due more or less to three causes, namely: the spirit of Methodism, the recognized need of ministers, and the great number of transfers in the Conference. Among this body there are at least five from Arkansas; some native born, some sojourners of a longer or a shorter period; but none who did not stay long enough to learn that some good thing could come out of Arkansas.

Ocala is located more than one hundred miles north of Sarasota. This more northern latitude and some atmospheric changes account for the presence one morning of Mr. Jack Frost, who, having finished his business early, left the city before the Conference was called to order. He, lacking the activity which is characteristic of Mr. Santa Claus, has not yet visited this far south. Once or twice the noise of his chariot has been audible, but, drawn by the restless winds, he was unable to rein his steeds for a night's repose among us.

The Conference session was characterized by a remarkable incident. The name of Dr. Fulwood, whose health had six months previously

given way completely, was called. This venerable father of Florida Methodism, at the close of his sixtieth year of itinerancy, four of which had been spent on missions for the negroes, four on missions for the white people, nine on circuits, twenty-two on stations, and twenty-two on districts, stood unsteadily before the Conference, and, with a feeble voice, addressed his audience. First, he said that he entered the itinerancy with the understanding that it meant a life of self-sacrifice and that he had so considered it ever since. In the second place he said that he had never sought a particular appointment and that sometimes his appointment seemed hard, but that it had proved providential. Then in speaking of himself, he said: "Do not pity me, I want your love and sympathy, but I do not want your pity. Why pity a man who is standing so near the border line between heaven and earth as I am standing this morning."

When the doctor had finished his report, Bishop Candler began to sing:

"Even down to old age all my people shall prove,
My sovereign, eternal unchangeable love."

and a host of friends arose; some to grasp the Doctor's hand, some to embrace him. He was soon overcome, and began to sink. Friends laid him gently on the carpeted floor, where he soon expired, before the altar of the sanctuary, in accordance with his wish that his effective itinerancy and physical life might end together. Such a life and death: such principles are the common heritage of us all. They are oases on the great Sahara of materialism which this age is traversing.

Once in my life, and that at the Florida Conference, there arose in mind the question: Whose am I? I was born and reared in Arkansas. I was educated in Arkansas and Tennessee. In Florida I was, together with seven other candidates, one of whom was a former school mate, one a Cuban, and one an Italian, ordained an elder in the M. E. Church, South, by a Georgia Bishop, who was assisted by two elders, the one a Florida pastor and the other an Emory College president. Whose am I? If I am missionary, it is not due to my nativity, neither to my Alma Maters, nor yet to the sentimental ties of my ordination; but, aside from the power of the Gospel over my own life, I am missionary, because there is something in man, regardless of his sin, which makes him a lovable creature. If the power of sin can be broken, the stain of sin can be removed and a character built which God, even our God, will be pleased to honor. Out of this basal reason there arises many secondary ones. Secondary are they in the same sense that if man were incapable of redemption Christ would not have died to redeem him; that if he were incapable of redemption God would not have engaged mankind in the work of redeeming the race.

E. A. Townsend.

Sarasota, Fla.

To the Memory of Rev. J. F. Carr.

As one who has intimately known our dearly beloved Rev. John F. Carr for years I wish to offer a tribute to his memory. It was in 1872 when he was my mother's pastor in Arkadelphia I began to love him for his pastoral care over her and the children, and what he did for them he was and has been noted for doing for many others. Since becoming a pastor myself, I have covered his social and lovable faculties which made him such a useful and successful preacher and pastor. I have helped him in several revivals in his charges, and felt it a gracious means of grace to be with him. For the two years I was in Pine Bluff we were intimately thrown together often. As he had served First Church, Lakeside, and Riverside, it was often said there by citizens that Bro. Carr was pastor of Pine Bluff. Everybody, Jew and Gentile,

white and colored loved him, and no doubt all equally mourn his death. A favorite text he used so effectively in preaching was in St. John 13:1, "Having loved his own which were in the world, he loved them unto the end." I never saw the text and the preacher to more fitly represent each other. He lived the text, especially toward his family, the church, the Little Rock conference, and the charges he served. Last December a year ago, when I saw him last in his home, he said: "John, you all will never know how much I love you," referring to the conference, and all believe it. This was not all. Hundreds of poor sinners found that he loved them to help save them, for he had his own peculiar and successful way of drawing them to him. We know where to find him, and may the Lord so help us all that we may meet him again.

J. R. Sanders.

Junction City, Ark.

Prohibition for Indian Territory.

The temperance leaders at Washington have taken no part in the contest for separate or joint statehood, but have contented themselves with insisting that whether the Indian Territory and Oklahoma be admitted jointly or separately, or not admitted at all, the solemn pledges of the government to the Indian be respected. Chief of these pledges was the promise to maintain the policy of prohibition.

For a while, the temperance folks demanded prohibition for the entire proposed State including Oklahoma, provided the State was admitted as a whole. But there was danger, if this policy was pursued, that the liquor men of the Oklahoma section might get the upper hand of the new State, with outside brewery help, and alter the State constitution in later years. There would be nothing to prevent such an action save the plighted faith of the new State, and the plighted faith of anything or anybody does not "count" when whiskey gets the whip hand. For this reason, it is believed that the safest course was to insist upon prohibition only for that part of the new State covered by the Indian Territory and that part of Oklahoma covered by the Osage and other Indian reservations.

Prohibition in Arkansas.

Fifty-six of the seventy-five counties of Arkansas are now under prohibition law.

Of the total State population of 1,311,564 there are 893,350, or 68 per cent of the total, living under prohibitory laws.

Eleven-twelfths of the territory of the State and two-thirds of the population enjoy the blessings of prohibition.

A staff correspondent for the Associated Prohibition Press shows that 68 per cent of the total increase in the population of Arkansas from 1890 to 1900 occurred in prohibition territory.

It is also shown that while in 1884 there were 52,358 more license than prohibition votes cast, that majority has decreased steadily until in 1904 there were 1,953 more prohibition than license votes cast in the local-option contests of the whole State.

There are more "blind tigers" in the license cities of the State than in all the prohibition counties put together.

Despite all this, strange as it may seem, there is a whisky governor in the Arkansas state-house, whose most notorious right to fame is that he pardons convicted liquor-sellers nearly as fast as the prohibition counties can put them in jail.

The Pilot, a Roman Catholic journal, thus summarizes the law and the custom with regard to the reading of the Bible in public schools in the United States: "In Georgia, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Massachusetts, Mississippi, New Jersey, North Dakota and South Dakota both the state constitution and the school law prescribe the reading of the Bible. In Arkansas, Idaho,

Illinois, Maine, Michigan, Nebraska, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Utah, Vermont and West Virginia neither the state constitution nor the law regarding school makes any mention of Bible reading, but decisions of the courts uphold the custom. In sixteen states usage alone prescribes the reading of the Bible, namely: In Alabama, Colorado, Connecticut, Delaware, Florida, Kentucky, Maryland, New Hampshire, North Carolina, Ohio, Oregon, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia, Wyoming and the territory of Oklahoma. There are three states and one territory in which the Bible is not read—California, Louisiana, Nevada and New Mexico. In five states and one territory decisions of the courts, the school law, attorney-general and school superintendents are arrayed against the reading of the Bible, namely: Minnesota, Missouri, Montana, Washington, Wisconsin and Arizona. In most of these instruction in morals is required by law."—*The Churchman*.

A Powerful Lobby at Washington.

This winter, the focus of American activity and attention in public affairs will be at Washington. At a moment when reform movements in the States and large cities were never more successful, it happens that the situation at Washington has seldom been more serious. It may be said with some caution, but with probable truth, that at no time for twenty years past have lobby interests been so powerful and at the same time so insidious at Washington as in the present legislative season. The great corporations propose to thwart the President's plans for the more effective regulation of railways. For various reasons, they propose to obstruct the Government's policy in the matter of the Panama Canal. They are bent upon preventing the passage of the Statehood bill that would unite New Mexico and Arizona and admit them as a single commonwealth. It is well for the people of the country to know that such influences are at work, and to do all they can to see that their own representatives are not captured by the lobbyists. The situation is an unusual one in many respects, and a very difficult one to deal with.

Thus President Roosevelt recommends the immediate admission of Oklahoma and Indian Territory as one State, and of Arizona and New Mexico as another. This question has been fully and thoroughly considered from every standpoint of statesmanship and public policy, and the President's recommendation ought to be adopted. The opposition comes from great corporations, principally mining companies in Arizona, supported by railroad corporations. These Arizona mining companies own property worth hundreds of millions of dollars upon which they pay practically no taxes at all. They seem to be able to control Arizona for their own ends. But if Arizona were united with New Mexico they would be in danger of losing control, and might be subjected to something like reasonable taxation. They can array immense influences in roundabout and unsuspected ways, and they can afford to spend a fabulous sum of money to defeat the pending Statehood bill. It is to be feared that there have been attempts to influence members of congress in this Arizona situation by the gift of mining stocks and like improper methods. If the joint Statehood bill is defeated now, the lobbyists will go on with their work, hoping to seize a favorable moment in the future for admitting Arizona and New Mexico as two States. The safer and better way is to close the business now by passing the joint Statehood bill.—*American Monthly Review of Reviews* for January.

Order Godbey's "CHURCH MEMBER'S MANUAL," of the "Arkansas Methodist." 50 cents.

Red Letter Testament, \$1.00 and \$1.50.

THE SUNDAY-SCHOOL.

PREPARED BY REV. F. M. TOLLESON.

Jesus Calling Fishermen.

Feb. 11, Luke 5:1-10.

Golden Text:—Be ye therefore followers of God, as dear children. Ep. 5:1

Time.—Sometime between the last of 27 and first of 28 A. D.

Place.—The Western shore of Sea of Galilee, near Capernaum.

Soon after his temptation in the wilderness, Jesus seems to have returned to the place where John was still baptizing. At this time Andrew and John heard John the baptizer's testimony concerning Jesus the Lamb of God. Prompted by what they heard these two men with others, accompanied Jesus into Galilee; saw the first miracle in Cana; stayed a short time in Capernaum and from there went with him to Jerusalem to attend the passover feast. There he cleansed the temple, talked with Nicodemus, preached and baptized, "though Jesus baptize I not, but his disciples."

Christ again left Judea, passing through Samaria, talked with the woman at Sychar, going on into Galilee. During this second and larger ministry in Galilee, he healed the nobleman's son at Cana; he was rejected at Nazareth and removed to Capernaum, all of which preceded his formal call on the twelve.

The lesson to-day gives us the successive steps by which Christ led up to the definite call of the fishermen to discipleship. He showed himself to be master of the fishes, which was something more than being master of the nets.

Peter and the others were masters of the nets—knew how to make and mend and cast and draw the nets—but of the fishes they were not the masters. All night long they cast and drew their nets, and cast and drew again, but the fishes were not there and they could not compel them. But Jesus made silent summons and the fishes were at the place of the casting of the nets.

This is the vital point in this miracle—parable.—The disciples were to become fishers of men. They were to learn how to weave strong meshes of persuasive and convincing speech and how to launch out into the deeps of the world. They would become masters of the gospel nets.

Yet, they would find that that was not sufficient. Argument and instruction and persuasion and entreaty they would find to be as nets in empty waters, and they would toil through weary days and nights and take nothing.

The master of the nets would need the help of the master of the fishes, and this is the great thing about Jesus. *He is the Lord of men.*

"And I if I be lifted up, will draw all men unto me." His will runs throughout the kingdom of humanity. Very silent in his influence, very gentle in his power, very patient in his methods, but men everywhere are under the spell of his Spirit. They may not know it, they may deny it. The nations are his, and he knows all the secret springs of a nation's life and all the currents and tides of time. And we are beginning to perceive that when he commands his gospel fishermen to let down their nets in any water, he has provided the fishes for the net. Even now the nets are breaking and the fishers are calling for help to care for the souls that have been taken. And this is the secret and the hope of success. They are often poorly made and have many rents, and the fishermen are often very clumsy and unskilled. But we do not wholly fail, for we have the help of the master of the fishes, who sends such a multitude into our nets that we can scarcely fail to take many.

Dying Testimonies of Saved and Unsaved. \$1.00.

THE EPWORTH LEAGUE.

PREPARED BY REV. W. M. WILSON.

February 11—The Pure Life. Col. 3: 5-15.

Our study of "The Pure Life" at this time is based on what Paul wrote to the "Saints and faithful brethren in Christ at Colosse." We do well to connect with this Scripture some others that suggest themselves at once. "Blessed are the pure in heart for them shall see God." "Keep thy heart with all diligence for out of it are the issues of life." Prov. 4:25. "Keep thyself pure." 1 Tim. 5:22. "And every man that hath this hope in him purifieth himself, even as He is pure." 1 John 3:3.

The pure life must have at its center a heart of purity. The man who is wrong at heart cannot be right in life, until he has a change of heart. Dr. Bushnell said: "The life if a man is in this heart, and if he does not live there, I care not whatever success may befall him, he does not live." The fountains from which all outward manifestations of life flow and in which their character is determined, must be guarded with great care. It is here at this center that the pure life must find its beginning and its development.

Our scripture lesson indicates that there are some things to put off and others to put on. The robe of purity cannot be worn as an outer garment to cover up and hide an inner vesture of evil passions and fleshly lusts. These things must be "mortified," "put to death," "slain," "put off." The pure life must be separated from these things and separated unto God.

Jesus Christ is our model as well as our teacher. He said that he did always those things that pleased God. The only life that is pleasing to God is the pure life. To live such a life means to be wholesome, healthy, and clean in our daily thinking, speaking and doing. One might as well say that a little dirt improves drinking water; that a little chalk improves the quality of milk; that a little taint is good for meat; that a little treachery improves love; as to say that so-called little sins are consistent with the highest type of purity of character within the reach of the children of God in the world. The life of the Christian is hid with Christ in God. Formerly he walked in the "muddy" ways of sin, but now he has been lifted from the "mire" way, and his feet have been put upon the Rock, and he has started in the way of truth and purity.

