

WESTERN METHODIST.

"Speak Thou the Things That Become Sound Doctrine."

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

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EDITORIAL.

Institutional Methodism.

It has been the boast of Methodism that she has been evangelical. By this claim we mean that we have attended to the truths of the gospel which look to the saving of the soul; we believe we have interpreted the gospel to men so that it rescues from sin and lifts into a vital relationship with Christ, a relationship of conscious salvation.

It is another boast of Methodism that she is evangelistic. Having a sound and saving interpretation of the gospel, she has from the beginning been diligent to spread abroad the news of salvation, going with the pioneer to the wilderness and going to the heathen in the regions beyond. Her record in this respect has been an enviable one, not to say we have done all we could have done.

Getting men saved from sin and hell is surely a great work; but getting them so saved that they reach out in the most practical ways to rescue others is a far greater work. We must transmute our religion into a practical utility among men. Whenever religion gets hold of a man and makes him sober, honest, industrious, it is so far forth a practical utility, doing something for the world, aside from saving the man himself. For these qualities implanted in a human life are productive of health, of human happiness, of wealth. When a man is brought to sobriety, for instance, the terrible waste of drunkenness is shut off; when he becomes industrious he becomes productive and has something wherewith to help those who need; and honesty is a condition of commercial and personal success in life. Methodism has within her fold literally thousands who owe everything they have and everything they are to the fact that the gospel which she has preached to them has produced within them these qualities; and there are tens of thousands of people among us who are what they are because the Methodist church generated in their fathers before them these same qualities. Mr. Wesley clearly foresaw the day when Methodist people would become rich in the goods of this world, and he solemnly warned us with reference to the dangers of that time, lest we should then become a luxury-loving and a self-indulgent set.

The time is come when we need most of all things to heed this warning. These personal qualities begotten within us by the power of the gospel have borne fruit, and there are many thousands of rich Methodists who are constantly growing richer. Having preached a gospel to their fathers and to them which has lifted them up in the world, what shall now be the message of Methodism to these men? Can they be utilized to save others, or shall we be content to foster a religion that shouts and--does nothing? We verily believe that the weakest spot in Methodist preachers is touched when we say that they have not

yet learned to preach the gospel to the rich. We have made much of preaching it to the poor, and we have done well that we should have so preached it; but what are we to do with these same poor when our preaching has lifted them into places of power in the world? What is our message to them then? How shall we so proclaim that message as to command all their powers still for Christ?

Meantime, while our gospel has been thus bearing fruit in the production of men who are honest, sober and industrious, and who have grown rich because they are thus constituted, a great change has been going on in the general conditions of society. The needs of civilized life are greatly different now to what they were in pioneer days. Pioneer life is simple in its wants; demands fewer schools, less of almost everything, in order that the individual man may succeed among his fellows. In our modern complex life schools and colleges are a necessity, for the uneducated man among us is all but doomed to failure. Pioneer life takes care of its orphans in its own simple and comparatively inexpensive way; but an orphan thrown out in our modern life is subjected to a thousand vices that belong to a complex state of society, and is likely to become a criminal. Pioneer life never thinks of a public hospital, nor of a trained nurse; but in the rush of our modern life, where every man and every woman is in the grind of a vast and complex machine, we are in great need of hospitals. Moreover, medicine with its appliances to do its best work is not nowadays the practice of the pioneer physician; a place, an equipment, must be provided. Thousands of ills can now be alleviated where under pioneer conditions the patient must suffer and die, but the necessary provision must be made in order that it may be so.

To put it in a word, the time is on us when we must provide in an institutional way to carry on our work; we can do the work in no other way. The time is now when Methodists must follow up their preaching of a religion which personally saves by a message strong, clear, commanding, with reference to the use of the means which her saving gospel, with reference to its investment in institutions without which Methodism will have but a very minor place among the forces that are going to save the world. We have the means to build colleges and endow them; we have the means to provide orphanages and hospitals; we have the means to provide a Methodist press that shall be a great power in the land; we have the call of duty in all these directions; we must be reduced to a minor position if we do not provide such institutions; and our rich people must be corrupted by the very money we have enabled them to make, except we lead them to lay out this money in institutions that look to the uplift of the world. Here, then, is the case. What shall we do. What will the rich reader of these lines do

The Inauguration of Governor Little.

The new governor of the State of Arkansas was inaugurated last Friday. The ceremonies were very simple, in keeping with the manner of the man. The inaugural address is a straightforward document, also in keeping with Mr. Little's general course. It directs attention among other things to education, good roads and temperance. Speaking of the new State capitol building, the governor says: "In this connection I will say that I believe the contractor who attempted to bribe a legislator while the bill appropriating money for the completion of the capitol was before the last General Assembly, should be placed in the penitentiary."

Speaking of bucket shops, the address says: "These places, maintained for the purpose of gambling in agricultural products, are but adjuncts to the great gambling exchanges of the country, and not only materially and injuriously affect the markets of farm products, but demoralize many of our people. They should be suppressed by effective penal legislation."

With reference to temperance Governor Little says:

"It is a matter of congratulation to witness the active moral sentiment of the people, as evidenced by the heavy vote in favor of the extended application of our local option or temperance laws. This is one of the beneficial results of local self-government, permitting the people to control their local affairs in matters affecting the peace and morality of their respective localities; and more than this, the determination of the people to see that these laws are observed and faithfully executed is everywhere evident. With this sentiment I most heartily agree."

"I have no sympathy for those who not only undertake to defy the law, but also seek to make a livelihood by its systematic and willful violation."

"We have a great State, and a great future is before us, and the best guarantee for the present and future security and happiness of the people can be found in the honest and faithful enforcement of the laws of the land."

These are wholesome sentiments. We trust they will be heeded by the legislature. We are not authorized to speak for the governor, but we are quite sure from a long personal acquaintance with him that hoodlums and blind tiger men would do well to lie low. The laws will be administered and pardons will be given to no infamous criminals.

We hail with satisfaction the coming of Mr. Little into this high office, and we trust all good citizens will aid him to make his administration a notable one.

The teaching of the Scriptures is that sin is not only a wrong against God, but it is also a folly on the part of the sinner. It is a folly because the man who commits it can never secure his own interest thereby, though he may seem for a time to secure it; in the end of matters sin is always death.

WESTERN METHODIST.

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NOTES AND PERSONALS.

We were pleased to meet on the street the other day Rev. T. H. Ware, of Camden, who has suffered much from sciatic rheumatism since Conference, but now speaks hopefully of his condition.

In a business note Rev. J. A. Sage writes that he has not been able to preach since the third Sunday in December, and that he thought for a time that his work was done. He is much better now and hopes to be able to take up his work in Fordyce soon.

Rev. A. O. Evans, our pastor at Arkadelphia, was in the city last week, and was several times in our book-room. He is about to enter upon the building of a commodious church in his charge. He has the habit of success.

In our recent mention of Methodist lawyers in the service of railroads, we omitted to mention the name of Mr. T. S. Buzbee, of the firm of Buzbee & Hicks, as worthy a man as there is in the list. This firm are general attorneys for the Rock Island in Arkansas and Louisiana. Mr. Buzbee is one of the most useful members of our Winfield Memorial.

Rev. Euphrates Garrett has been elected chaplain of the House of Representatives of Arkansas. This editor was among his competitors for the position, feeling that the position would enable him to be of great service, particularly to the cause of temperance and to the cause of civic righteousness in the legislature. But we congratulate Brother Garrett. We shall find other ways to serve.

On New Years' day Mr. Rockefeller gave three millions more to Chicago University, making nearly twenty millions of dollars he has given to that institution. If our Southern rich men do not awake, the North is destined to do the work of higher education for the whole community. Some may be willing that this should be, but we prefer to foster our own Southern ideals.

Rev. H. H. Everett, Lexington, Oklahoma, has completed his work on the special canvass for the Western Methodist. He was the first to do this, and he had good results. We thank him, both on our own account and on account of the people into whose homes he placed the paper. Brother Everett reports a splendid outlook for his charge this year. May every expectation be realized.