He must not, he cannot drag into this new way, into this renewed life, into this purer atmosphere into which he has come, the foulness of his former life. It must be left behind. Whether this "putting off" of the "old man" and the "putting on" of the new man, comes with a great revolution of the life, or demands such a revolution or not, may depend largely upon training and environment and other conditions, but purity of life can be attained only in a life that is separated from the world and consecrated to God. "Saints are not people living in cloisters after a fantastic ideal, but men and women immersed in the vulgar work of every day life and worried by the small prosaic anxieties which fret us all, who amid the whirl of the spindle in the mill, and the clink of the scales on the counter, and the hubbub of the market place and the jangle of the courts are yet living lives of conscious devotion to God."

"If we are Christians, we are in Christ in a profounder sense than creation lives and moves and has its being in God. We are in him as the earth with all its living things is in the atmosphere, as the branch is in the vine, as the members are in the body. We are in Him as inhabitants in a house, as hearts that love in hearts that love, as parts in the whole. If we are Christians, he is in us, as life in every vein, as the fruit-pro-

ducing sap and energy of the vine are in every branch, as the air is in every lung, as the sunlight in every plant."

Deaconess Work of the M. E. Church, South.

Perhaps no action of the last General Conference caused wider interest than did the creation of the office and work of the deaconess.

Like every new movement it had the ardent support of many, and yet those who followed the debates cannot forget that there was positive, clearly expressed opposition.

After almost four years some are asking if the movement has been a success, and is it an established need of the church?

A review of the movement may hold interest for many. It must be remembered that the whole development of the work was committed to the Woman's Home Mission Society with no provision for the funds necessary to prosecute it. Plans had to be made for its government, printed matter calling attention of the church, especially young women, to this new field of service, had to be made and scattered abroad, and ways and means devised to bear the cost of training any who might be willing to become deaconesses. It is needless to say that time and labor were involved before we were able to accomplish this.

While the effort to shape a policy was being made, letters from all parts of the church calling for deaconesses came to our office. Within three weeks after General Conference adjourned several applications for nurse deaconesses and pastors' assistants were placed on file. Of course, there were no deaconesses ready made, they had to be made.

This prompt call clearly proved that the General Conference had not antedated the demand for trained women workers in the service of the church.

One year from the adjournment of the Conference, six deaconesses were set apart, all of whom had been prepared at some accredited training school. Since then seven others have been consecrated, and one transferred to us from the M. E. Church, making a total of fifteen to whom we have granted certificates. Of these one has died, another withdrawn on account of failing health, while a third has married.

The twelve deaconesses now at work are employed as follows: Pastors' assistants 3, In Home Mission Schools 2, in City Mission Work 6, in Foreign Field (Corea) 1.

It is probable that nine others will be consecrated in April at the next meeting of the Woman's Board of Home Missions, thus making the number twenty-four within the quadrennium.

Compared with the great demand this growth seems pitifully slow, and yet when we recall that we have had to create sentiment before conviction could take hold of our young people and believe that this number is not small. This scholastic year there have been thirty-one young women at Scarritt Bible & Training School preparing for Home Mission work, most of whom hope to become deaconesses, so that the next quadrennium will no doubt make a most gratifying record.

It is of interest to know that the growth of the deaconess movement has been more rapid with us in the first quadrennium than in any other church in America save the M. E. Church. The Baptist Deaconess Society of New York consecrated three in the first four years of its existence; the Methodist Church of Canada reported only six licensed deaconesses at the close of the first four years, while the Presbyterian Church, North, which created the office in 1905, hope to set apart their first eight in the early Spring.

Our future growth depends much upon the help given the movement by our pastors, as they come in first and closest touch with the young

women. Many of our young people take up their life work at the pastor's suggestion, and if he is ready to show the great need of these trained workers, he can direct their attention and thought to a field of service. The deaconess movement is one which calls for co-operation between the forces of the churches and can only have the broadest success under this condition.—Mrs. R. W. MacDonell, Gen. Sec.

From the Missionary Training School.

The work of the first term began January 3rd, ending January 23rd. Every thing was full of interest, and all seemed to enjoy the work.

The school is situated just East of State Capitol. The building was purchased about Dec. 15, at a cost of \$9,000.00, and on Jan. 20, the whole amount was paid.

Every thing is arranged conveniently for those attending. Then besides, our every need is looked after by Brother J. E. McCulloch and his faithful wife. This is a home, and while the family is very large, every thing moves on nicely.

The work done here is of the highest order. It could not be otherwise since the very best in the land is afforded. These opportunities might not seem so great to one of more advanced years and experience, but to one like myself, a mission preacher, this is indeed great. I wish more of our men could be here. It would do any one good, I think, to sever connections with "home folks" for three weeks, and spend that time in prayer and meditation, and study of the various problems that confront the "Country preacher" as well as the "City preacher."

Our school room, and dining room as well, are graced very frequently by the presence of Dr. Lambuth. It is indeed a benediction to all of us, to have him present, and find that he has such a lively interest in our welfare. A visit to Vanderbilt found our Arkansas boys doing well.

Now may we not urge upon our Conferences to send more men to this place, that they also may get some of the good things of this life.—Jno. Womack.

Arkansas Methodist and Western Christian Advocate Nuptials

The first issue of the consolidated paper reached us this morning. The bride has assumed her new name and dress and beauty. We have felt a deep interest in this courtship from the beginning, and feel that it was a case of love on first sight.

Arkansas presented us with a most charming bride, while the bridegroom seems to have possessed lovable traits of character. The parents on both sides seems to have entered heartily into the union. We congratulate them and extend the hand of hearty support and pray that many days of happy usefulness may be their lot. Now let the parents, even the mother-in-law, assist in making this marriage one of continued bliss.

Some of our brethren in the Western part of the Conference, feel that they are a long way from the center of operations, but now that the union is effected and we are one, a more loyal, true lot of men are not to be found any where in our Methodism.

Things are moving with rapid strides in the Indian Mission Conference. The ministers have caught the swing of material growth and progress, and are keeping pace with the material life of the country.

We are having delightful weather and church work is well in hand.

The question of Statehood is the one question before the public. When we get Statehood, which we expect this Congress, there will be a flood of immigration to all parts of our Conference. Our preachers will have much to do, but they are a set of men who are able to meet the emergency.

The spirit of brotherly love was never stronger than at this time; but very little Conference gossip; no rings or cliques. This is my tenth year in this field. I would feel it a personal loss to be divided and thus severed from any part of the field or men.

Notes of personal mention and growth could be made from almost every charge in the Conference. This will be done from time to time.

We write this note in the parsonage at Bristow. The pastor, W. T. Ready and his good wife, are in the midst of a splendid revival. About twenty have joined the church. Others will join. The meeting will continue another week. More anon.—W. J. Sims.

A President Who Neither Reigns Nor Governs.

Under the constitution of 1875 the French president is chosen by the Senators and Deputies in joint session. This method of selection insures the choice of a man whom the legislators know, and whom they believe to be devoted to the principle of the supremacy of the legislature. They habitually select a man who has long been a member, and has perhaps served as president, of one or the other of the chambers; who has been active in committee work, and has perhaps held a portfolio in one or more ministries; who is not strenuous or aggressive, and has not made too many personal enemies. This President, under the provisions of the constitution, may exercise certain enumerated powers only in the councils of ministers, and every act of his must be countersigned by a minister. The Constitution also provides that "the ministers are collectively responsible to the Chambers for the general policy of the administration, and individually responsible for their own personal acts." The French constitution vests the appointment of the ministers in the President, and does not require that their appointment be confirmed by the legislature; but by the mode of his election and the nature of his position, the French President is obliged to take his ministers from the dominant party or coalition in the chamber of Deputies, as the King of Great Britain takes his from the dominant party in the House of Commons. The list is actually drawn up by the party leaders, and the President appoints the men whose names are submitted to him. All the powers conferred upon him by the constitution, are in fact, exercised by the ministers. As the familiar French witticism puts it: "The King of Great Britain reigns, but does not govern; the President of the United States governs, but does not reign; the President of the French Republic neither reigns nor governs."—*American Monthly Review of Reviews*.

THE CHRISTIANITY OF CHRIST AND HIS APOSTLES. Historical Studies in Fundamental New Testament Problems. By John J. Tigert, D. D., LL. D., editor of the *Methodist Quarterly Review*. Nashville, Tenn.: Publishing House of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South.

Doctor Tigert has won an enviable place among the clear, strong, up-to-date thinkers on theological and other Christian subjects. In these pages we have the frank discussion of some of the live problems of the day—problems practical and doctrinal. The author has an open mind toward every new phase of truth and every new interpretation of familiar truth, and at the same time a loyal mind and heart toward the old, long-established and immovable verities. From this safe and advantageous position he discusses the themes above indicated. He faces fairly all the scholarly positions of the day, and in an intelligent manner sets forth and defends the substantial faith of the real Christianity of Christ and his apostles. It is in them, rather than in any subsequent teachings and human

systems that he finds real Christianity.—Pittsburgh Christian Advocate.

Afterward.

BY B. F. M. SOURS.

Into the cold damp ground his seed he cast—
Buried it down beneath the ugly clod,
And o'er the fields of tillage, long and broad,
He bore the seed, and scattered as he passed.
What will he have, what will he have at last?
The growing wheat will rustle and will nod
O'er all the ground his weary footsteps trod:
Then shall he know the wealth he has amassed.

The precious seedgrain was not thrown away.
The Lord of harvest watches all our toil,
And precious sheaves will all our garner's bless.
Then faint not, toiler, but the livelong day,
Go, plow and sow and work the sterile soil:
The harvest will be thine in plentiness.
Mechanicsburg, Pa.

An increase of \$1,347,135 in the total funds of Yale University during the fiscal year which ended June 31 last is shown in the annual report issued last week. This increase, which is the largest in the history of Yale, included the gift of \$1,000,000 by John D. Rockefeller. Other gifts to funds which did not come within the fiscal year amount to over \$750,000. The general fund and assets of the university amount to \$7,442,114.

These figures naturally bring up the question, "Does the seven and a half million dollar endowment of Yale promote the welfare of the country as it should? Would not more good accrue to the greater number of students if this amount were proportioned among, say fifteen small colleges, instead of endowing just one great university? We cannot find fault with Mr. Rockefeller or other donors. But if Presbyterians wish to give largely to educational institutions, there are several Presbyterian colleges doing a grand work on an insufficient endowment, colleges where every dollar of the endowment fund is made to count for good.—Herald and Presbyterian.

For some years Tokio has had a fine public library. The report of the librarian is interesting as showing what books the Japanese are reading. Very few novels have been read. Books on the sciences, astronomy, chemistry, &c. and those on mechanics are in the lead. Then history and philosophy.

He Peddled Gossip.

He was a presiding elder, and had abundant opportunities to acquire and distribute gossip. Each quarterly meeting furnished him a lot of interesting material to relate in confidence to the next preacher he met. It was inside information. It made the elder a very interesting visitor. He told B all about A and C all about B, and so on down the list. He peddled gossip around the district. He carried nothing else. He finally lost the power to do anything else well. His light failed. Preachers and churches looking for information and inspiration got gossip. The quality even of that grew steadily worse, as the man himself did. The habit became fixed upon him. He created a district of gossiping preachers. The men who could not stand it got out. The ministry degenerated. The kingdom languished and almost perished. Vision ceased, with the usual result. Part of the gossip was mean, part of it only trivial, some of it unclean and unkind. But he peddled it. This is that presiding elder's biography in three words: "He peddled gossip."—B. in N. W. Christian Advocate.

Winton's New Era in Old Mexico \$1.00.
Quiet Talks on Power, 80c, postpaid.
S. S. Teacher's Class Books, 50c a dozen.

The Anglo-Chinese College.

Dear "Methodist":—The "Methodist" makes its regular visits to us, and makes us feel nearer home. Sometimes it also makes us feel like we are far away. And yet this is home, and must be home. It takes sometime, after a year's absence, to come to a sense of familiarity with surrounding events and work, for nothing was ever more erroneous than to think that China does not move. We are beginning to feel more confident of our opinions. But change is around us and upon us. I confess to a sense of soreness at times from being tossed with uncomfortable frequency from crest to trough, and from trough to crest, on the successive waves of public feeling and public opinion. He would seem to me the rashly self-sure, who would claim at the present juncture in China to know always "where he is at." I often do not know certainly, I only know where unto I am aiming. We know that these things must be, and I believe there is no more important period for missionary work. It is far from being an easy period, but it will be fruitful.

It is not a matter for wonder that with an awakening and growing racial and national consciousness, there should be present a tinge of anti-foreign feeling, a resentment to interference from the outside. China has really and fancifully suffered too much from foreign nations at different times not to try to resist such interference when she has awakened to her lack and to her possibilities. This may not be wise, but it is natural.

The American "boycott" has ripened some very bitter fruit. The killing of the members of the Presbyterian Mission in Lien-Chou Fee is believed to be the legitimate result of this agitation. Although some of them had been laboring there peacefully and successfully for almost a score of years, yet the spirit of the people was so stirred and poisoned by the inflammatory reports of the evil treatment of their fellow nationals by a foreign power that it burst forth in destruction on their benefactors. I am sure you have seen full accounts of this recent calamity.