The City Council of Little Rock has refused the application of the Majestic Theater for the privilege of opening on Sunday nights. They were asking for the privilege of lowering the morals of our people and were quite properly refused. We happen to know that our Dr. W. F. Andrews had something to do with the refusal. Dr. Andrews is a vigilant guardian of public morals and usually gets in a word at the right time.

We are in receipt of an invitation to the marriage of Rev. Percy R. Knickerbocker, our pastor at Oklahoma City, to Miss Fay Wadsworth, of Itaska, Texas, on February 7. We send our congratulations in advance.

We regret to learn that Rev. W. S. Woodard, our veteran Missouri correspondent, has been suffering for months on account of the injury which he received in boyhood and which has always given him much trouble. He still expects to go to Oklahoma. Blessings upon his good gray head.

We are sorry to say that Governor Little, almost immediately upon assuming the duties of his office, has had to lie up for repairs, having overdone himself lately. He was taken suddenly ill last Monday morning, and was taken home from his office. It is expected that he will be about his duties in a few days, however.

The February Century will be almost a Washington number, with Bishop Potter's account of "The Graves of the Three Washingtons," Professor W. M. Sloane's memories of "Von Moltke's View of Washington's Strategy," Clarence Winthrop Bowen's record of "A French Officer with Washington and Rochambeau," and the narrative of "The Washington-Craigie-Longfellow House." Bishop Potter's description of the resting place of an English ancestor of our own Washington will carry the reader to a picturesque bit of English country and back to an unfamiliar chapter of history. Professor Sloane has interesting memories of a meeting with Von Moltke in which he dwelt at length and with deep feeling upon Washington's pre-eminent qualities as a soldier. Mr. Bowen's article consists of several pages of valuable and interesting extracts from sketches and papers kept by an aide to Count Rochambeau and other French officers while in this country during the War for Independence.

Advices to the State Department say that the Chilean government has decided to raise the Chilean legation at Washington to an embassy, and that hereafter the Chilean envoy to this country will be an ambassador instead of a minister. Chile will be the second South American country to send an ambassador here, the first being from Brazil, which country raised its legation to ambassadorial dignity in 1905. But it will not be long before other South American governments follow suit, for there is a race among our Southern Latin-American neighbors to keep up their standing at Washington, and diplomats are predicting that Argentina will not long be left outside. The European ambassadors are not enthusiastic over this tendency in South America for it is a little hard on their pride to be associated on a common level with the men representing powers inferior to England, France, Germany and the other great European governments.

Thanks to "The Nashville."

The Western Christian Advocate, of Little Rock, organ of the conferences in Arkansas and Oklahoma, will henceforward be called the Western Methodist. That is a name of pleasing associations for many readers. We wish the enterprising proprietors much prosperity. They issue an admirable paper. And they follow the golden rule in their treatment of other editors.—Christian Advocate.

Something for Children.

We are glad to announce to the children of families into which this paper goes that we have made arrangements to have a Children's Page hereafter. Please call the attention of the children to this fact. We think they are

entitled to their part in a church paper, and we have long desired to arrange for this page. The page will be looked after by "Cousin Lilian," and all matter for it should be so addressed, Box 284, Conway, Ark.

4 Cablegram Concerning the Famine in China.

The American Bible Society has just received the following cablegram from Rev. John R. Hykes, D. D., the agent of the society for China:

"Notify all boards Shanghai Missionary Association 274 members, representing 19 bodies, urges appeal famine relief through all churches. Million and quarter starving. Refugees already flocked to cities. In district three million destitute. Many millions affected. Many deaths already through five months' suffering only begun. General relief committee representing all interests in this part. East unite in placing work relief entirely in responsible hands of missionaries. Opportunity century impress China. HYKES, President."

A special meeting of representatives of missionary bodies of the United States having work in China was held in New York January 18, 1907, in response to this cablegram, and it was by them unanimously recommended that churches, societies and individuals be urgently requested to contribute liberally and promptly to meet this emergency, which must continue until June. All funds should be sent to the treasurers of the various Foreign Missionary Boards of the churches with which the contributors may be affiliated, or to the treasurer of the American Bible Society, William Foulke, Bible House, Astor Place, New York City.

Child Labor the Royal Road to Crime.

"One million, seven hundred thousand children, practically uneducated, are toiling over here, and growing up, darkened, massed, and dangerous, into the American future."

Such is the summary of one phase of the present industrial and social conditions in this country set down in his latest book by that friendly yet perspicacious and fearless student and forecaster, Mr. H. G. Wells. It is, we fear, a fact as terrifying as the indictment is terrible. If the evil were segregated, demand might be made upon local pride and communal sentiment with reasonable expectation of responsive remedy; but, sad to say, this is not the case. In Massachusetts—"there she is; behold her!"—are "little naked boys packing cloth into bleaching vats in a bath of chemicals that bleaches their little bodies like the bodies of lepers;" in the South there are "six times as many children at work as there were twenty years ago; and each year more little ones are brought in from the fields and hills to live in the degrading atmosphere of the mill towns;" in Pennsylvania "children of ten and eleven stoop over the chute and pick out slate and other impurities from the coal as it passes them, for ten or eleven hours a day;" in Illinois they stand "ankle-deep in blood, cleaning intestines and trimming meat." Altogether, the children between the ages of five and fourteen forced to toil in factories, mines and slaughter houses comprise nearly one-sixth of our entire population.—George Harvey, in the North American Review.

We call attention of our lawmakers to facts like the foregoing. It is far easier to enact laws against such murderous abuse of children now, before the mailed hand of organized greed and corporate wealth is laid upon them, than it will be to emancipate them in Arkansas and Oklahoma after they have passed into such bondage.

The Litigation in the Cumberland Presbyterian Church.

The suit for injunction against certain aggressive anti-union agitators in Tennessee has been the subject of many a prejudicial misrepresentation, among them that the suit was brought by or at the behest of "the Northern Presbyterian Church." The suit was brought and will be prosecuted by Cumberland Presbyterians who are loyal to the action of the church in entering the union; and no so-called "Northern Presbyterian" was consulted, and, so far as we know, not one knew anything about it until the press announced the filing of the petition. Not a solitary Presbyterian, except those of us who were formerly Cumberland Presbyterians, is now, has been, or will ever be involved in any way in this suit.

The suit was regrettably brought by the Pastoral Oversight Committee's local members after prolonged deliberation, and in response to the very earnest pleadings of many harassed members of the united church in Middle and West Tennessee, its three-fold aim being (1) to stop the violent interference of anti-union minorities with the use of houses of worship by the loyal members of the church; (2) to put into one State-embracing suit all questions that were likely to arise, thus preventing the numerous peace-disturbing local lawsuits threatened or forced by anti-unionists, and (3) to have what anti-unionists themselves at Decatur, Ill., attempted, a legal settlement of all questions of property incident to this union, thus putting both sides of the controversy in position to finally settle their difference by compromise or in any other honorable way.

As long as the anti-union leaders were claiming as legally their own every dollar's worth of property in the church, and confidently promising their followers the houses of worship, the schools, publishing house and denominational funds of whatever kind, there was no use to talk peace, and no encouragement to those of us who longed to avoid lawsuits. The single comprehensive suit was a choice of evils—one suit to avoid a possible hundred suits, a suit of a general kind to keep the local churches from being torn asunder by many suits for local houses of worship. The sober judgment of the future church historian will commend our course, whatever the courts of today may decide or the people of the present may think.

—Cumberland Presbyterian.

Mid-Year Missionary Rally of the Oklahoma Conference.

The Board of Missions and the Board of Church Extension of the Oklahoma Conference met in their executive committees at Ada, January 10, and arranged a program for their spring rally. The rally this year is to be a joint rally between the Board of Missions and the Board of Church Extension. The program is the strongest we have yet had. The rally will be the greatest. Watch for full announcement soon. The advertising committee are contiguous one to another; they are capable, experienced, and alive. Watch their work; heed their calls and pray that God may give us a great Pentecost. Sincerely,

JOHN W. SIMS,
Chairman Board of Missions.