For months relations have been more strained than usual between the foreign and Chinese governing bodies in and around Shanghai. This reached a climax in an unlikely occurrence in the mixed court of the settlement a few weeks ago. This court decides matters pertaining to Chinese in the foreign settlement and a Chinese and a foreign judge preside. There has existed the usual Oriental inexactness in defining the powers of these judges, that easily furnishes ground for disagreement. The rising "China party" has been seconding certain of the official class in presuming unwarrantedly on this indistinctness. Finally the police force of the Chinese magistrate and of the municipal council of the foreign settlement laid aside international formality and mixed in unseemly combat. This brought forth a maximum of bad feeling on both sides which culminated in a riot on Monday, Dec. 18. The Chinese trade guilds and Board of Trade were discussing the advisability of closing all Chinese business in Shanghai in a protesting strike, when the bad element—the loafers, the rowdies, and the sharpers—took it in their own hands and raised a mob. They forced most of the Chinese business places to close and soon came in collision with the police force. They took possession of the principal street and stopped all traffic, attacking all who tried to pass, burning jinrickshas, bicycles, and even an automobile. They had organized themselves well, and the ordinary police force was unable to deal with them. The mob burned and sacked one of the prisons and attacked the city hall, but by this time armed troops were at hand. Fortunately further serious violence was restrained. Perhaps thirty Chinese in all were killed during

the day in different places. A very few lives sacrificed earlier in the riot might have saved a great deal of loss of life and property. For some days the city was in the hands of the soldiers from the "men of war" and the volunteer troops of the city.

Things were far from easy for a day or so. We had full work the day of the riot keeping all quiet in the college, as excitement ran very high. While matters are not finally settled with the official bodies, yet we feel no sense of danger here in Shanghai now, as a number of war vessels have arrived. We do not feel so sure for the interior places. Many have come to Shanghai for the present. Any local unpleasantness is seized upon by the "boycott" agitators and it soon becomes, in the hands of the rabble, anti-foreign. While the unhappiness of the recent weeks in Shanghai was entirely the outgrowth of disagreement between the Chinese officials and English Consular body, yet all that is foreign came in for full share in the end. The mob and the rabble is unreasoning.

Our work has gone steadily and well since conference. The attendance in the college has not been smaller than usual. While things have been so disturbed, students are steadily enrolling themselves and paying matriculation fees for the term which is to open the middle of February. The congregations for Sunday services are better than have ever been known before. The college chapel is growing too small for our Sunday congregations. It would be the expression of a praiseworthy and noble feeling if some of our men of means in Little Rock or other places would come to our rescue here in the time of our great need and build for us here in connection with our work in the Anglo-Chinese college a church commensurate with our needs and our opening. Six or seven thousand dollars of U. S. money would put us where we could raise enough from native sources to build a church that would reach many thousands of people.

It is a real need. We are doing all we can with the present limitations, but much more could be done with this development. I have received six students into the church and one teacher since conference. Our native brethren are planning large advance in their contributions. It would stimulate to know how some of them pay.

Let somebody do something especially for us in the way of getting the church building we need so much.

In the readjustment of our work it has seemed necessary to turn over the management of the college to me. This was contemplated by the secretaries while we were at home, and was the mind of a number of the brethren on the field when we returned. I was not willing to assume the burden in the midst of a school term. Now the form of election by the Board of Trustees has been observed, and these new duties will be formally taken over in January. While much of the work has been mine for a long time, yet the assumption of entire responsibility makes my work much more difficult.

Dr. Parker, who has been President of the college for some years and who has just resigned, is too well known in missionary circles for it to be necessary for me to speak in praise of his work. He engaged in several departments of missionary effort. His work now, so far as our church is concerned, will be preaching, as he is Presiding Elder of the Shanghai District.

The wisdom in this solution of the very perplexing problems that seem to necessitate a change is very problematical. Many difficulties are full in front, and the road for the future of our schools is by no means so smooth that those in charge can sleep en route. It means plenty of hard work and self denial.

Bro. Whiteside, an old classmate in Vander-

bilt, who has been in the college for several years, is with us. He is in hearty sympathy with every improvement. The necessary return of him and Mrs. Whiteside next year for furlough will make it very hard for us. We are trying for very important reasons to run with a very limited force. The great possibilities of the work here will render the continuance of such a policy unwise, I am sure.

The future has much of work and problems. We need your prayers and sympathy. We are enjoying good health, all of us, and are not without hope and faith.

Happy New Year to all. Fraternally,

Jno. W. Cline.

19 Quinsan Road, Shanghai, China.

The Druggist and U. S. Retail Liquor License.

In the summer of 1905 the United States Commissioner of Internal Revenue, ruled that certain proprietary articles containing a greater or less percentage of alcohol, hence sometimes used as beverages, would be so classed, and the merchant required to take out a United States retail liquor license, if he desired to handle such medicines.

This ruling caused quite a commotion among druggists. They felt it unjust and many of them felt humiliated at the idea of having to take out liquor license; they reasoned this way—many medicines which every druggist is bound to keep, contains more or less alcohol, especially the tinctures, some of which contain as much as 95 per cent and a man can't sell even camphor or paragon without whisky license. Therefore, all druggists, whether they sell those medicines which are sometimes used as a beverage, or not, will have to take out liquor license.

This is a wrong view to take of this ruling. It does not require a liquor license to sell medicine concocted in alcohol. It only requires a license to sell certain proprietary articles containing alcohol with nothing else especially in it, nothing that would prevent it from being used as a beverage, such as Peruna, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, Duffy's Malt Whisky, Dr. Fowler's Meat and Malt and etc. These things are gotten up for beverages, purely and simply. There are many people who use them conscientiously as a medicine, but the people who put them on the market knew the principal use made of them would be a substitute for whisky. It is as reasonable to demand a license to sell them as to sell fine whisky as a beverage. Many of the tinctures contain more alcohol than Peruna or any of these popular bitters, but should a man drink enough of it to get drunk it would kill him, hence, they can't be used as a beverage. This ruling don't require a liquor license to sell them notwithstanding they contain a large per cent of alcohol. They are medicines, not beverages.

This ruling, instead of doing an injustice to the druggist will help him to a legitimate drug business. Here are the preparations falling under the terms of this ruling according to advices so far, Peruna, Atwood's La Grippe Specific, Cuban Gingerie, De Witt's Stomach Bitters, Dr. Bouvier's Buchu Bitters, Dr. Fowler's Meat and Malt, Duffy's Malt Whiskey, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, Kudros, Rock Candy Cough Cure and Gilbert's Rejuvenating Iron and Herb Juice. None of these according to analysis is strictly a medicine, and no druggist will be hurt to "cut them out." Many druggists have never kept them, others have kept them and sold them against their judgment and sense of right, because good people, misled by their advertisement, demanded them. Now the druggist can say, we don't keep them because the law classes them as whisky, and I must have a whisky license to sell them. In this way the ruling will help any one who desires it, to do a clean legitimate drug business.

Many people have felt that this ruling would throw open the door to any and all druggists to sell whisky, therefore all prohibition territory would be cursed with "blind tiger" drug stores. This is not so, but it serves to protect prohibition territory, for should a man take out a license to sell these things and sell them in prohibition territory he would be subject to indictment for violation of the prohibition law. Should a man live in "wet" territory and desire to sell these articles, he would have to take out whisky license from the county, state and municipality, as well as a United States' license.

The ruling is evidently just and ought to have been made. It places these things where they belong, and protects the public from such frauds now existing, or that may hereafter be put on the market.

Let all druggists who desire to do a clean drug business, refuse to take out United States' license, at the same time dropping all these fraudulent preparations indicated by the Commissioner. Should a druggist take out United States' license, it will indicate that he is going to sell these whisky substitutes. In such case the ruling of our Internal Revenue Department is, that he be regarded as a whisky seller, regarded by the public, and dealt with by the law of the land as such. Let all druggists who desire the right thing, join in having this law properly understood and enforced.

T. D. SCOTT.

Hope, Arkansas.

An Era of Triumph—A Great Journalistic Success.

THE ERA has achieved a great victory. It has overridden all its difficulties, and solved all the problems confronting it. It has made the greatest record of any paper printed in the South. Eight years ago it had four thousand subscriptions. We set the figures at ten thousand, and reached them; then at fifteen thousand, and later at twenty thousand, and went beyond them. We are now moving toward thirty thousand. We will get them, and expect to reach *fifty thousand* in the near future. We can do it. We have the field in which to do it.

The Book Agents have just placed an order for a new perfecting press for printing the ERA. With the installing of that press we shall present our readers with a newer and still greater ERA. The new paper will have a form one inch longer than the present form, and will contain thirty-two pages, weekly edition. That will mean the addition to the present ERA of eleven pages. Think of a paper like that for one dollar. Had this statement been made some years ago, it would not have been accepted as possible. It shows what strides the ERA has made. It is a sign, too, of a literary renaissance in Southern Methodism.

Here is something for you to think on now: It costs eighty cents per copy to make the ERA. The enlarged ERA will cost more. We expect to get a *dollar* for the enlarged paper. The Leaguers will be willing to pay. Thousands of them pay it now. It is oftentimes more satisfactory to do so. The present club offers will be very materially modified. But no changes will be made until the new presses are installed. Now is the time, therefore, to push your clubs at the easy payments of seventy-five cents to separate addresses. You want to be on when the great ERA appears. Everybody likes success. The ERA is a success.

For further information or sample copies address

SMITH & LAMAR, Nashville, Tenn., or Dallas, Texas.

Fine editions of the New Hymnal. Words only at \$1.50, \$2.00 and \$2.50. With music, \$2.00, \$3.00, \$4.00, \$5.00, \$8.00.

Book Review.

The Methodist Quarterly Review.—The Review for January contains the following:

THE EVOLUTION OF "THE METHODIST HYMNAL." By Bishop E. R. Hendrix, D. D., LL. D.	
THE METHODIST DOCTRINE OF ATONEMENT. By Jno. J. Tigert.....	19
MODERN ENGLISH AND AMERICAN LITERARY CRITICISMS. By Professor T. W. Hunt, Ph. D., Litt. D., Princeton University.....	41
WHAT IS CHRISTIAN MYSTICISM? By James Mudge, D. D.....	56
THE THREE ENGLISH VERSIONS OF THE SCRIPTURES. By J. T. Davis, D. D., of the North Georgia Conference.....	64
ATHANASIUS, THE MAN AND HIS WORK: A SKETCH. By the Rev. Collins Denny, M. A., Professor of Mental and Moral philosophy in Vanderbilt University <i>Second Paper</i>	84
SOME CONTRASTS BETWEEN ROMANISM AND PROTESTANTISM. By E. B. Brooks, M. A., Missionary of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, in Brazil.....	105
TOLSTOY: THE MAN AND HIS MESSAGE. By Eugene Parsons, Ph. D.....	117
THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE CHRIST. By the Rev. W. P. Whaley, of the Little Rock Conference.	
THE HOLY CATHOLIC CHURCH. By Jno. J. Tigert.....	140
TOPICS OF THE DAY.....	153
BOOK REVIEWS.....	158
THE BIBLE AND THE EAST.....	176
THE WORLD OF MISSIONS.....	189
THE OPEN COURT.....	205

We do not see how any intelligent Southern Methodist can afford to be without this able periodical. It is second to none. We have been charmed with this number, and we place about as high an estimate upon the article of Brother Whaley as upon any in the issue.

QUINTIN HOGG died recently in England. Born to ease and wealth, he became while still in his teens deeply interested in the poor of London, and especially in homeless boys. He lived among them, not as a superior, but as a comrade, that he might learn their ways and needs. With an empty beer-bottle for a candlestick and two Bibles for books, he began with two crossing-sweepers, and then worked among the shoe-blacks, eating with them and sleeping with them, while all the luxuries of his rich father's house, now occupied by England's prime minister, beckoned him, and were shunned. Out of these early efforts grew the polytechnic clubs and societies, which count their scholars and beneficiaries by the thousand. The Duke of Argyll, who was his schoolmate at Eaton and his friend from first to last, has written some delightful reminiscences of him for *The Youth's Companion*.

--WHEN VESUVIUS DESTROYED POMPEII the same eruption buried Herculaneum to a much greater depth, making it far less accessible than the former city. For many centuries even its site was scarcely known, but now that archeologists like Lanciani, Professor of Archeology in the University of Rome, surmises the existence of treasures of literature and art surpassing those recovered from Pompeii, the work of excavation is being urged, despite the extraordinary difficulties attending it. Professor Lanciani himself describes for readers of *The Youth's Companion* some of the wonders already accomplished and others that are anticipated.

The poems of Henry van Dyke have a largely increased audience in the past few years and are wonderfully sympathetic in their treatment of fanciful themes. In the February *Scribner* will be a new poem by Dr. van Dyke entitled "Nepenthe."

Christian Worker's Bible, \$4.75.

The Discipline of the M. E. C. S., 30c.

Former Kentuckians Going Back Home.

The Louisville Commercial Club is receiving daily hundreds of names of former Kentuckians residing in other States and in different countries who request that invitations be sent them to "Home Coming Week" in Louisville, June 13 to 17. The Commercial Club, under whose auspices the event will be given, has already received several thousand names, covering every State and territory in this Union, and thirteen foreign countries. The Commercial Club invites all Kentuckians to send it the names and addresses of any friends or relatives who now reside elsewhere. These names should be forwarded at once to R. E. Hughes, Secretary, Louisville.

Fraternal Delegate.

The British Wesleyan Conference appointed the Rev. Sylvester Whitehead, who has just vacated the presidential chair, as their representative to the next General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and at the request of the Irish Conference he was authorized to represent that Conference also. Subsequently the ex-President was appointed the Governor of Handsworth College, Birmingham, and Tutor in Pastoral Theology and Church Organization in succession to the Rev. Thomas Allen, D. D. Mr. Whitehead now finds that he cannot be absent from England during his first year of office, and has requested the President, the Rev. Charles Kelly, to appoint some one to take his place. The President, after conferring with ex-Presidents, has requested the Rev. Dinsdale T. Young to undertake the duties as representative to the General Conference which is appointed to meet in Birmingham, Ala., and he has consented to do so. Whilst the absence of the ex-President is to be regretted, our General Conference is to be congratulated on the selection of Mr. Young. He is known throughout England as a popular and effective preacher and lecturer, whilst his published volumes of sermons and lectures have made his name known to Methodists in other lands.