R. E. LEE.

(An Address Delivered by Professor C. J. Green, of Hendrix College, at the Lee Memorial Service last week.)

Lee loved God and man. When he put his hand to a work, and even when he lifted his sword, it was done that he might help his fellowman. We shall most honor him, then, by

allowing his personality to stand before us as one that serves.

In gathering material for this paper I have consulted a number of authorities, but I have depended most largely upon Cooke's life of Lee; and when it has suited my purpose, I have not hesitated to employ his language.

Lee had the advantage of being well born. The family pedigree is traced back to Launcelot Lee, of France, who accompanied William the Conqueror to England in 1066. After the battle of Hastings he was given an estate of land in Essex, England. Lionel Lee, the next member of the family mentioned, lived during the reign of Richard the Lion Hearted, and in 1192, when Richard went on his third crusade, Lionel raised a company of gentlemen and went with him. He distinguished himself by his gallantry, and on his return he was made first Earl of Litchfield, and the king presented him with the estate of Ditchley, which became the name afterward of an estate of the Lees in Virginia.

The name of Richard Lee is next mentioned as one of the followers of the Earl of Surrey in his expedition across the Scottish border in 1542. The Lees in England seem to have been persons of high character and often of distinction.

When Richard Lee, the first of the Virginia Lees, came to Virginia and founded the family anew there, as Launcelot Lee had founded it in England, he brought over in his veins some of the best and most valiant blood of the great Norman race.

Richard Lee visited Virginia in some official capacity under the royal governor, Sir William Berkeley. He was so much pleased with the soil and the climate that he immigrated finally and cast his lot in the new land. He brought over a number of followers and servants, and going to Westmoreland County, in the northern neck of Virginia, "took up" extensive tracts of land there, and began to build upon them manor-houses. Among these was the original "Stratford" House, afterward burned. It was rebuilt and became the birth place of Richard Henry Lee and General Robert E. Lee. Besides Stratford, Richard Lee owned six or eight other large plantations, three islands in Chesapeake Bay, an interest in several trading vessels, and many servants. He became a member of the King's Council and lived in great elegance and comfort. He was a man of coolness, courage, energy, aptitude for great affairs, and notable piety.

A group of great men celebrated the name of Lee and clearly exhibited the family characteristics during revolutionary times. Richard Henry Lee, the famous orator and statesman, moved in the American Congress the Declaration of Independence. Francis Lightfoot Lee, a brother to Richard Henry, signed the Declaration. William Lee, who became sheriff of London, ably seconded the cause of the colonies. Arthur Lee represented America abroad, and devoted much energy and skill to the interest of the colonies. The last of these brothers, Philip Ludwell Lee, was the father of Matilda, the first wife of her second cousin, General Henry Lee, who was the father of our hero, Robert E. Lee.

General Henry Lee was born in Westmoreland County, Virginia, the original home of the Lee family, and the native county of Washington and Monroe. He became famous in the revolution as Light-Horse Harry Lee. He won the esteem and admiration of the civilized world in this war. His *Memoirs of the War in the Southern Department* is a valuable military history and a very interesting book. After the war he served a term in Congress, was then elected governor of Vir-

ginia, and returned in 1799 to Congress. It was he who, in his oration upon the death of Washington, used the well-known phrase, "First in war, first in peace, and first in the hearts of his countrymen."

General Henry Lee was married twice; first to his cousin Matilda, and a second time, June 18, 1793, to Miss Anne Hill Carter, and of this union were born Charles, Robert E., Smith, Ann and Mildred.

Robert Lee was born in the Stratford House, which is still standing. When the original Stratford House was destroyed by fire, its occupant was Thomas Lee, a member of the King's Council, and a man of great popularity. Contributions were everywhere made to rebuild the house, even Queen Anne in person uniting in the subscription. The house cost about \$80,000, not including most of the work, which was done by servants. These great old manor-houses, lost in the depths of the country, were intended to become the headquarters of the family for all time. In their large apartments the oldest son was to uphold the name from generation to generation. Though this house may stand for a worn-out superstition, it serves as a visible link between our modern hero and the greatness of illustrious generations of the past; and it also assures us that in the Lees was cultivated that tender and wholesome love of the hearthstone and old family memories, which is a great power making for the true and the beautiful in life.

Of the childhood of Lee four words only are left on record. "Robert was always good," wrote his father to a kinsman.

When he was four years old his father moved to Alexandria, Virginia, where Robert attended school till he was eighteen. He then chose the army as a profession, and was sent to West Point. After having remained here four years without having received a reprimand or a demerit, he graduated in 1829, ranking second in a class of forty-six. He was then assigned to duty, with the rank of lieutenant, in the corps of engineers.

In 1832 he married Mary Curtis, daughter of George Washington Park Curtis, of Arlington, the adopted son of General George Washington, and by this marriage he came into possession of Arlington and the White House.

Lee served as engineer in the government service until 1846, when the Mexican War broke out, at which time he was made chief engineer of the central army of Mexico. In this capacity he served to the end of the war. General Scott was heard more than once to say that his success in Mexico was largely due to the skill, valor and undaunted energy of Robert E. Lee.

After the war Lee was assigned to important engineering work in New York, Baltimore and other places.

In 1855 he was chosen lieutenant colonel of a regiment of cavalry, and he spent the next five or six years on frontier duty in Texas.

In 1859, while on a visit to his family in Arlington, news came of the raid of John Brown, who had captured Harper's ferry with a view to inciting the negroes of the State to insurrection. Lee was sent in charge of a body of men to arrest Brown and his confederate. This he did promptly. He then returned to Texas, where he remained till 1861, when he was called to Washington at the moment when the conflict between the North and the South was about to commence.

The election of Lincoln to the presidency determined the Gulf States to leave the Union. On December 20, South Carolina seceded, and by the first of February, 1861, she had been followed by Mississippi, Florida, Alabama,

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Georgia, and Texas. Early in February Jefferson Davis was elected president of the Confederate States. On April 13 Fort Sumpter surrendered to General Beauregard, and on the next day Lincoln issued his proclamation declaring the Gulf States in rebellion, and calling upon the other States for 75,000 men to enforce the Federal authority.

Up to this time Virginia had refused to secede. She loved the Union, she loved the Flag, and she hesitated to plunge into a conflict whose whole fury would burst upon and desolate her own soil. The proclamation of Lincoln forced the issue upon her, and three days later she passed the ordinance of secession. This ordinance compelled Lee to decide immediately the grave and solemn question whether he should espouse the side of the United States, or that of the South.

Several considerations appealed to Lee strongly to go with the Federal cause. He loved the Union; he loved the Flag as only a soldier who has served under it a quarter of a century can love it; he saw no necessity for secession. He was considered the most eligible man to succeed General Scott, who was now very old, as head of the army. General Scott said on one occasion, "It would be better for every officer in the army, including myself, to die than Robert Lee."

There was a warm personal feeling between Lee and General Scott, and the latter used every argument to persuade Lee not to resign.

In resigning his commission Lee must sacrifice his private fortune. His beautiful home, Arlington, situated upon the heights opposite Washington, must be abandoned. "This old mansion was a model of peaceful loveliness and attraction."

All these ties that bound him to the Union he must break, or lift his sword against Virginia and his own people. "This," he said, "I cannot do." He went with his State because he believed it was his duty to do so. He sent his resignation to General Scott on April 20, three days after Virginia passed the ordinance of secession.

Who can impeach the motive of this great man when he cast his lot with the Confederacy? He said to Mr. Blair: "If I owned the four millions of slaves in the South I would give them all up to save the Union, but how can I draw my sword against Virginia, my native State?"

In the fall of 1857, Lee's father-in-law, Mr. Curtis, died, and Lee went home for a short time. Mr. Curtis gave to Mrs. Lee, Arlington and the rest of the land, and willed that at the end of five years all his slaves should be set free. He chose his son-in-law to see that his will was carried out. In the winter of 1862 Lee wrote out the deed and set all his wife's slaves free. Many of them had been already carried off by the Union army. He had set his own slaves free years before. Of the slaves he wrote to Mrs. Lee: "They are all entitled to their freedom, and I wish them to have it. Those that have been carried off I hope are free and happy."

As soon as Lee had resigned his commission in the Union army, Governor Letcher appointed him major general of the military forces of Virginia, and he went at once to Richmond, where he was most enthusiastically received. Replying to the address of the president of the Convention, where he was formally presented, Lee said, in part: "Trusting in Almighty God, an approving conscience, and the aid of my fellow-citizens, I devote myself to my native State, in whose behalf alone will I ever again draw my sword."

Lee was now fifty-four years old. Twenty-two of these years were spent in acquiring an education, thirty-two years were occupied in common-place service to his country. They had all been years of preparation for the great task of his life; and unswerving fidelity to right and duty had brought him up to the highest degree of preparation for the sternest test that the world has to offer. The man and the hour have met. Behind him is a thousand years of noble ancestry; around him are Washington and Hancock and Jefferson and Monroe and Franklin, and all that illustrious array in whose sacrifice on the altar of human right and liberty are the birth throes of the most virile nation under Heaven. In him was an individuality strong enough by nature and by rational living to negative any opposing force, within him or without.

In his brain and on his heart was the cry of six millions of his fellow-citizens for untrammelled social, political and economic existence, and the voice of heart-hunger, low and

mate authority in controlling the fortunes and destiny of men.

When all the dormant passion of America was gathered by the four winds and broke into a storm of midnight terror, wild and destructive, the righteous indignation and authority of Lee, illuminating and purifying, played over the blackness.

In the four years of our country's sorest travail, Lee taught the generations after him that one can climb out of the altitudes of being and occupation, and stoop, if you will have it so, to be good, without waste of time or resources.

This was Lee's great service to humanity, and while lesser lights will pale before the work of our unceasingly improved character-producing arts, the star of Lee will shine more and more.

To dwell upon the almost matchless genius of his generalship were a pleasure, but circumstances limit me to little more than a catalogue of decisive battles, the forces engaged and the results in round numbers and bare facts.

The battle of Bull Run, July 21, 1861, convinced North and South that a real and terrible war was upon them, and each side used the rest of the year in serious preparation. By the middle of May, 1862, the Union army under General McClellan, numbering about two hundred thousand, moved upon Richmond, and was located upon the Chickahominy River, with part of the army in five miles of Richmond. The Confederate forces under Johnston moved south from Manassas Junction to meet McClellan. In the battle of Fair Oaks, which was fought between these two armies, Johnston was wounded. Lee then took charge of the army of Virginia and held this position to the end of the war. On the 27th of June Lee attacked McClellan, drove him from his position and broke up his planned attack on Richmond. In this battle Lee's army numbered about 75,000; that of McClellan 150,000. Lee's loss was about 20,000; McClellan's, 18,000. After McClellan withdrew from Richmond Lee moved northward, and, with about 50,000 men, met Pope, August 29, with 100,000, in the second battle of Manassas, and utterly defeated him. Swinton says, "Pope's army reeled back to Washington." Lee advanced to Sharpsburg, and on September 17, with less than 40,000, again met McClellan with 87,000. Each army was much shattered; the loss in men was about 13,000 on each side, but McClellan held his ground and Lee retreated.

Gen. McClellan was now removed and Gen. Burnside was placed in charge of the Northern army. Lee now moved to Fredericksburg, where he was met, December 11, by Burnside, in the battle of Fredericksburg. Lee's army numbered about 50,000; Burnside's, 115,000. The Union army was defeated, with a loss of 12,000 men. Lee's loss was 5,000.

Combine these figures and you find that during the first six months of Lee's leadership the South threw 215,000 men, and Lee, against 452,000 men, in four major battles, and came off with three decided victories. Old Gen. Scott had said, "Better every officer in the Union army should die than Robert Lee." It begins to look like the sober truth. No wonder he said, "Lee, for God's sake don't resign."

By the end of January, '63, Gen. Burnside had enough of Lee, and Gen. Hooker relieved him as head of the Northern army—the third man that the Union sent to meet Lee. Early in May Lee, with 45,000 men, met Hooker, with 90,000, in the battle of Chancellorsville. The Northern army suffered a terrible defeat with the loss of over 17,000 men. In this ac-

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muffled but heard to Heaven, of four million slaves, pleading to be lifted to the common level of humanity. Before him were four years in which to do his life work. And what was his life work? To remove opposition to the setting of the Confederacy? No. This was the particular form in which his work appeared to him and to others then; and he died with a great heartache because he had failed. But his was a higher work than the mere changing of national boundary lines, and he built better than he knew. His work required the organized and harmonious play of all the forces of his kingly being. Its purpose, judged in the light of events, was that he might project upon the world an incarnate demonstration that the finer and truer and higher graces of character, in the light of their beauty and charm, drive to cover and confusion the selfish, the sordid, the base in human living, and that these shall have ulti-

tion Gen. Jackson, Lee's "right arm," was killed.

Lee again moved northward into Pennsylvania. Gen. Hooker was removed and Gen. Meade was placed in charge of the Northern army, the fourth man sent against Lee. The two armies met in the battle of Gettysburg, and with insurmountable advantage in numbers and position, the Union army was victorious. The Confederate loss was 20,000 men; that of the Federals, 23,000. This was the greatest battle, and the crisis of the war. The South had no resource to fill up the ranks of Lee's depleted but undaunted army. Nothing further of importance was done by either army in the East till the spring of '64. Grant was now put at the head of the Northern army, the fifth man sent against Lee. Lee now moved back toward Richmond and met Grant at the Wilderness, a drawn battle; at Spottsylvania, and at Cold Harbor, with Confederate victories. This was the overland campaign. The Union loss was 60,000; the Confederate less than one-third of that number.

Lee and Grant both now moved toward Richmond. Lee had 30,000 men and scant supplies; Grant had 150,000 and ample supplies. Grant laid siege to Petersburg and Richmond, but 30,000 and Lee held Grant's 150,000 at bay ten months. Early in April Petersburg and Richmond yielded. The seat of war was now transferred to the soul of Lee. In talking with his staff of giving up the struggle, he said:

"I would rather die a thousand deaths. How easy it would be to ride along the line (of the enemy) and end it all."

Think of such extreme utterance from a man accustomed to use only the coolest words in the crisis of battle. But unlike Hamlet, who was restrained from suicide by cowardice, he thought of dependent ones and their need, and said, "We must live for them." And when he used these words he had gained the greatest victory of the war.

Look at the man now, as he rides slowly and sadly away from Appomattox and faces the future. The army he had so long trusted is in ruins. Defense of principles and affections dearer than life have failed. Hope itself is consumed by the hot breath of war. But Lee towers amid the wreckage into the region of everlasting calm, and in the nakedness of the desolation the great man is seen more clearly. The gray-haired man starts life over, and without trace of weakness or bitterness he puts his hands to the work of rebuilding the Southland with the same quiet but powerful enthusiasm that everywhere characterized him.

In the fall of '65 Lee was elected president of Washington College, at Lexington, Va., and he occupied himself the remainder of his life with the duties of this office. On October 12, 1870, he died, and three days later his body was lowered to its resting place under the chapel of the college. Thus passed from view forever the form of Lee, but his high and spotless soul still lives among us to uplift and bless.

If I were asked what single virtue in Lee's character was brought up most nearly to perfection, I would answer, the power and habit of self-control. This virtue bore fruit to perfection in three distinct but overlapping fields.