Mr. Young has had a remarkably successful career. After completing his college training, he entered the ministry in 1882. He has been appointed to important stations in London, Birmingham, York, Manchester, and Edinburgh. His appointment to one of the old chapels in the center of Manchester was a marked success, and during his three years in Edinburgh the Nicholson Square Church was crowded to excess. The great Queen Street Chapel, London, one of the largest chapels in the metropolis had been depleted of its congregation, and in 1904 the Conference appointed Mr. Young as the special preacher—in many respects the most difficult task yet imposed upon him; but his success there is assured.

It has been observed that, with rare exceptions all those who reach the chair of the British Conference have been elected into the *Legal Hundred*, from which the Presidents must be chosen by the suffrage of their brethren, before they have completed twenty-five years in the ministry. On the nomination of Dr. Waller, this honor of election to the Legal Conference was conferred upon Mr. Young when he had completed the twenty-third year of his ministry.—(Nashville) *Christian Advocate*.

The Fifth Quadrennial Convention of the Student Volunteer Movement will be held at Nashville, Tennessee, beginning Wednesday afternoon, February 28th, and closing Sunday night, March 4th, 1906.

The Executive Committee invite Christians of every name to pray for this gathering that its great and worthy ends may be realized.

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

CRADDOCK-TERRY
Autograph
SHOES

\$2.50 Over the Counter.
For a Pair of AUTOGRAPH SHOES Worth \$3.00;
An EASY COMFORTABLE feeling that TAKES THE FROWN AWAY;
And that BRIGHTNESS OF SPIRIT which Ease and Comfort always gives, or that comes as the result of a good Trade.

INSIST on having them. Your dealer has them or can get them for you.
MADE BY
CRADDOCK-TERRY COMPANY,
Lynchburg, Va.
The South's Largest Shoe Manufacturers.

W. H. M. SOCIETY.

From the Prescott District Secretary.

A letter from Mr. V. S. McClellan says, "I have made up my mind to ask the District Secretaries to give, through the Advocate an account of their work since the Annual meeting at Texarkana. What the *have* done, are doing, and *hope* to do.

To write of what we hope to do, is an easy task.

"Our hopes transcend space, glow like stars, and keep us alive." We know there is no limit to the possibilities of human achievement, if only more women had a mind to work, yet we are waking up, and one of the chief incentives is the Bible lesson in our homes. This month the suggestive study of the Psalms was especially beautiful. 'Judah's Jewels', by Noah Davis, one of our Epworth League books, contains the gist of all the most noted and helpful of the Psalms, and will be very helpful in preparing the lesson for this month.

When the birds sing, and the flowers bloom again, it is in my heart to visit each auxiliary, and if possible organize new ones. We are assured of the hearty sympathy and co-operation of every minister in the district, the balance of power lies in the hands of the women of our church! Will you help? Will you?

In reading the appointments it seemed as if conference was run this year in the interest of the Woman's Home Mission Society of the Prescott District, with Bro. and Mrs. A. M. Robertson on the old historic sands of Washington. Bro. and Mrs. S. K. Burnett at Center Point, the indomitable J. W. White at Nashville, Bro. Van Camp at Emmet, Bro. and Mrs. Bruce at Gurdon and so on, the district will need very little outside help.

And now as to what has been done. Surely truth is stranger than fiction, and harder to tell, but the truth is that June fifteenth 1905,

I packed my suit case, got together the charts, (made famous by the Texarkana meeting), had Bro. Scott teach me how to think on my feet, (O, hopeless task) and started out over the district. Okolona was the first stopping place, being directly in the path reaching Antoine, Delight, Pike city and so on. These places were not visited on account of the heavy rains. At Okolona I found a most interesting auxiliary, meeting weekly and full of intelligent enthusiasm. It was from this auxiliary that most excellent chart "The Women we Need" came.

With spirits considerably dampened, Gurdon was the next objective point, where I hoped to spend one night—then on to District Conference in session at Prescott.

Was taken charge of by our whole souled Mrs. Gage, and lodged under her hospitable roof. During the night, the floods came, the rain fell, and beat upon that house, the earth was covered with water, railroads swept away, telephone communication cut off, and while pondering "weak and weary," the thought came, that perhaps I had been mistaken in the voice calling me to the office of District Secretary.

Yet water, cold water, has ever been my theme, so I rallied, made a number of friends, not only in our own ranks, but received a charming reception and hospitality from other communions, and shall ever cherish the memory of that watery week. Reached home July 4th on first freight. Found the house decorated with the National emblems, a party in progress, the pantry depleted, and young folks in high estate; but ah, how good to be at home, sweet home.

In August a call, "Come over and help us," came from Blevins, the voice was very faint now, and almost said No; but with the help of the "gude mon," and the afore-said children, started out again. Went to Prescott, held a parlor meeting there, with about twenty elect ladies, then next day, slowly but surely, made my way to Blevins. Was given a warm welcome from pastor and people, spoke to a large audience Sunday at 11 o'clock, met the society in regular meeting, and next day visited and talked Home Missions among the people. This trip seemed so productive of good and was so very pleasant, that I hope to get acquainted all over the district before our annual meeting. A letter today from Emmet, saying a good auxiliary just organized there. Very sincerely,

E. Ethridge.

Write J. E. Gregory, Cabot, Ark., for bargain prices on fruit trees. See his advertisement elsewhere.

McCRORY AND DEVIEW, ARK.—The first Quarterly Conference has been held for this charge. Bro. Little, our new P. E., rendered most excellent service, both in the conference and in the pulpit. The good people of this charge are unwilling to let things be done by halves in caring for the pastor, notwithstanding it had been only about two months since the fourth quarter closed. Besides, during these two months they have pounded us with barrels and sacks of flour, sugar, lard, meat, money and other things too numerous to mention. The preacher whose lot it is to be cast with this people may consider himself happy indeed. The kind treatment I have received as pastor makes me, if possible, more deeply concerned for the salvation of those who are unsaved among them.

A. C. Cloyes.

ALEX AND BRADLEY, I. T.—We had a good day at Bradley Sunday. I believe we could build there if we could get a deed to our lots. They remembered their pastor by paying up on salary. We have suffered by removals at Alex, but have a faithful few left. We reorganized the S. S., which is doing very good work.

The ladies of Alex have added a nice rocker to the furnishing of the parsonage. Our Quarterly Conference was postponed until Feb. 14th.

One of our members lost her barn and buggy recently by fire. I have married four couples recently. The union of papers suits me.

A. G. White.

EL DORADO, ARK.—Every thing moves off well with us. We have received eight new members since conference. A raise in salary of \$100 over last year, making \$1,000 for the preacher. Yes, we have been "pounded." We have a fine people. They are kind and good, loyal to both church and preacher. May the Lord make this

the best year that we have ever seen
J. W. Harrell, P. C.

PURCELL, I. T.—I am getting along nicely and preaching to large congregations. Have nearly all of my assessments provided for. I go to help Bro. Everett in a meeting at Lexington, O. T., on Feb. 4. Success to the consolidated paper.

R. A. Crosby.



DR. J. W. BLOSSER,

Who sends by mail a free trial package of his Catarrh Cure, to applicants.

It will cost you only a two-cent stamp or a postal card to get a liberal free trial package of this wonderful remedy. He will pay for everything, delivery charges and all. No offer could be more liberal than this, but he has such confidence in the remedy that he is willing to submit it to an actual test.

If you have catarrh of the nose, throat or lungs, if you are constantly spitting, blowing the nose, have stopped-up feeling, headache, head noises, deafness, asthma, bronchitis or weak lungs, write at once for a trial treatment, then you will soon know its effect for yourself. The full treatment is not expensive. A regular package containing enough to last for one whole month is sent by mail for \$1.00.

A postal card with your name and address, sent to Dr. J. W. Blosser, 102 Walton St., Atlanta, Ga., will bring you the free treatment and an interesting booklet about catarrh.

WHAT DR. WILLIAMS SAYS ABOUT CONSUMPTION.

Dr. Williams, the well-known consumption specialist and Medical Director of the New Orleans Depuratorium Lung Cure, says: "Nothing but a direct application of healing vaporized medicines, antiseptics and germicides to the very seat of the disease will effect a cure of any lung disease, and these medicines can be applied only by inhaling them in a vaporized state. The lungs constitute an air cavity and can be reached, medicinally only by medicated air. I will positively assert that bronchial or catarrhal consumption can be cured by these healing oily vapors that reach the seat of the disease, laden as they are with the Williams germ-killing 'Osoline'."

After years of careful observations and examining the sputum of eleven hundred cases, I am convinced that fully three fifths of all the deaths charged to consumption are really catarrhal bronchitis associated with dyspepsia, which is brought on from severe dosing of the stomach. My treatment goes directly to the lungs and consequently does not disarrange the stomach or impair the digestion. The treatment can be taken at home if desired."

Dr. Williams' invention of the wonder-

ful Depurator Inhalation apparatus has made his name known all over the land. By means of this great invention the germ-destroying Williams' "Osoline" and healing, antiseptic oils are combined and vaporized so that the curative vapors may easily be breathed into the lungs, and air pipes, spreading these healing oils over the sore spots and inflamed tissues of patients suffering from consumption and asthma. By this means the germs are killed, the sore spots are healed and the diseased coatings of the lungs and air tubes are loosened and thrown off. The cause of the disease being removed, the patient steadily improves until a complete cure is effected.

The New Orleans office of the Williams Lung Cure, 1917 St. Charles avenue, is under the immediate supervision of Dr. Williams, who visits it frequently to consult with his specialist physicians. In charge of the New Orleans Depuratorium and Electro-Therapeutic Institute. Call and receive free examination. Advice and free trial treatment, or write for pamphlet describing the Williams Home Treatment.



BEAUTIFUL
Floral Decorated Tea Set or Toilet Set, FREE
For selling only 5 lbs. of our Imported Japan Tea, or 10 cans of our Purest Baking Powder, or for appointing two Agents. WE PAY THE FREIGHT.
QUICK SALES as we give FREE to each of our customers a Colonial Pattern Fruit Set of seven pieces, or a Handsome Pitcher and Six Glasses, or their choice of the large number of free presents shown in our catalogue. We trust you with the Tea, Baking Powder and Dishes. Send today for our Illustrated Catalogue, showing the Tea Sets, Dinner Sets, Toilet Sets, Furniture, Skirts, Sewing Machines, etc., we give away FREE. We Pay Liberal Cash Commission.
Consumers Supply Co., Dep't B. St. Louis, Mo.



PILES 14 YEARS.

Terrible Case Cured Painlessly With Only One Treatment of Pyramid Pile Cure.

Free Package in Plain Wrapper Mailed to Everyone Who Writes.

"I have been a terrible sufferer of piles for fourteen (14) years and during all this time you can have an idea of how many kinds of medicine I tried. But I found no relief whatever. I felt there must be something that could cure me without having to undergo an operation which might kill me.



Now, after trying but one of your 'Pyramids,' I am free, free to tell all sufferers of this dreadful disease to try this medicine—the Pyramid Pile Cure. It will cure when all others fail. Sincerely yours G. Braneigh, Schellburg, Pa."

Anyone suffering from the terrible torture, burning and itching of piles, will get instant relief from the treatment we send out free, at our own expense, in plain sealed package, to everyone sending name and address.

Surgical operation for piles is nerve-racking, cruel, and rarely a permanent success. Here you can get a treatment that is quick, easy to apply and inexpensive, and free from the publicity and humiliation you suffer by doctors' examination.

Pyramid Pile Cure is made in the form of "easy to use" suppositories. The coming of a cure is felt the moment you begin to use it, and your suffering ends.

Send your name and address at once to Pyramid Drug Co., 13705 Pyramid Building, Marshall, Mich., and get, by return mail, the treatment we will send you free, in plain sealed wrapper.

After seeing for yourself what it can do, you can get a regular, full size package of Pyramid Pile Cure from any druggist at 50 cents each or, on receipt of price, we will mail you same ourselves if he should not have it.

A. B. POE,

THE

SHOE MAN

LITTLE ROCK, ARK.

Largest Shoe House in the State.

MAIL ORDERS

Given Careful Attention.

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

Just one month till the close of our fiscal year. Much remains to be done to meet the demands upon us and the obligations that we assumed at our last annual meeting. Our general secretary, Mrs. Trueheart, writes in her last communication, of the immediate needs of the work that has been projected and urges each to discharge her duty at once, and thus wind up the year's work as it should be done. The loan made last October to send Brazil's apportionment and complete the payment on the school at Juiz de Fora, eleven thousand dollars, is unpaid, and the note will have to be renewed. The repairs at Laredo have not been met by several thousand dollars. In addition to these claims upon our treasury, we must sustain the work that has been projected in the six Mission fields. There is much to be done, but God has put the honor as well as the responsibility upon Methodist women to do it, may we not do it by the close of the year?

Our vice president, Mrs. Giles, has written you, reminding you of the pledge made at our last annual meeting: "To appoint two missionaries, by paying into the treasury \$1,500, and to secure 800 new members. Have you met these pledges in your auxiliary? How much have you increased your membership?"

In your next report, (and remember there will be two reports, one fourth quarter's—the other the yearly report,) give the number of new members you have added this year, and the amount you have paid on the pledge of \$1,500.

Again, I will ask the corresponding secretaries to report without fail the number of subscribers to the Woman's Missionary Advocate and Little Worker. Our Conference has gone to the expense of getting out a book containing blanks to be filled by the corresponding secretary, and yet every quarter your District Secretary is forced to send to me the most incomplete reports of the work done in her district. I am aware that it is true but little is done, yet let us report that little. Will you not bestir yourself and do your very best during the remaining days of this year and let us send up to headquarters a full report of every thing that we have done during the year, after we have made a strenuous effort to meet all the claims upon us?

Remember also to get these reports off on time. Mrs. Trueheart must get them in order to gather her statistics for the General Conference as well as the annual meeting of the Board, early in March. We have faithful district secretaries, yet how can they send in a full re-

King's Early Giant Cotton.

In order to quickly distribute some of the latest strain of this King Cotton seed, we will place a limited quantity on an exchange basis, or sell on next fall time. Write, stating quantity desired, and we will make you special offer.

Address

T. J. King Co., Seedsmen, Richmond, Va.

port when the auxiliary corresponding secretary does not report to her. The secretaries of the Camden and Arkadelphia districts, had the fullest reports last quarter of the seven district secretaries. The Texarkana District paid the largest amount per capita. The secretary of the Monticello District keeps up with the condition of her societies best. I might her point out favorable indications for better work in all the districts but will desist until I get your annual report.

The secretary of the Little Rock district was grieved to send in an incomplete report,—as I remember it now the first of its kind that she has ever had to report. What is the matter with our leading district? You must do better next quarter and redeem your former position. All of us are looking to you as an example.

As your officer, I will send to you a full report of the year's work done in our Conference as soon as I can get it ready after all reports are in. Read this letter at your next monthly meeting, and please heed the requests made.

Mrs. James Thomas.

A Debt of Gratitude.

Tampa, Fla., Apr. 25, 1903.

J. T. SHUPTRINE, Mfr., Savannah, Ga. "I feel like I owe to my fellowman this much: For seven years I had Eczema on my ankle. I have tried many doctors and numerous remedies which only temporarily relieved. I decided to give your Tetterine a trial. I did so and after eight weeks am entirely free from the terrible Eczema. I. S. Giddens. Tetterine also cures all other forms of skin diseases. 50c. per box. Your druggist or J. T. SHUPTRINE, Mfr., Savannah, Ga.

First to Pay.

"We had Insurance on our Stock of Hardware and furniture in the Queen of Arkansas Insurance Company, when this town was nearly all burned in a general conflagration. This fire occurred Jan. 15, '06, and on January 18, '06, their adjuster settled with us in cash in full.

They were not only the first to settle with us, but the first to settle in the town, and we immediately took out insurance with this Company again."

Gardner Bros. & Co.

Russellville, Ark.

The Ole Mfg Co is reliable, and we advise our farmer friends accept their free trial offer. See Ad

HAMBURG, ARK.—Junior Epworth League was organized at the Methodist Church last Sunday afternoon with an enrollment of forty members. The following officers were elected: Mrs. J. J. Dean, Superintendent; Rolfe Whitlow, President; Woolford Baker, 1st Vice President; Myrtis Sage, 2nd V. President; Annie Joe Roney, 3rd V. President; Hazel Dean, 4th V. President; Charley Terry, Secretary; Bessie Terry, Treasurer; Hazel Dean, Organist. The League will meet each Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

Rev. J. A. Sage has called the young people of the town to meet at the Methodist Church tomorrow (Friday) evening, February 2nd, for the purpose of organizing an Epworth League.—Ashley Co. Eagle.

I sign my lamp-chimneys MACBETH. An unsigned lamp-chimney is worthless—almost as worthless as an unsigned check.

Makers of poor lamp-chimneys hide behind the dealers.

I put my name on mine.

Let me send you my Index to Chimneys. I send it to you free. Address

MACBETH, Pittsburgh.



SOLID GOLD

This SOLID GOLD RING will be given free of charge to any one who will sell six 25 cent boxes of "MERIT" BLOOD TABLETS. Send us your name and address; we mail you the Tablets, give you 90 days in which to sell them; return the \$1.50 and get the ring. If this premium don't interest you, write at once for our 24 page Premium Catalogue. We also allow agents 50 per cent. commission. Address: "MERIT" MEDICINE CO. 298 E. Third Street, CINCINNATI, OHIO.

"TELL MOTHER I'LL BE THERE"

This beautiful song which has so stirred the multitudes, and "Beyond the Silent River" which is as good or better, are but two of 185 choice pieces in our "Gems No. 2." A fine book for Sunday-schools, Leagues, Revivals, and the home. Thousands selling. Round notes or shapes; state choice. Boards, 25c. muslin 20c. Order to-day. Name this paper and we will give you a free copy of "A Bottle of Tears" that will stir your soul. Pickett Publishing Co., Louisville, Ky.

FROM BALL ROOM TO HELL

A book giving many startling facts about dancing by T. A. Faulkner ex-dancing master. This is unquestionably the strongest and most convincing book published against the awful danger of the ball room. Heartily recommended by ministers of all denominations. Send for a number to distribute, they will do good. Positively breaks up dancing schools. Price 25c each. Address Box 53, PENTECOSTAL PUB. CO. Louisville, Ky.

WANTED: District Managers to post signs, advertise and distribute samples. Salary, \$18.00 weekly, \$3.00 per day for expenses. State age and present employment. IDEAL SHEAR CO., 39 Randolph St., Chicago.

"Florida Home" Free! If you are interested in Florida opportunities, send ten cents to pay postage and we will send you "Florida Home," our magazine of Opportunities Free for one year. Jacksonville Development Co., Inc., Jacksonville, Fla.

"EX UMBRA, OR ANNETTE ANSON."

Latest book, Interesting, Entertaining mixture of humor and pathos. After varied, repeated trials, Annette, the Christian heroine, comes out conqueror. Price, \$1.00. Address Broadway Pub. Co., 835 Broadway, New York City.



PINE BLUFF

Best Service From Little Rock

DIRECT LINE BETWEEN

PINE BLUFF AND MEMPHIS

PINE BLUFF AND ST. LOUIS

PINE BLUFF AND TEXAS

THROUGH SOLID TRAINS

Call on Ticket Agent of Cotton Belt or write

E. W. LABEAUME, G. P. & T. A., ST. LOUIS, MO.

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

WAGONER, I. T.—We closed the revival at Coweta Sunday night notwithstanding the severe storm (as bad as we ever have in this country) we closed with victory for our Lord and the old Methodist church. Two conversions Sunday night, one old man about 60 years old. We begin with Bro. Cunidy at Hugo, I. T., next Sunday, expecting a great victory there. Praise the Lord forever!

J. D. Edwards.

BRYANT, A. R. K.—Our first quarterly conference is past. The P. E. and board of stewards were on hand. A good assessment was made. It was a good spiritual time. A committee was appointed to select time and place and arrange a program for Sunday School and Epworth League Rally in the near future. We have some good League and Sunday School workers present and expect much good to come of this meeting.

D. D. Warlick, P. C.

IN MATCHTOWN

Fortunately No Faith Was Required, For She Had None.

"I had no faith whatever, but on the advice of a hale, hearty old gentleman who spoke from experience, I began to use Grape-Nuts about 2 years ago," writes an Ohio woman living in Barberton, who says that she is growing plump on the new diet.

"I shall not try to tell you how I suffered for years from a deranged stomach that rejected almost all sorts of food, and assimilated what little was forced upon it only at the cost of great distress and pain. I was treated by many different doctors and they gave me many different medicines, and I even spent seven years in exile from my home, thinking change of scene might do me good. You may judge of the gravity of my condition when I tell you I was sometimes compelled to use morphine for weeks at a time.

"For two years I have eaten Grape-Nuts food at least twice a day and I can now say that I have perfect health. I have taken no medicine in that time—Grape-Nuts has done it all. I can eat absolutely anything I wish, without stomach distress. I am a business woman and can walk my 2 or 3 miles a day and feel better for doing so. I have to use brains in my work, and it is remarkable how quick, alert and tireless my mental powers have become." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

There's a reason. Read the little book, "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs.

ELMER CIRCUIT—We write to the conference organ to express our appreciation and love for others. We love to hear from the brethren through the paper. Our first quarterly conference was Jan. 6 and 7. Bro. McCullough did just such preaching as no man can do except God be with him, the blessing was

from above. The assessment was raised \$100, or more. This is a fine people to serve. The Woman's Home Mission Society is making some needed improvements on the parsonage. Two new Sunday Schools, good congregations, people all hopeful, and preacher happy. Am taking my conference collection, and I always insist on the children taking part in this, by telling them one month before. How I love to see those little ones come up and help in the work of the church! We want them to know they are helping. Last Sunday at Carmel, one of our classes, we called for the collection ordered, and although it was a cold day and the house not full, the children were ready and paid \$1.00, over and above what we asked for. God will bless them.

W. E. Lee, P. C.

BLUE JACKET, I. T.—Our work is moving along well. Our first quarterly conference was the 18th, and all reports were good. One fourth of conference collection paid. Our good presiding elder paid in full for the quarter; the preacher's salary a little behind. Our church has been papered and some other needed repairs made. "Be the credit to the good women, God bless them! How would we get along without them? I am sorry to say we have no Woman's Home Mission Society, but we have a noble band of women who work together under the name of the Ladies' Aid, and are a great help to the preacher and the church. We have a fine Sunday School with an average attendance of 85, H. W. Hicks, superintendent. Our Sunday School paid \$8 for missions. We have a fine prayer-meeting, well attended. Every body cheerful and happy and expecting to do a great year's work for the Lord. Pray for us and when you feel cold and back-sliden come to our prayer meeting and Sunday school.

J. LaFayette Duncan, P. C.

Program, Preachers' Meeting, Jonesboro District, Big Bay, March 6-8.

Mar. 6, 7:30 p. m. Opening sermon, "Baptism of the Holy Ghost."—Rev. W. C. Davidson.

9:00 a. m.—Devotional, Rev. Gordon Wimpey.

9:15 a. m.—"Value of Doctrinal Preaching," G. M. Hill, J. D. Rutledge.

10:00 a. m.—"Methodism, a Creature of Providence," Cadesman Pope, M. M. Smith.

11:00—Sermon, "Justification by Faith Only," F. C. Sterling.

2:00 p. m.—Devotional, T. N. Lott.

2:15 p. m.—"The Place of Evangelists," W. C. Davidson, W. S. Yarbrough.

3:00 p. m.—"Ministerial Courtesy," Z. D. Lindsey, J. P. Ruff.

3:30 p. m.—Full Collections—Obligations and Methods, F. E. Taylor, E. K. Sewell.

7:30 p. m.—Sermon, "Regeneration," G. M. Hill.

Thursday, Mar. 8.

9:00 a. m.—Devotional, A. J. Johnson.

9:15 a. m.—"Pastor's Relation to Sunday Schools," Cadesman Pope, John McKelvey.

9:45 a. m.—Epworth Leagues, B. L. Harris, L. F. Taylor.

10:15 a. m.—Administration of Discipline, J. H. Barrentine, H. F. Haynes.

11:00 a. m.—Sermon, "Identity and Perpetuity of the Church," M. M. Smith.

2:00 p. m.—Pastoral Work, T. J. Self, F. C. Sterling.

3:00 p. m.—"Revivals—How Best to Conserve Results," T. A. Bowen, E. K. Sewell.

7:30 p. m.—Sermon, "The World for Christ," F. E. Taylor.

It is the object of the committee that the seconds on the above themes should prepare themselves as thoroughly as the principals, and that no one will presume to bore the assembly with immature and undigested thoughts. Let every one prepare to the full extent of his ability. Come, be on time, and remain to hear the brothers as you would have them remain and hear you. This is a preachers' meeting, but laymen are welcome both as to attendance and discussion.

M. M. Smith, Chai

F. C. Sterling, Secretary.

THE VALUE OF CHARCOAL.

Few People Know How Useful it is in Preserving Health and Beauty.

Nearly everybody knows that charcoal is the safest and most efficient disinfectant and purifier in nature, but few realize its value when taken into the human system for the same cleansing purpose.

Charcoal is a remedy that the more you take of it the better; it is not a drug at all, but simply absorbs the gases and impurities always present in the stomach and intestines and carries them out of the system.

Charcoal sweetens the breath after smoking, drinking or after eating onions and other odorous vegetables.

Charcoal effectually clears and improves the complexion, it whitens the teeth and further acts as a natural and eminently safe cathartic.

It absorbs the injurious gases which collect in the stomach and bowels; it disinfects the mouth and throat from the poison of catarrh.

All druggists sell charcoal in one form or another, but probably the best charcoal and the most for the money is in Stuart's Charcoal Lozenges; they are composed of the finest powdered Willow charcoal, and other harmless antiseptics in tablet form or rather in the form of large, pleasant tasting lozenges, the charcoal being mixed with honey.

The daily use of these lozenges will soon tell in a much improved condition of the general health, better complexion, sweeter breath and purer blood, and the beauty of it is, that no possible harm can re-

sult from their continued use, but on the contrary, great benefit.

A Buffalo physician in speaking of the benefits of charcoal says: "I advise Stuart's Charcoal Lozenges to all patients suffering from gas in stomach and bowels, and to clear the complexion and purify the breath, mouth and throat; I also believe the liver is greatly benefited by the daily use of them; they cost but twenty-five cents a box at drug stores, and although in some sense a patent preparation, yet I believe I get more and better charcoal in Stuart's Charcoal Lozenges than in any of the ordinary charcoal tablets."

WARNING ORDER.

State of Arkansas, County of Pulaski.—ss. In the Pulaski Chancery Court, Minnie Weaver, Plaintiff, vs. G. S. Weaver, Defendant.

The defendant, G. S. Weaver, is warned to appear in this court within thirty days and answer the complaint of the plaintiff, Minnie Weaver.

Jan. 15, 1906. F. A. Garrett, Clerk. Bradshaw, Rhoton & Helm, Attorneys for Plaintiff. J. G. Dunaway, Attorney ad litem.

COMMISSIONER'S SALE.