He was profoundly religious. He showed constant and deep concern for the salvation of his men. On one occasion he attended a prayer meeting in the midst of the fighting. After the war he said to a friend, who was bitter, "We must forgive our enemies. I can truly say that not a day has passed since the war began that I have not prayed for them."

We all covet the blessings of religion and admire its beauty and power, when it lives like a flower on the lip of a volcanic crater; but it takes great self-control to allow the finer graces to sweeten the air all the way along such a path as Lee trod. Better is he that ruleth his spirit than he that taketh a city. Lee did both.

Lee was a man of rare personal self-denial. He seemed indifferent to luxuries. He never used wine or tobacco. He knew the strength of the simple life. He declined to set up his headquarters in houses offered to him, and preferred to share tent life with his men. When baskets of food rare to a soldier were sent to him he sent them to the sick soldiers. Once when he dined in a home he refused to partake of delicacies, saying to his hostess, "How can I eat these things when my men haven't them?" Who can estimate the power in his own life, or the influence over the hearts of his army, that this refusal to live above his comrades gave to him.

Lee was surpassingly humane. When at Fredericksburg Burnside shattered the town and set fire to it with his cannon because some of Lee's sharpshooters were concealed in it, the people were driven from their homes, and hundreds of women and children were seen wandering along the frozen roads, not know-

perpetration of outrage upon the innocent and defenseless. We make war only upon armed men, and cannot take vengeance for wrongs our people have suffered without offending him to whom vengeance belongeth."

A farmer of Pennsylvania said: "I'd rather have 40,000 Confederates than 1,000 Federals quartered on my place." After the war a friend riding up to Lee's gate saw him talking with a man in bad attire. The man walked away, and Lee said, "That is one of our soldiers, and he is in necessitous circumstances." He was a Federal, and it was learned afterward that Lee helped him liberally.

Such conduct is so high that some of us find it hard to sympathize with it; yet we view it from afar and know its righteousness and power. The tender grace of his soul was the chief corner-stone of his character.

When the Confederacy was gone, the Union had no more loyal son than Lee. The old heart and habit of loyalty was but deepened and sanctified in the fires of a four years' war. A woman made a widow by the war brought her two sons to Lee's school. She spoke bitterly of the North. Lee said, "Madam, do not train up your children in hostility to the government of the United States. Dismiss from your mind all sectional feeling and bring them up to be Americans."

I take it upon myself to say that Lee's conduct and teachings of loyalty have done more to cement the heart and life of the South to the Union than all the energy applied in reconstruction effort.

Lee was too great to be provincial. The radiance of his life fills the whole land, and all the people are glad that he lived and wrought. Viewed in the light of principles and events, his relation to the Union during the war seems incidental, or even accidental. And yet no true Southerner feels called upon to apologize for it or regret it. Lee was the embodiment of that which is characteristic and distinctive of the South. In his life the soul of our civilization found a voice. From the day that he made up his mind to cast his lot with the Confederacy, to the spirit of every plan he laid and every conviction he uttered, the hearts of all true Southerners throbbed in sympathy and approval. If you or I had been born in a State to whose glory and strength our ancestors had given centuries of high living, bathing its fields in their blood, sanctifying its council halls and temples of justice with their voice, and sweetening its homes with their presence, could we draw sword against it? I love our flag; but if to love home, and kindred, and justice, and honor, and chivalry, more than empire, makes one a rebel, then I crave the dignity of being a rebel of the unreconstructed type.

To conserve the principles and ideals for which the South stands, Lee lived and fought and died. His is not a lost cause. A beneficent Providence broke down the walls of the Confederacy that the warm current of our own life might the more easily pour into icy regions to the North. But the principles that met and wrought in Lee are immortal, and their products cannot pass away.

To the service of the highest ends of life and civilization, Lee was devoted, and the current of his life was a great river. A lighter stream would have dashed and broken and lost itself in the uneven landscape; but this stream that makes glad the cities of our land ploughing through the granite hills down to the level of peace, grew in volume and strength unto the sea, left majesty and beauty along its way, and bore the world's commerce of holy thought and passion and power on its placid bosom.

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ing where to go. Lee watched this. For a long time he was silent. Finally he said: "These people delight to destroy the weak and those who can make no defense; it just suits them." These were the bitterest words he was ever known to utter.

"The course pursued by many of the Federal commanders in Virginia had been merciless and atrocious beyond words." Gen. Pope reduced Culpepper and other counties well-nigh to a waste. Milroy so cruelly oppressed the people about Winchester that they cursed the mention of his name. Some of us know that in Sherman's march to the sea, when homes were in ashes, the soldiers took time and pains to destroy the very shade trees. When Lee invaded Pennsylvania his army was thirsting for revenge. The people were terror-stricken in expectation of its blasting stroke. Lee issued a special order to govern the troops. Here are some of his words:

"The duties exacted of us by civilization and Christianity are not less obligatory in the country of the enemy than in our own. No greater disgrace could befall the army, and through it our whole people, than the

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.

February 3—Noah Saved in the Ark.

Golden Text—The salvation of the righteous is of the Lord. Psa. 37:39.

Time—B. C. about 2450. The time is placed by some as late as B. C. 2348.

Place—The ark rested upon Mount Ararat, south of Armenia. The flood so changed the face of the earth that it was not possible to know where the Garden of Eden was situated or where Noah lived when he built the ark.

Historical—About sixteen centuries had elapsed since the creation and the population had increased until there were many peoples, and they were scattered over a considerable scope of the earth's surface.

Lesson Text—Gen. 8:1-16.

The narrative here given accounts for the conditions that exist in many places on the earth's surface. There are many evidences that at some time since the creation of the world there was a period when the earth was held in the mighty grasp of the powerful elements that were active in the flood and the crest of the earth was changed from what it had been, and several species of the animal kingdom became extinct. The bones of these prehistoric animals were washed and drifted together in many lands, where they remain to give evidence of the great calamity that befell them. If Moses had given us no account of it we should have had at least remarkable traces of it, even down to the present time. In countries remote from Palestine it may be found graven on the coins that have been unearthed and in the crude pictures of the natives. We, however, consider the Mosaic account the best authority extant. The other evidences are only useful to strengthen the evidences in the minds of some otherwise doubtful people.

Noah was a preacher of righteousness, and while he worked at the ark in which might be preserved alive himself and family, he preached to the people, warning them of the impending danger. His environment did not affect him. Wickedness was not desirable, so he thought. He was faithful to warn, though there were no converts to join his company. All the seed sown fell by the wayside or on stony ground, or else among thorns. A very gloomy picture for the servant of God. Yet it was not so gloomy as the storm that at last covered the world and destroyed the unbelieving inhabitants. The wicked men of the world separated themselves from Noah by their unbelief and sins, and soon he was separated from them by being saved in the ark.

The flood illustrates a very important feature in the character of God, the Creator. "My Spirit shall not always strive with men," says God, and the flood is the proof. When men despise him and persist in pushing their wickedness to extremes there is great danger of retribution. When the average of piety among any people falls below a certain level it is time for the good to emigrate or prepare themselves places of safety. Men cannot despise the good with impunity. Though the flood will not return upon the earth again, still the same God who ruled then is ruling now, and his word is the same. Observation, even in our own day, will impress one with the fact that while we may not be able to say that any of the great calamities of the present are directly traceable to the sins of the people, still it is remarkable that they are generally followed by the statements that much of wickedness was punished in each instance.

From Adam to Noah there were several notable examples of good men. Good Seth and Enoch, who was translated that he should not

see death, lived during this period. Considering the length of time from the creation to the flood and the age to which men attained, we can confidently say that there was never a time when there was not a glorious example of piety among the antediluvians. They were not without a witness. Preaching and exhortation were common. The wickedness that existed was despite the notable examples of piety. Neither did God, on account of the wickedness of the world, fail to appreciate the piety of such men as Seth, Enoch and Noah.

The old world was hopelessly lost. God never despaired of the return of men from wickedness until all possibility of their return is gone. But in this case he despaired. The case was hopeless. The flood washed and cleansed the impurity that had accumulated, and a new start was taken by the good man, Noah, and his descendants. There was hope even if it was not a better stock. It was nearer the cross. By the time such conditions would have time to return the blessed rays from the cross and the sun of righteousness would be shining over the horizon of the world. The world has been bad since the flood, but not so bad as before. It is better today than ever before, and will continue to improve until the end.

Pastoral Memories—The Commercial Value of the Church.

In the little frontier town to which, in my seminary life, I had been sent by our synodical missionary to gather a church, I was greeted most warmly by the people who had come to found their homes and business there, and who wished religious influences for themselves and their families. The little church was organized in due time, with good prospects of usefulness, and it is today fulfilling the promises of its early life. Among the most effusive expressions of welcome I received was that extended to me by a business man who had invested all he had in a hotel and some other buildings, and who said, "I'm glad you've come. We're trying to build a town here, and have made a pretty good start, but we can't do anything without a church, and we know it. So we wish you success, and we'll do all we can to help you." I found him to be utterly irreligious, but he was always a good helper in temporal matters, and, although I was never able to see that he was helped spiritually, I know he was not disappointed in what the church did for him in a practical, business, material way.

As I was leaving the place at the end of my work, to return to the theological seminary, another business man, who never went to church, met me cordially, and, handing me a twenty-dollar goldpiece, said: "I have never been to hear you preach. It might have been better if I had; but I just want to say that you've helped our town and made it a better place to live in, and I want you to know that I appreciate what you've done, and that I wish you well."

At the close of a pastorate in a town where I know every man and woman and child, I was accosted by the one man who had made it a point during all those years never to be seen in a church. I had seen or had known of every other one being in one of the churches. This one was an absolute outsider. He said to me: "Perhaps you think it strange that I never go to church. You know I never do. Yet I want to tell you that you have helped to make this a good place to live in, and, besides, if there were no church here, I'd pull up and leave the town before sundown. It would be no place to live in or do business in." He knew the difference between heathenism and Christianity.

I knew a man who owned a fine farm. Near

it was a little church which he and his family had deserted, helping to build and maintain an infidel or liberal hall in the neighborhood, to which infidel and spiritualist lecturers came to assail the truth of the gospel, in the faith of which many of the people of the neighborhood had been reared. Much evil was done in that hall. But the time came when this man wished to sell his farm, and I saw the advertisement in which he set forth its advantages. He said it was near a railroad station, a town, a schoolhouse, and a church; but he said not a word about the infidel hall. He had learned that infidelity was a business detriment, and that the evangelical church was a financial advantage. Few people would want to buy a farm with an infidel hall as a neighbor, if they knew about it, and he was shrewd enough to speak of the church, but to say nothing about the hall. And herein he was wise, as are other children of this world in their generation.

The commercial value of the church bears relation to its primary purpose something as a by-product does to the main production of a factory or mine. The great object of the church is to be a means for the conversion of souls and the nurture of Christian life. This is what it was divinely devised and originated for, and Christian ministers and people are to keep this great fact in mind all the time. But, along with this, other results are secured, such as the advancement of education and other refinements and amenities of civilization, the better protection of life and the advancement in commercial value of all the property interests of the community.

In many cases the by-products pay all the costs of the factory, and leave the main product absolutely clear gain to the manufacturers. So do the temporal advantages of Christianity pay for all the cost and effort put forth in its maintenance, so that, even if there were no future life, no immortality, no forgiveness of sins, and no heaven and salvation, the church would be a most profitable and desirable factor in our world's life, and its ministers must be counted as business men and commercial agents alongside of the greatest manufacturers and merchants in the production or conserving of commercial values. It is a matter of interest that a minister may find such an estimate set on his services, and it is a pleasure to have such a memory as to one's work.

But this is immeasurably beneath the satisfaction that comes from the estimate set upon his work by good men and by God himself, as one who, in preaching the everlasting gospel, turns souls from darkness to light and from sin and sorrow to everlasting life and salvation.—Herald and Presbyterian.

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Lake Side, Pine Bluff, Ark.

Lake Side moves on well. We have received more than twenty members since conference. I like the change in the name of the paper, and also the marked improvement in material as well as the subject matter of the paper. The free-will offering of our Woman's Home Mission Society in November week of prayer was \$58. The free-will offering for the week of prayer of the Woman's Foreign Missionary Society in December was \$61.50. My Epworth League paid last year over and above the regular assessment \$110. They have planned to do greater things this year.

W. C. WATSON, P. C.

Tigert Memorial, Hot Springs.

Last Saturday and Sunday was our first quarterly conference. Our presiding elder, Rev. H. M. Bruce, was with us looking after the interests of the church. He is a man of courage. He preached two helpful sermons. Our people here love him.

I think Bishop Atkins made no mistake in placing him on the district.

We changed the name of our church from Forest Home to Tigert Memorial, and expect to build a concrete church, to cost somewhere from five to ten thousand dollars. We would appreciate a visit from ye editor.

F. E. DODSON.

January 14, 1907.

Henderson College.

I am sure that all the friends of Henderson College will be pleased to know that every room is taken and that it has been necessary to use one of the society halls for the accommodation of students. We have sixteen more bed-rooms for girls that we had last year, yet all are taken. The dormitories for boys are also filled. We have about thirty new students since Christmas. Increased accommodations must be provided at once. Here is a great opportunity for generous friends of education.

JOHN H. HINEMON.

Arkadelphia, Ark., January 15.

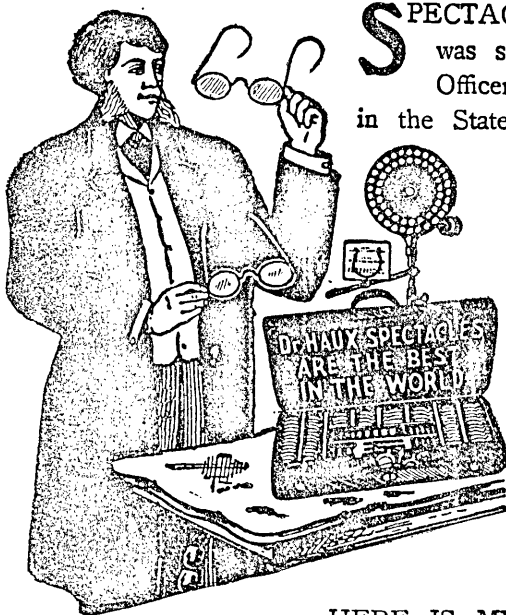
WAR ON LIQUOR AND TOBACCO.

The Kansas Anti-Liquor Society has adopted a new plan to fight the liquor traffic. It is distributing free to all who write and enclose a stamp a recipe for the cure of the liquor habit. It can be given secretly in coffee or food. Also one for the tobacco habit that can be given secretly. The only request they make is that you do not sell the recipe, but give free copies to your friends. Their address is Room 68, Gray Bldg., Kansas City.

Filial Faith.

On reaching home one evening, tired and somewhat despirited, my little girl brought me her copy book, which she had just completed. It was her first, and the young face reddened with a beautiful and honest flush, for she knew as she turned over the pages some little word of praise and cheer would reward her hard attempt. The pages were very neatly written, and I told her what a pleasure it was to see how careful she had been. Presently

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SPECTACLE-WEARERS! Listen! The following very remarkable letter was sent me unsolicited by Dr. G. W. Smith, the County Health Officer of Ottawa County, and one of the most prominent physicians in the State of Kansas. Read his exact words.

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SEND me your name and address and I will mail you my Perfect Home Eye Tester, free.

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With these famous Perfect Vision spectacles of mine you will be able to thread the finest needle and read the smallest print both day and night just as well as you ever did before

—and I hereby positively guarantee to return you your dollar cheerfully and without one word of discussion, if you yourself don't find them to be the most perfect-fitting, clearest and best you have ever bought at any price, anywhere—and you yourself are to be the sole judge.