Notice is hereby given that in pursuance of the authority and directions contained in the decretal order of the Pulaski Chancery Court made and entered of record on the 5th day of December, A. D. 1887, in record book "State vs. Certain Lands," then pending therein between the State of Arkansas, plaintiff, and Certain Lands in Lincoln County, Arkansas, defendant, and of the order of said Court made and entered of record on the 13th day of January, 1906, in said cause in Record Book "39," the undersigned as Commissioner of said Court, will offer for sale at public outcry to the highest bidder at the east door or entrance of the Pulaski County Court House, in which said Court is held, in the City of Little Rock, within the hours prescribed by law for judicial sales, on the 21st day of February, A. D. 1906, the following described real estate situated in the County of Lincoln and State of Arkansas, as follows, to-wit:

Lots one (1) and two (2) in northeast quarter; and southeast quarter of southwest quarter of section six (6), township nine (9) south of range six (6) west.

The purchaser will be required to execute a bond, with surety to be approved by the Commissioner making the sale, and a lien on said property shall be retained to secure the payment of the bond thus given for the purchase money bid at such sale.

Given under my hand this the 13th day of January, 1906.

F. A. GARRETT, Commissioner in Chancery.

WANTED SALESMAN:

To represent the Old Dominion Nurseries. We want a reliable, energetic man to handle our complete line of Virginia grown Nursery stock. Write at once for liberal contract for your county. Previous experience not necessary. Outfit free. Established 40 years.

W. T. HOOD & CO., Old Dominion Nurseries Richmond, Va.

FREE TO YOU

this beautiful GOLD SHELL ring for selling six 25c boxes of OLIVER STOMACH WAFERS. They regulate, invigorate and cleanse liver, stomach, bowels. Send your name and address, and we will mail you postage paid, the Ring and Wafers, allowing 15 days before paying for them. Write today. THE OLIVER MEDICINE CO., Cincinnati, O.



Cancer Cured

WITH SOOTHING, BALMY OILS.

MR. M. YANT, CRETE, NEB.

Says of our Mild Method of Curing Cancers:

"You have performed one of the most miraculous cures in my case ever heard of." No need of cutting off a woman's breast or a man's cheek or nose in a vain attempt to cure cancer. No use of applying burning plasters to the flesh and torturing those already weak from suffering. Thousands of persons already treated.

Wonderful Free Illustrated Book and Names of Hundreds You Can Write To.

Remember, you can be cured at home at small expense. Delays are dangerous, so write today; the doctor's advice costs nothing.

DR. BYE, 614 Bye Building, Kansas City, Mo.

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

TILLAR—Our first Quarterly Conference was held Jan. 15, Bro. Hayes did some good preaching. On the night of the 9th the good people of Selma gave us a donation which was thankfully received.

W. W. Christie, P. C.

OVER SEA HABIT

Difference on this Side the Water.

The persistent effect upon the heart of caffeine in coffee cannot but result in the gravest conditions, in time.

Each attack of the drug (and that means each cup of coffee) weakens the organ a little more, and the end is almost a matter of mathematical demonstration. A lady writes from a Western state:

"I am of German descent and it was natural that I should learn at a very early age to drink coffee. Until I was 23 years old I drank scarcely anything else at my meals.

"A few years ago I began to be affected by a steadily increasing nervousness, which eventually developed into a distressing heart trouble that made me very weak and miserable. Then, some three years ago, was added asthma in its worst form. My sufferings from these things can be better imagined than described.

"During all this time my husband realized more fully than I did that coffee was injurious to me, and made every effort to make me stop.

"Finally it was decided a few months ago, to quit the use of coffee absolutely, and to adopt Postum Food Coffee as our hot table drink. I had but little idea that it would help me, but consented to try it to please my husband. I prepared it very carefully, exactly according to directions, and was delighted with its delicious flavor and refreshing qualities.

"Just so soon as the poison from the coffee had time to get out of my system the nutritive properties of the Postum began to build me up, and I am now fully recovered from all my nervousness, heart trouble and asthma. I gladly acknowledge that now, for the first time in years, I enjoy perfect health, and that I owe it all to Postum." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

There's a reason. Read the little book, "The Road to Wellville" in pkgs.

Postum Food Coffee contains no drugs of any description whatsoever.

KINGSLAND—While I read a number of our church papers which are good, there is not one that I appreciate so much as I do the Arkansas Methodist. If I could I would put it into every Methodist home in our state. No other paper can represent the interest of our church in this state so well. I find that I can do but little to build up the cause of Christ where the church paper is not read. Many do not know what a blessing it would be to

the home. I look for it like a letter from a dear friend.

We are safely housed in the parsonage at Kingsland. Our move was easy, only ten miles by railroad. What a blessing the parsonage is to preachers and their families. Peace to the memory of the one who started the movement. Blessings on the ones who have labored to make the home comfortable and pleasant. We have reaped the results of their labors. As far as I can see, we begin this year favorably. There is nothing like a big boom on here, but a hearty welcome, the usual pounding and an open door for usefulness. We have had our share of the usual colds, but nothing serious. With health, this year, I hope to do faithful work for my Lord and his church.

We left a kind and loyal people on the Rison charge, but find many true and tried ones here. May the Spirit of God lead us all to greater success.

B. F. Scott.

RECTOR, ARK.—On December 21, we chartered a car in which we loaded our little possessions and, boarding the same local, started for Rector, our new charge. We found a house ready, which the stewards had secured for us for the present, so we had our goods hauled up, while my family went to the Winsor House, where we were most royally entertained, and when I went to settle the bill was informed that they would take it out in preaching. We slept in our own house that night. The good people received us gladly, and gave us a most hearty welcome. We began a meeting in Rector the fifth Sunday, which proved to be, (according to statement of old citizens) one of the greatest revivals ever held in Rector. There were about 115 conversions, and a number of reclamations, and all of the Churches were greatly strengthened. The last two weeks of the meeting was a union meeting, which greatly helped to weld the different denominations together in the bond of Christian love. On December 31, Dr. Z. T. Bennett, our beloved P. E., came to us in the power of the Spirit, and preached a very forceful sermon to a crowded house at night, after which quite a number of God's children watched the old year out and the new one in. Just before the old year went out there was a conversion, and just as the new year was coming in there was another one, and in a very short time there were three more, making five conversions at our watch night meeting. The day following our first quarterly conference convened, Dr. Bennett, presiding. We had good reports, and the stewards fixed the salary for P. C. and P. E. at \$696, with two afternoon appointments to pay what they will, in addition to the regular assessment. We had been here but a short time when the good people of Rector gave us a nice little pounding, which we appreciated. Last Friday I went to Mar-

maduke to preach brother Johnson's funeral, and the good people loaded me down with all sorts of good things. I got back to Rector, and about 7 p. m., 71 of the citizens of Rector, representing most all of the denominations, came in and I never saw such a pounding as they gave us. They filled one whole corner of the dining room with good things to eat, and wear, amounting to about \$50.00. We expect to go to work soon on a new parsonage. We are hoping and praying for one of the best years of our life. Let all the readers of the Advocate pray for us. We are expecting great things of God. "Our God is able." God bless the Advocate, and all of its readers. Ira H. Russell, P. C.

The White River Country.

The long expected, much talked of, opening of the White River Country, between Carthage, Mo., and Newport, Ark., is now an accomplished fact; through trains in each direction on the new White River Line having been inaugurated on January 21st.

In connection with the Tide Water Line along the Mississippi River to the Gulf, this marks the completion of a new route between the Northwest and the Southeast, of great and growing importance.

The products of the mine (coal, zinc, lead, manganese, onyx and building stones—inexhaustible quarries of fine marble of almost every known variety), of the forest (oak, pine, walnut, ash, cypress and cedar lumber), farms in the valleys, (cotton, and the various temperate zone grains, and grasses), and the orchards of the uplands, (peaches, apples, pears, berries and the fruit of the vine,) with the sports of the chase, and of angling in lake and stream, are now offered to the enterprising who may plan a shorter or a longer abode in this new country.

A Notre Dame Lady.

I will send free, with full instructions, some of this simple preparation for the cure of Leucorrhoea, Ulceration, Displacement, Falling of the Womb, Scanty or Painful Periods, Tumors or Growths, Hot Flashes, Desire to Cry, Creeping feeling up the Spine, Pain in the Back, and all Female Troubles, to all sending address. To mothers of suffering daughters I will explain a Successful Home Treatment. If you decide to continue it will only cost about 12 cents a week to guarantee a cure. Tell other sufferers of it, that is all I ask. If you are interested, write now and tell your suffering friends of it. Address, Mrs. M. Summers, Box 205, Notre Dame, Ind.

Money Saved on Fruit Trees.

In order to reduce a large quantity of unsold fruit trees, I will receive orders for this spring's delivery from Jan. 15, to March 1st at greatly reduced prices. Send me a list of your wants for prices. I guarantee satisfaction.

More agents of good repute, who can furnish good references to substitute the same, wanted to sell a high grade of general stock. Best commission paid to agents of this class. No idlers or intemperate men wanted. Address, Fruit Farm Nursery,

J. E. Gregory, Proprietor,
Cabot, Ark.

When writing to advertiser please to mention the Western Christian Advocate.

Heiskell's Ointment Cures Skin Diseases

For half a century Heiskell's Ointment has been used in all cases of skin disease with most gratifying results. Many have become entirely cured who had suffered untold pain and annoyance for years. One man in New Baltimore, Pa., writes that it cured him when he was raw all over. A lady in Philadelphia cured a case of tetter of six years' standing in fourteen days, while a man in Allentown, Pa., cured his case of eczema that had troubled him for eleven years with less than two boxes of the ointment. These and hundreds of others have found that Heiskell's Ointment is worth more than its weight in gold. Being a purely vegetable preparation, Heiskell's Ointment soothes and heals where others fail. It allays the itching and burning common to all skin disease, and all yield quickly to its magic influence.

There are many varieties of skin diseases with confusing titles, but they are all susceptible to one and the same cure—Heiskell's Ointment. No one need suffer long if afflicted with any skin disease not of a constitutional character if they will apply this remedy. This includes such skin diseases as erysipelas, prurigo, eczema, milk crust, itching piles, scald-head, tetter, ringworm, blackheads, psoriasis, pimples, freckles. In some cases it is necessary to give some constitutional treatment, as in erysipelas, eczema, etc.; the liver should be toned to healthy action and the blood and all the secretions purified. In all cases of skin disease cures are hastened by the use of Heiskell's Medicinal Soap before applying the ointment, and in cleaning up the blood and liver with Heiskell's Blood and Liver Pills.

Heiskell's Medicinal and Toilet Soap contains in a modified form the medicinal properties of Heiskell's Ointment, and is particularly effective in slight disorders of the skin, as rash, eruptions and abrasions. It cleans perfectly, and in the bath is a great luxury.

Heiskell's Blood and Liver Pills contain the active medicinal principles of various roots and herbs approved in medical practice.

Remember that there is no case so obstinate that Heiskell's Ointment will not cure it. The ointment is sold at 50c a box. Soap at 25c a cake. Pills at 25c a bottle.

You can get them of any druggist, or we will send by mail on receipt of price. Address Johnston, Holloway & Company, 531 Commerce St., Philadelphia, Pa.

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.

\$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. ROTAL MANUFACTURING CO., Box 1316 Detroit, Mich.

Epworth Organs

are extra sweet-toned. Sold by the makers direct to homes and churches at factory price. Customer saves dealer's profits and is sure to be suited or organ comes back. Nothing could be fairer.

Write for Catalog today. Mention this paper. WILLIAMS ORGAN & PIANO COMPANY, CHICAGO.

PATENTS

PROCURED AND DEFENDED. Send model, drawing or photo. for expert search and free report. Free advice, how to obtain patents, trade marks, copyrights, etc., IN ALL COUNTRIES. Business direct with Washington saves time, money and often the patent.

Patent and Infringement Practice Exclusively. Write or come to us at 523 Ninth Street, opp. United States Patent Office, WASHINGTON, D. C.

CASNOW & CO.

IF YOU HAVE Rheumatism

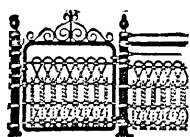
Cout, Lumbago, Sciatica, when drugs and doctors fail to cure you, write to me, and I will send you free a trial package of a simple remedy which cured me and thousands of others, among them cases of over 30 years standing. This is no humbug or deception, but an honest remedy which you can test without spending a cent. Address: John A. Smith, Dept. 25, 306-308 Broadway, Milwaukee, Wis.

Deafness and Catarrh Cured BY "ACTINA."

Ninety-five per cent of all cases of deafness brought to our attention is the result of chronic catarrh of the throat and middle ear. The air passages become clogged by catarrhal deposits,



stopping the action of the vibratory bones. Until these deposits are removed a cure is impossible. The inner ear cannot be reached by probing or spraying, hence the inability of specialists to always give relief. That there is a scientific cure for most forms of deafness and catarrh is demonstrated every day by the "Actina" treatment. The vapor currents generated by "Actina" pass through the Eustachian tubes into the middle ear, removing the catarrhal obstructions as it passes through the tubes, and loosens up the bones (hammer, anvil and stirrup) in the inner ear, making them respond to the slightest vibration of sound. "Actina" has seldom failed to stop ringing noises in the head. We have known people troubled with this distressing symptom for years to be completely cured in a few weeks by this wonderful invention. "Actina" also cures in grippe, asthma, bronchitis, sore throat, weak lungs, colds and headache; and all other troubles that are directly or indirectly due to catarrh. "Actina" is sent on trial postpaid. Write us about your case. We will give free advice and positive proof of cures. A valuable book—Professor Wilson's 100-page treatise on Disease, Free. Address, New York and London Electric Association, Dept. 101 C, 929 Walnut Street, Kansas City, Mo.



LAWN FENCE
Made of Steel. Lasts a Lifetime. We have no Agents. Sold to users at Wholesale Prices. 7 cts. a foot up. Cheaper than wood. Catalogue Free. RITSELMAN BROTHERS, Box 382, Muncie, Indiana.