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we came to one on which were two small blots. As she turned the page the little hand was laid upon them, and, looking up into my face with an artlessness that was so beautiful, she said: "Papa, don't see the blots!"

Of course I did not see them, but I bent down and kissed the little forehead and was thankful for the lesson I had learned.

How precious it would be if, amid all the nameless strifes and discords that so fret and chafe us, we could just lay the finger on the sullied page of human lives and not "see the blots!" When littleness and meannesses and petty opposition annoy and vex us, if we could only look away from these to some brighter pages! In all our bleared and blotted books there are some "leaves of healing." And when on bended knee we bring the day's poor purposes and poorer performances to the Great Father and say, "Forgive us our trespasses," let it be with the soft undertone of the child's filial faith: "Father, do not see the blots."—Epworth Era.

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A beautiful incident is told by a traveler of his visit to the cathedral of Pisa. He stood beneath its wonderful dome, spacious and symmetrical, and gazed with awe upon its beauties. Suddenly the air became instinct with melody. The great dome seemed full of harmony. The waves of music vibrated to and fro, loudly beating against the walls, swelling into full chords, like the roll of a great organ, and then, dying away into soft, long-drawn, far-reaching echoes, melting to silence in the distance. It was only the guide, who, lingering behind a moment, had softly murmured a triple chord. But beneath that magic dome every sound resolves into harmony. No discord can reach the summit of that dome and live. Every voice in the building, the slamming of seats, the tramping of feet, the murmur and bustle of the crowd, are caught up, softened, harmonized, blended and echoed back in music. If a dome, the work of man's hands, can thus harmonize all discords, can we doubt that under the great dome of heaven God can make "all things to work together for good to them that love him?" Every affliction, loss, grief or sorrow which God sends, every joy and happiness will be blended into harmony within the over-arching

dome of his grace, and he as the music of heaven.—Christian Observer.

Sunday School Notice.

I think it proper for me to say that Brother H. M. Bruce, chairman of the retiring Sunday School Board, has sent me the presiding elder's directories of pastors and Sunday school superintendents furnished him by the following presiding elders last year, to-wit: J. H. Riggins, W. M. Hayes, Thos. H. Ware and B. A. Few. Yours, etc., GEO. THORNBURGH.

Some strong churches in our connection are tamely submitting to an unorganized, unaroused, unemployed membership, which is doing only an infinitesimal part of what it ought to be doing. In some places all moneys are raised by one-third or one-fourth of the members. Many of these members are not even assessed or counted in the budget of expectations. This is not as it should be. The spiritual life of these idlers is at stake. Why not go after them as well as after the world. The successful pastor is the one who gets most of his members enlisted in giving, praying and doing something for the building of the Master's kingdom.—Midland Methodist.

Cancer Cured

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

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

Yours gratefully,

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Black Rock, Ark.

I am serving as good Methodist people as ever lived. We have been so warmly received by them that we do not feel like strangers; we feel at home. The people of Black Rock gave us a pounding that filled the larder full of all the good eatables you can think of. It is not all gone yet. All the rooms below, in the parsonage, had been repaired, and since we came the roof has been repaired. It is a very comfortable and convenient house.

Notwithstanding the bad weather, some of our people attend church and Sunday school.

We need a revival, and I request the membership of this charge to join me in working and praying for one that will reach the unsaved as well as the members of the church.

I rejoice to note the continued improvement of the "Methodist." It is a great paper, and should be in every Methodist home in Arkansas.

Brother Anderson, I will not be less courteous than some of the other brethren, for I take this method of extending to you an invitation to come to see us.

C. H. NEWMAN.

TETTERINE

cures all forms of skin disease and makes you feel like a different person. No more itching and scratching. No more doctor's bill and bottles of medicine. C. I. D. Caythorn, M. D., Andalusia, Ala., says: "I have fully tested the curative qualities of Tetterine upon several cases of eczema of stubborn character and long standing with perfect success. I candidly believe that it will cure any case of eczema if properly applied." Get from your druggist or send 50c to J. T. Shuptrine, Savannah, Ga.

Evening Shade Circuit.

The good people gave me a hearty welcome when I came to the charge, just after our annual conference adjourned at Wynne, in December, 1906.

This is a magnificent charge—one of the best circuits in the district. We are planning for a great year. The preacher's salary has been raised this year over any year for quite a time. Have received eleven into the church, which strengthens our work very much, materially and spiritually. Methodism is growing here now. The stewards are wide awake men, and look after their pastor's finances.

Brother Skinner is a most excellent presiding elder, and our people love him as a Christian of the highest type.

I have organized one fine Sunday school at Sydney since I came

to the work, with bright prospects. Have supplied our churches at Evening Shade with a nice lot of our standard hymn books, and Sydney with our Young People's Hymnal No. 3, which will add so much to our worship. We have a fine class of young folks.

We have two fine schools for the public, which are fairly well attended by our boys and girls. Brother Southworth is here on the charge, and he is a great help to me on the work. He has done a good work here, and our people think well of him.

We shall look after the interest of the Western Methodist this year. Come up, Mr. Editor, and we will give you the right of way for your paper.

G. C. MOREHEAD.

A Notre Dame Lady's Appeal

To all knowing sufferers of rheumatism, whether muscular or of the joints, sciatica, lumbago, backache, pains in the kidneys or neuralgia pains, to write to her for a home treatment which has repeatedly cured all of these tortures. She fees it her duty to send it to all sufferers FREE. You cure yourself at home, as thousands will testify—no change of climate being necessary. This simple discovery banishes uric acid from the blood, loosens the stiffened joints, purifies the blood, and brightens the whole system. If the above interests you, for proof, address, Mrs. M. Summers, Box 205, Notre Dame, Ind.

Epworth League Notice.

The committee appointed at the Epworth League conference held at Ardmore, I. T., May 15 to 17, 1906, is called to meet in the parlors of the Artesian Hotel, Sulphur, I. T., Monday evening, February 4, 1907, at 7:30 o'clock, to consider the proposition made by the citizens of Sulphur, which is a most liberal one, to locate an Epworth League Chautauqua, or camp. It is urged that every member of the committee be present and assist in the preliminary work of this new enterprise of our church.

It is also hoped that the executive committee of the Epworth League Conference can meet with us on this occasion.

All expecting to attend the meeting will notify Rev. C. A. Burris and entertainment will be provided.

J. E. DISCH.

Day of Prayer and Self-Denial.

Another annual meeting draws near, and we need to seek most earnestly for suitable preparation to meet its demands.

We cannot of ourselves consult and determine wisely; we know that our best efforts, unaided by the spirit of Christ, are naught.

The annual meeting of the Woman's Foreign Missionary Society of the Oklahoma Conference will be held, God willing, with the mid-year rally, at Chickasha, I. T., from March 5 to 7.

This is a loving appeal for the prayers of the united church, to be invoked in behalf of this meeting, and a loving appeal, especially to each member who reads it, to be one of the hundreds to make Friday, March 1, a day of special devout supplication for God's blessing upon our hearts, that they

It is a well known fact that cotton, or any other crop, produced with Virginia-Carolina Fertilizers will bring the highest possible price on the market. Make healthy, strong, well-developed, early cotton, with full grown bolls on the fruit limbs at the base as well as all the way up to the very top and tip ends of the branches of the cotton plants, by liberally using

Virginia-Carolina Fertilizers.

This is one of the several ways to increase your yields. They contain all the materials necessary to supply to your land the elements which have been taken from it by repeated cultivation year after year. These fertilizers will greatly increase your yields per acre, for they are mixed by capable men who have been making high-grade fertilizers all their lives. They contain materials in the right proportions to return to your soil the plant-foods that it needs. Accept no substitute from your dealer.

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Increase Your COTTON Yields Per Acre

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The Southern Methodist Handbook

KEEPS YOU POSTED.