Meeting of the Arkansas Anti-Saloon League.

A meeting of all the Temperance forces of Arkansas is hereby called to meet at the *First M. E. Church, S.*, in Little Rock, at 10 a. m., *February 15, 1906*, for a day and night session, to plan and organize for the campaign and work of the ensuing year. A large attendance is urged. We suggest as a reasonable basis for representation that each local congregation in the State be entitled and requested to be represented by its regular pastor and two other members chosen by it. A good program will be provided. If you have the work at heart and desire its success, come and counsel with us.

The Anti-Saloon League.

By W. E. Atkinson, Pres.

Do you know

of a bad case of Grip which has been neglected or mistreated and which if left uncured will permanently undermine the health?

If so, write and send 50 cents in stamps for one bottle of Johnson's Chill and Fever Tonic. If this single bottle does not set the patient on the road to quick recovery, write to us and we will send your stamps back.

Write to

The Johnson's Chill & Fever Tonic Co.
Savannah, Ga.

SALEM AND CAMP, ARK.—Well, we are here at Salem, domiciled in a good, comfortable parsonage, in the midst of a kind, generous hearted people, where I hope by the help of God to do good work. I have made one round and preached at all appointments, have been kindly received at all points. The good people of Salem pounded us the first night we stayed in the parsonage. My first Q. C. was held at Salem last Saturday and Sunday. Our beloved P. E. was on hand, and while he was not at his best physically, he did some fine preaching, which I believe will result in great good. He looked well after the interests of the Church and the preacher, and the people are well pleased with his visit among them. The stewards kindly raised the preacher's salary \$100 above what it was last year.

E. M. Davis, P. C.

NASHVILLE, ARK.—I rise to make the following motion: Moved that we defer the publishing of minutes till December, 1906, so that we may have money enough to get them out on time.

The reason I make this motion is, because it is so late now our people have lost interest in them. Our preachers had to draw data from some other source for their minutes, besides by correspondence and otherwise convince the railroad that they are ordained preachers in charge of work.

Little Rock Conference for several years has been at the rear end of the procession, and I for one want it to move up. If we do not have money enough to have our work done quickly and neatly, we had better wait a year and catch up. May be I am too fast, perhaps others have received their minutes, I have not, now two months after Conference, not a line has come to me, not a word have I seen in the paper. Who will second my motion?

J. W. White.

HOLDENVILLE DISTRICT, 2nd. Round In Part.	
Ada Circuit at Fitzhugh.	Feb. 10-11
Ada Station	Feb. 11-12
Broken Arrow Circuit at Halkey's	Feb. 17-18
Broken Arrow Station	Feb. 18-19
Red Fork Station	Feb. 20-21
Haskell and Dixby at Haskell	Feb. 22-23
Tulsa Station	Feb. 24-25
Sapulpa Station	Feb. 25-26
Beggs and Mounds at Mounds	Mar. 3-4
Boynton at Morris	Mar. 4-5
Sapulpa circuit at Concharty	Mar. 10-11
Henryetta at Henryetta	Mar. 11-12
Woleetka at Okeema	Mar. 12, 13-14

TEXARKANA DISTRICT, 2nd. ROUND.	
Horatio.	Feb. 17-18
Winthrop.	Feb. 24-25
Gillham.	Mar. 3-4
DeQueen.	Mar. 10-11
Ben Lomond.	Mar. 17-18
Lockesburg.	Mar. 24-25
Texarkana Circuit.	Mar. 31 April 1
1st. Church, Texarkana.	April 7-8
College Hill.	April 14-15
Fairview.	April 15-16
Bright Star.	April 21-22
Cherry Hill.	April 28-29
Umpire.	May 5-6
Mt. Ida.	May 11-12
Jannson.	May 19-20
Mena.	May 26-27
Foreman and Ashdown.	June 2-3
Richmond.	June 9-10

WEATHERFORD DISTRICT—PART OF SECOND ROUND.	
Dill at West Boggy.	Feb. 17-18
Foss & Page at Foss.	Feb. 18-19
Custer City at Arapaho.	Feb. 24-25
Rocky at Rocky.	Feb. 25-26
Elk City at Hager.	Mar. 3-4
Clinton at Clinton.	Mar. 4-5
Cowden at Friendship.	Mar. 10-11
Mountain View at Mountain View.	Mar. 11-12
Geary Station.	Mar. 25-26
Weatherford Station.	Mar. 26-27
Burnah at Liberty.	Mar. 31 April 1
Gip at Samsville.	April 7-8

We elect delegates to District Conference this round.

C. F. ROBERTS, P. E.



THE RIGHT WAY TO BUY A PIANO or ORGAN BUY IT INTELLIGENTLY

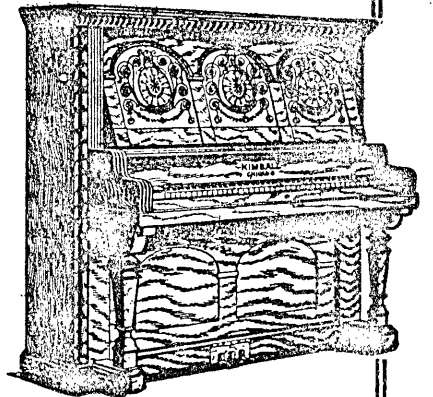
Write to us to-day, mention this paper, and we will send you illustrated catalogs, showing every kind of

Kimball Piano & Organ

then you will know the ins and outs of the best pianos and organs on earth. We'll send prices and make our easy payment plan clear for you to understand. Our representative will visit you if you desire.

WE KNOW THAT THE KIMBALL IS THE RIGHT PIANO OR ORGAN FOR YOU

because your neighbors have told us, because they are preferred by musicians of renown and because there are 40000 sold every year. The melodious tone of the Kimball Piano and Organ brings pleasure to all hearers. The Kimball is essentially the instrument for beginners.



HOLLENBERG MUSIC CO.
ESTABLISHED 1853

FACTORY WAREHOUSES

LITTLE ROCK, ARK.

CURE YOUR KIDNEYS.

Do Not Endanger Life When a Little Rock Citizen Shows You the Cure.

Why will people continue to suffer the agonies of kidney complaint, backache, urinary disorders, lameness, headaches, languor, why allow themselves to become chronic invalids, when a certain cure is offered them?

Doan's Kidney Pills is the remedy to use, because it gives to the kidneys the help they need to perform their work.

If you have any, even one, of the symptoms of kidney diseases, cure yourself now, before diabetes, dropsy or Bright's disease sets in and death results. Read this Little Rock testimony:

Mrs. E. E. Ferguson, of 2024 Adams St., Little Rock, Ark., says: "Both my eldest boys used Doan's Kidney Pills with good results. They suffered in almost the same way from a pain in the back that made it hard at times for them to attend to their work. Having read so much about Doan's Kidney Pills curing many cases of backache in Little Rock, I procured a box at J. F. Dowdy's drug store. In a short time after they began to use this remedy they felt all right again. There has not been any return of the backache in either case since."

For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, New York, sole agents for the United States.

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

COMMISSIONER'S SALE.

Notice is hereby given that in pursuance of the authority and directions contained in the decretal order of the Pulaski Chancery Court made and entered on the 5th day of December, A. D. 1887, in record book "State vs. Certain Lands," then pending therein between the State of Arkansas, plaintiff, and Certain Lands in Chicot County, Arkansas, defendant, and of the order of said Court made and entered of record on the 13th day of January, A. D. 1906, in said cause in Record Book "39," the undersigned as Commissioner of said Court, will offer for sale at public outcry to the highest bidder at the east door or entrance of the Pulaski County Court House, in which said Court is held, in the City of Little Rock, within the hours prescribed by law for judicial sales, on the 21st day of February, A. D. 1906, the following described real estate situated in the County of Chicot and State of Arkansas, as follows, to-wit:

Northeast quarter of section nineteen (19), township eighteen (18) south of range one (1) west.

The purchaser will be required to execute a bond, with surety to be approved by the Commissioner making the sale, and a lien on said property shall be retained to secure the payment of the bond thus given for the purchase money bid at such sale.

Given under my hand this 13th day of January, 1906.

F. A. GARRETT,
Commissioner in Chancery.



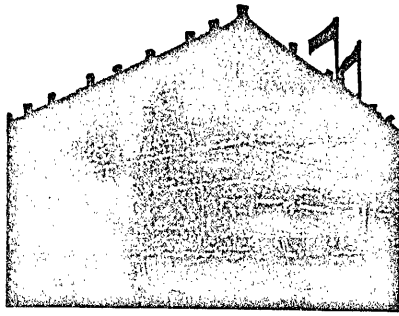
over the spring prevents tearing the cloth. The point fastens on either side, but can't slip through to stick you. Be on guard for safety-pin perfection.

Send four cents in stamps for sample card worth double the money. In buying safety-pins see that the card bears the name of

CONSOLIDATED SAFETY PIN CO.
BOX 159 BLOOMFIELD, N. J.

Give us your order for Sunday School literature and supplies of all kinds.

Gleason's European Hotel.



RESTAURANT
IN CONNECTION

WE USE
BOILED FILTERED WATER.

Electric Lights, Electric Elevator,
Long Distance Telephone, Tele-
graph and Typewriting.

COR. SECOND & CENTER STREETS,
LITTLE ROCK, ARK.

THE BEST COMBINED COTTON PLANTER
& GUANO DISTRIBUTOR
IN THE WORLD



ONE TRIP sows any kind of guano; covers it, opens again, drills the seed evenly and covers them. It does all this work better than any other separate or combined machines. No matter what planter you are using it will pay you to throw it away and buy a COLE PLANTER. We give the proof; we send our planters anywhere for free trials. No money in advance required.

THE COLE MFG. CO.
CHARLOTTE, N. C.

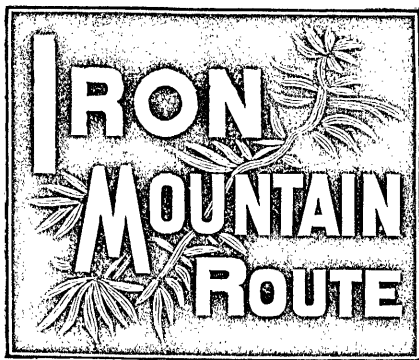
Made with a Corn and Pea Planting Attachment if wanted.

Settlers Excursion
—TO—
California and
The Northwest

SPECIAL

ONE WAY

RATES via the



Tickets on sale daily from February 15 to April 7, 1906. From Little Rock to the principal points in California, \$30.00. To intermediate points and the Northwest at correspondingly low rates.

Call and see us about our improved Tourist Car Service and Stop-overs en route.

UNION TICKET OFFICE, Markham & Louisiana Sts. or Union Depot.
J. A. HOLLINGER, P. & T. A.

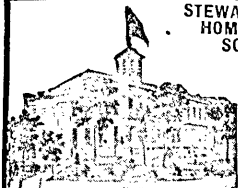
New Orleans, Mobile,
Pensacola
MARDI GRAS



One fare plus \$2 for the Round Trip
Tickets, Feb. 21 to 25, Inclusive.

GEO. H. LEE, Gen. Pass. Agt.
JAS. HARRIS, Dist. Pass. Agt.
LITTLE ROCK, ARK.


STEWART HOME and SCHOOL FOR FEEBLE-MINDED CHILDREN AND ADULTS.



Expert training, mental development, and care by specially trained teachers, and experienced physician who has devoted his life to the study and treatment of nervous children. Home influences. Delightfully located in the blue grass section of Kentucky. 100 acres of beautiful lawn and woodland for pleasure grounds. Elegantly appointed building, electric lighted and steam heated. Highly endorsed and recommended by prominent physicians, ministers and patrons. Address Write for terms and descriptive catalogue.

DR. JNO. P. STEWART, Supt., Box 4, Farmdale, Ky.

Good Housekeepers Everywhere Endorse
MAXWELL HOUSE BLEND COFFEE.



To Make the Meal Better, Have it on your Table.
1 and 3-lb Sealed Cans at the Grocers.

Nashville, Tenn. **CHEEK-NEEL COFFEE CO.** Houston, Tex.

When writing to advertisers, please mention Western Christian Advocate.

Mena Business College
ABSOLUTELY THOROUGH
MENA, ARK.

Bookkeeping in all its forms, National Banking, Stenography, Mathematics, etc. Every inducement. Up in the mountains where sweet breezes blow above malaria, where water flows pure as the morning dew. Free catalogue full of truth. Address
J. E. WOOTTON, Mena, Ark.

FOR EMERGENCIES AT HOME
And for the Stock on the Farm
NOTHING EQUALS



SLOAN'S LINIMENT

The Great Antiseptic
Price, 25c., 50c. and \$1.00.

Dr. EARL S. SLOAN,
615 Albany St., Boston, Mass.

Dudley E. Jones Co.

DEALERS IN
Everything You Need
TO MAKE YOU
COMFORTABLE, HAPPY, RICH.
MACHINERY OF ALL KINDS
New and Second-hand
COTTON GINS, PRESSES,
ELEVATORS.

A Variety of
ROOFING MATERIAL,
ELLWOOD'S FIELD FENCE
AND

Iron and Wire Fence for Door
Yards, Cemeteries, Etc.

ASPHALT PAINTS
FOR WOOD AND IRON
LIME, CEMENT, PLASTER

Send for Circulars of What You
Want.

SAME OLD STAND,
LITTLE ROCK, ARK.

BELLS.

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

W. E. LENNON Pres't. De E. BRADSHAW Sec'y.

Money Made--Money Saved
4 Per Cent Interest is Paid
On Deposits of \$1.00 or More
by the
PEOPLES SAVINGS BANK
LITTLE ROCK, ARK.

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

DRAUGHON'S Business Colleges

Little Rock, Ft. Smith, Muskogee, Oklahoma City and Ft. Worth.
26 Colleges in 15 States. POSITIONS secured or money REFUNDED. Also teach BY MAIL. Catalogue will convince you that Draughon's is THE BEST.

Gospel Tents.

Send for our new Illustrated Catalog. Special discount to Evangelists and Missionaries. Factory owned and operated by Christian workers.
PENTECOST BAND TENT MFRS.,
Indianapolis, Ind.

BABY COVERED WITH SORES

Would Scratch and Tear the Flesh
Unless Hands Were Tied—Wasted
to a Skeleton—Awful Suffering for
Over a Year—Grew Worse Under
Doctors—Skin Now Clear.

WOULD HAVE DIED
BUT FOR CUTICURA.

"My little son, when about a year
and a half old, began to have sores
come out on his face. I had a physi-
cian treat him, but the sores grew
worse. Then they began to come on
his arms, then on other parts of his
body, and then one came on his chest,
worse than the others. Then I called
another physician. Still he grew worse. At the end
of about a year and a half of suffering
he grew so bad I had to tie his hands
in cloths at night to keep him from
scratching the sores and tearing the flesh.

"He got to be a mere skeleton, and
was hardly able to walk. My Aunt
advised me to try Cuticura Soap and
Ointment. So great was her faith in
it that she gave me a small piece of
Soap to try and a little of the Oint-
ment. I took it home without any
faith, but to please her I tried it, and
it seemed to dry up the sores a little.

"I sent to the drug store and got a
cake of the Soap and a box of the
Ointment and followed the directions,
and at the end of about two months
the sores were all well. He has
never had any sores of any kind since.

"He is now strong and healthy,
and I can sincerely say that only for
your most wonderful remedies my
precious child would have died from
those terrible sores. I used only one
cake of Soap and about three boxes
of Ointment. (signed) Mrs. Eg-
bert Sheldon, R. F. D., No. 1, Wood-
ville, Conn., April 22, 1905."

Complete External and Internal Treatment for Every
Humor, from Pimples to Scrofula, from Infancy to Age,
consisting of Cuticura Soap, 25c., Ointment, 50c., Resol-
vent, 50c. (in form of Chocolate Coated Pills, 25c. per vial
of 60), may be had of all druggists. A single set often cures.
Potter Drug & Chem. Corp., Sole Props., Boston.
Get Mailed Free, "How to Cure Baby Humors."

HOLDENVILLE DISTRICT First Round
Seminole circuit at Salt Creek Feb. 10, 11
Let every place clear the decks on Domestic
Missions during the first quarter.

C. M. COPPEDGE, P. E.
WEATHERFORD DISTRICT, First Round.
Cheyenne at Cheyenne Feb. 10, 11
C. F. ROBERTS, P. E.

MCALISTER DISTRICT First Round.
Bennington and Boswell at B. Feb. 10, 11
Bokchito at Bokchito Feb. 11, 12
Caney Ct. at Boggy Depot Feb. 14, 15
SAM G. THOMPSON, P. E.

ARDMORE DISTRICT, First Round.
Woodford circuit at Sneed Feb. 10, 11
Dixie circuit at Dixie Feb. 17, 18
Grady circuit at Grady Feb. 24, 25
Leon circuit at Cross Roads Mar. 3, 4
W. T. FREEMAN, P. E.

BEAVER DISTRICT, First Round.
Kenton at Kenton Feb. 10, 11
Garrett at Garrett Feb. 14, 15
Boyd circuit at Boyd Feb. 17, 18
J. E. LOVETT, P. E.

WYNEWOOD DISTRICT, First Round.
McGee circuit at McGee Feb. 9, 10
Byars circuit at Johnson Feb. 10, 11
Paoli circuit at Florence Feb. 17, 18
Morris circuit at Pioneer Feb. 24, 25
Wanett circuit at Wanett Feb. 25, 26
J. S. LAMAR, P. E.

CHOCTAW DISTRICT, Second Round.
(Partial List.)
Hugo station Feb. 3, 4
Ft. Towson circuit at Ft. Towson Mar. 4, 5
Nelson at Atlas Mar. 10, 11
Grant at Soper Mar. 11, 12
Kulituklo at Bokchito Mar. 17, 18
San Bois at Dwight Mis. Mar. 24, 25
W. P. PIPKIN, P. E.

MANGUM DISTRICT, Second Round.
Gotebo and Lone Wolf at Lone Wolf Feb. 18, 19
Hobart station Feb. 25, 26
Martha and Blair, at Martha Mar. 3
Altus station Mar. 4, 5
Granite circuit at Ozona Mar. 10, 11
Hollis circuit at Dryden Mar. 14
Mangum circuit at White Flat Mar. 17, 18
Mangum station Mar. 18, 19
Elmer Ct. at Francis school house Mar. 24, 25
Headrick circuit at Headrick Mar. 25, 26
Deer Creek circuit at Fraiteis Mar. 31 Apr. 1
Coralea circuit at Red Hill April 7, 8
Erick circuit April 14, 15
Olinette and Eldorado, at Olinette April 21, 22

Duke circuit April 22, 23
Snyder circuit April 28, 29
Mountain Park circuit April 30
Davidson circuit May 5
Frederick station May 6, 7
W. S. P. MC CULLOUGH, P. E.

MANGUM DISTRICT, First Round.
Davidson circuit at Davidson Feb. 10, 11
Frederick station Feb. 11, 12
W. S. P. MC CULLOUGH, P. E.

MUSKOGEE DISTRICT, First Round.
Bokoshe circuit Feb.
Warner and Porma Feb.
Enterprise circuit Feb.
Howe circuit Feb.
J. C. FOWLER, P. E.

CHEROKEE DISTRICT, First Round.
Allawee circuit Feb. 10, 11
J. B. McDONALD, P. E.

OKLAHOMA CITY DISTRICT, Second Round.
Tecumseh station Feb. 10, 11
Earlboro and Wewoka Feb. 11, 12
Piedmont station Feb. 17, 18
Perry station Feb. 24, 25
Morrison station Feb. 25, 26
Stillwater station Mar. 3, 4
Guthrie station Mar. 4, 5
Norman station Mar. 10, 11
St. Luke's Okla. City Mar. 11, 12
Franklin circuit Mar. 17, 18
Epworth, Oklahoma City Mar. 18, 19
Keokuk Falls Mar. 24, 25
Sparks and Prague Mar. 25, 26
Konawa April 1
Maud April 1, 2
Capitol Hill and Wheatland April 7, 8
El Reno April 8, 9
Shawnee, First church April 14, 15
Forest Ave. April 15, 16
Ascer station April 16, 17
Bethel circuit April 21, 22
McLoud April 22, 23
Arcadia circuit April 28, 29

Notice: We will hold two missionary and
pastor's conferences this quarter, one at Perry
for the north end of the district, including the
following charges: Perry, Guthrie, Piedmont,
El Reno, Stillwater, Morrison, Stroud, Daven-
port and Bristow. Dr. Piner will be in charge
of these conferences. The other will be held
at McLoud for the Southern part of the dis-
trict, including all charges not mentioned above.
W. J. SIMS, P. E.

DUNCAN DISTRICT, Second Round.
Anadarko station Feb. 3, 4
Verden and Ninekah at N. Feb. 9, 10
Chickasha station Feb. 11, 12
Carnegie at Carnegie Feb. 17, 18
Terral and Ryan at Terral Feb. 24, 25
Hastings at Waurika Mar. 3, 4
Walter at Mt. View Mar. 10, 11
Temple station Mar. 11, 12
Lawton Station Mar. 17, 18
Rush Spr. at Wood Lawn Mar. 24, 25
Marlow station Mar. 25, 26
Duncan circuit at Hopewell April 1, 2
Comanche circuit April 2, 3
Fletcher circuit April 7, 8
Cement station April 8, 9
Duncan station April 14, 15
Minceo and Tuttle at Tuttle April 21, 22
Balley circuit April 28, 29
Indian Work May 5, 6
The District Conference will be held at Dun-
can April 11-15.
N. E. LINEBAUGH, P. E.

LITTLE ROCK DISTRICT, 2nd, ROUND—
Carlisle Feb. 10, 11
De Vall's Bluff Feb. 17, 18
Tomberlin Feb. 24, 25
England Feb. 25, 26
Des Arc Mar. 3, 4
Hickory Plain Mar. 10, 11
Austin Mar. 17, 18
Lonoke Mar. 18, 19
Marblevale Mar. 24, 25
Henderson's Chapel Mar. 25, 26
Oak Hill Mar. 31, April 1
Mammelle April 7, 8
Bryant April 14, 15
Benton April 15, 16
Hunter Memorial April 22
Asbury April 22
Winfield Memorial April 29
First Church April 29
Thos. H. Ware, P. E.

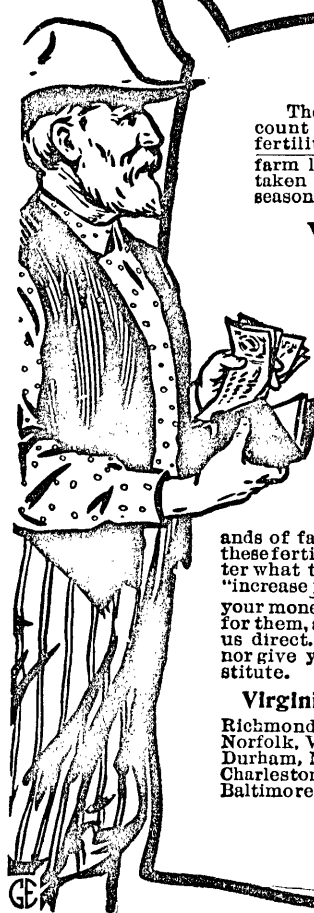
If the Baby is Cutting Teeth.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has
been used for over fifty years by mil-
lions 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.

MONEY!—DO YOU WANT IT?

So many are anxious to assist in mis-
sion work, if they only had money, that I
think it my duty to give my experience,
believing it will only add thousands of dol-
lars to church funds, but also remove the
sting of poverty from many homes. I be-
lieve any person who will try can make
from \$5 to \$8 a day selling medicated
gloves. They are wonderful sellers. So
cheap, only 30 cents a pair; so durable and
you cannot have sore hands if you wear
them. Nearly everyone buys them, and
a girl or boy will sell as many as a
woman or man. Tell people you will
give 1-4 of your profits (or whatever
share you can afford) to church work,
and many will buy, who would not other-
wise, so you would make more than you
would if you did not donate to the church.
God blesses those who work and also give.
Address the Common Sense Mfg. Co., St.
Louis, Mo., Dept. 151, and obtain particu-
lars of medicated gloves and how to sell
them, at home or by canvassing. I hope
some one in every congregation in our
church will take up this work and give
part of their profits to our missions. You
do not have to canvass. When you can
make \$5 to \$6 a day, at home, why
should anyone be poor.

Money In The Bank



The farmer's money-bag and bank ac-
count grow larger in proportion to the
fertility of his farm. To supply to your
farm land the elements that have been
taken from it by planting and harvesting,
season after season, use bountifully

Virginia-Carolina Fertilizers

(with a special formula for
every crop). They lay at the
roots of thousands upon thou-
sands of prosperous farms.
These fertilizers are made of
the finest ammoniates that can
be obtained, and the highest
grade phosphate rock—taken
from our rock mines—with the
choicest potash salts. The re-
sult of this combination is a
land fertile and enriched,
which the testimony of thou-

sands of farmers show has no equal. Use
these fertilizers for all your crops—no mat-
ter what they may be. They will greatly
"increase your yields per acre," and make
your money-bag fuller. Ask your dealer
for them, and if he can't supply you, write
us direct. Don't pay your good money,
nor give your note, for any inferior sub-
stitute.

Virginia-Carolina Chemical Co.

Richmond, Va. Atlanta, Ga.
Norfolk, Va. Savannah, Ga.
Durham, N. C. Montgomery, Ala.
Charleston, S. C. Memphis, Tenn.
Baltimore, Md. Shreveport, La.

"Increase
Your
Yields
Per
Acre"



KNOW YOUR CHURCH

SOUTHERN METHODIST HANDBOOK.

A Year Book of the
METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH, SOUTH.

Published by Thos. N. Ivey, Editor of the Raleigh Christian Advocate,
Raleigh, N. C.

AN ENCYCLOPEDIA OF INFORMATION FOR THE METHODIST AND ALL CHURCH WORKERS.

Statistics, History, Biography, Literature, Education, Missions, Church Extension, Sunday School,
Epworth League, Woman's Societies, Orphanages, Hospitals, Rolls of Presiding Elders, Annual
Conference Secretaries, Missionaries, Missionary Secretaries, Delegates to the General Confer-
ence and many other things. Twenty pages of statistical tables, embracing every Conference and
mission for 1905 up to January 1, 1906. Reminiscences. Things in General. Up-to-date statistics
for all denominations.

ILLUSTRATIONS

Half-tone cuts in color of nearly 100 faces of Bishops, Connectional Officers, College Presidents,
Editors, Pastors, Laymen, Superintendents of Orphanages, and views of Colleges, Churches,
Orphanages, Parsonages, etc.

Send 35c to THOS. N. IVEY, Publisher, Raleigh, N. C., and receive the Handbook postpaid



LOW HOMESEEEKERS

AND COLONIST RATES to

TEXAS, OKLAHOMA, INDIAN TERRITORY,
ARKANSAS, MISSOURI, KANSAS,
COLORADO, NEW MEXICO.

Three fourths the regular one way for
round trip—Stop overs both directions
ONE WAY—HALF FARE PLUS \$2.00.

All on sale Jan. 2nd and 16th, Feb. 6th and 20th.

LOW TOURISTS RATES TO FLORIDA AND THE SOUTHEAST.

Through sleepers, dining car service.
For information and literature write

W. L. EVANS, T. P. A.

J. N. CORNATZAR, A. G. P. A.
MEMPHIS, TENN.