1. The large edition of the Southern Methodist Handbook for 1907 was quickly exhausted, having received the endorsement of Bishops, national officers, Editors, and hundreds of preachers and laymen throughout Southern Methodism.
2. The Handbook for 1907 is now ready, and nearly every thing in it is new matter.
3. It contains over 200 pages, and is beautifully illustrated with half-tones in color of faces and buildings which every Methodist should see.
4. It is a ready reference book, containing the latest statistics of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and other churches, with interesting historical, biographical, educational and missionary data. There is not a department or interest of the church which is not fully treated.
5. The Handbook answers a thousand questions concerning our church to answer which would require you, perhaps, to search laboriously through a pile of documents and pamphlets.
6. It is many volumes packed in one, and every progressive Methodist, young or old, needs it.

The Price is only Thirty Cents, Post Paid.

Address, **THOS. N. IVEY,**
Editor Raleigh Christian Advocate,
RALEIGH, N. C.

DO YOU NEED A NEW SONG BOOK

For Sunday School or Revival Services?

LIVING WATER SONGS

Will meet the need exactly because it is full of soul-stirring music, appropriate for solos, congregational singing, invitational songs, etc. Send 15 cents for Sample Copy. Special Terms to Evangelists.

Pentecost Mission Publishing Co.,
NASHVILLE, TENN.

upon our work, that it may be "begun, continued and ended" in him alone.

Make one in this great circle of prayer, dear sister, and help to bring upon the mid-year rally and our meeting the benediction which we all must have from above. Seek earnestly for the in-filling of the spirit and understand what this means to our hearts and lives.

Faithfully yours, in loving service,
MRS. G. B. HESTER.

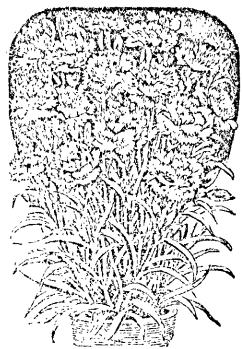
Muskogee, I. T., Jan. 18, 1907.

Church Extension Notice.

Dear brethren, who desire to ask aid from the Church Extension Board this spring, will do well to furnish the board with a plat of your town, showing the exact location of the church you propose to build.

The time has come for a reform in the matter of locating churches in this conference.

C. F. MITCHELL,
Secretary of Board.



FOR 10 Cts.

Five pkts. of our new Early Flowering Carnations, Scarlet, White, Pink, Maroon, Yellow. Bloom in 60 days from seed. Large, double, fragrant and fine colors. All pkts with cultural directions and big catalogue for inc. post-paid. Will make 5 lovely beds of flowers for your garden, and many pots of lovely blossoms for your windows in winter.

Catalogue for 1907—Greatest Book of Novelties—Flower and Vegetable Seeds, Bulbs, Plants, Shrubs, Fruits, 150 pages, 50 cents, many plates—will be mailed FREE to all who ask for it.

JOHN LEWIS CHILDS, Floral Park, N. Y.



and WHISKEY HABITS cured at home without pain. Book of particulars sent FREE. B. M. WOOLLEY, M. D. Atlanta, Ga. Office 104 N. Pryor Street.

\$100 RUPTURE CURE FOR \$6.00

The following unsolicited letter, which speaks for itself, has been received by F. Buchstein Co., 609 First Ave., So., Minneapolis, makers of the famous Radical Cure Truss (they are not like others), which is sent on free trial to every one writing for it.

Gentlemen:—Two years ago I purchased your Radical Cure Truss, paying the small sum of \$6.00. You or anybody else cannot buy it now for \$100.00, although I am not wearing it, as I am completely cured. I must say you are the only honest truss firm I have ever dealt with. Your truss is exactly what you claim—it is easy and comfortable—it is a God's Blessing to every sufferer. Please accept my thanks for the cure. Shall continue to tell every suffering man about my wonderful cure.

F. F. D.

FRED REUTER, Mandan City, Mich.

New Subscribers, Ardmore District.

Following is the apportionment of new subscriptions to be secured in the Ardmore District:

Ardmore Mission, 2.
Broadway, 30.
Berwyn and Springer, 8.
Cornish and Grady, 11.
Carter Avenue, 8.
Kingston and Woodville, 9.
Lebanon Circuit, 6.
Leon and Burneyville, 7.
Lone Grove Circuit, 8.
Madill Station, 15.
Marietta Station, 14.
McMillan Mission, 2.
Oakland and Mannsville, 10.
Overbrook Circuit, 5.
Ravia Circuit, 4.
Thackerville Circuit, 7.
Woodford Circuit, 6.
Cumberland Circuit, 8.
We will get them all and more, I think. The new name is O. K. You are making a splendid paper. Fraternally,

W. T. FREEMAN.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that on the 10th day of December, 1906, Union Trust Company, as trustee, for Exchange National Bank, filed in my office, as clerk of the Pulaski Chancery Court, its petition in said court, praying that it, by its decree, confirm and quiet its title to the following lands, situated in Pulaski County, Arkansas, to-wit:

Begin at southeast corner of northeast quarter of southwest quarter of section 29, township 2 north, range 12 west, and run north 63 rods, west 50.8 rods, to Nowlin tract; south 63 rods, east 50.8 rods, to beginning, all in said northeast quarter of southwest quarter of said section, township and range, containing twenty acres.

Therefore, all persons who claim any interest in said lands, or any part thereof, are hereby warned and called upon to appear in open court, within seven weeks from this date, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of said petition should not be granted, and why the title of the said petitioner to said lands and every part thereof should not be quieted and confirmed.

Given under my hand as such clerk, at the city of Little Rock, this 17th day of December, 1906. F. A. GARRETT, Clerk.

MARSHALL & COPEMAN, Solicitors

From Statistical Secretary of White River Conference.

In view of certain corrections of the statistical tables in minutes of White River Conference, Mr.

F. M. Daniel offers the following: Dr. Bennett left the proof reading of certain tables to the printer and the financial table of Jonesboro Districts mixed. According to my sheet, payments on salaries should be shown as follows:

Bay and Marked Tree, P. E., \$31.30, P. C., \$519.80; Harrisburg Circuit, P. E., \$34.70, P. C., \$307.63; Yrbo and Dell, P. E., \$40.45, P. C., \$283.15; Trinity, P. E., \$44.80, P. C., \$400.00; Shiloh, P. E., \$34.00, P. C., \$238.15; Lake City, P. E., \$36.00, P. C., \$328.60; Tronza, P. E., \$9.00, P. C., \$182.00; Cotton Belt, P. E., \$27.75, P. C., \$175.00; Promised, P. E., \$1.00, P. C., \$30.00.

The printer put Bay and Marked Tree at the bottom of list and shoved the other appointments up one notch, leaving figures alone, and made Lake City \$37.60, in place of Shiloh \$34.60. If any brother has any other error in view I may be able to explain it. May your influence never grow less.

Your brother,
F. M. DANIEL.

Headrick, Okla.

Our first quarterly meeting was held one week ago. Headrick charge, both preacher and people, have fallen in love with our new "beloved," Brother Johnson. We greatly enjoyed his sermon on Sunday night on "The Exaltation of Christ." He presides well, neither driving nor dragging. Reports for the quarter were good. Have received two on profession of faith, and eight by certificate. The stewards are a noble band, and self-sacrificing. Liberal provision was made for support of the ministry, and the advance in assessments for collections was received cheerfully. Brother Johnson assisted in organizing a Woman's Home Mission Society, of twelve members, which number we hope will soon be doubled. The ladies are taking hold with characteristic vigor and thoughtfulness. There is a vast amount of work in reach in this section of Israel's inheritance, but the people are standing by us, pour out in throngs to hear the Word, and with our Lord's help we hope to "possess the land."

J. L. JAMES, P. C.

Sulphur, I. T.

First church welcomes us with open arms and warm hearts. The town is growing in wealth and population, and the church likewise shows a lusty, vigorous growth. We had ten additions to the fellowship of the church in December, and several this month, with some baptisms. Sunday school has gone away above the hundred mark in attendance, and we hope to reach the two hundred mark soon. Growing congregations at worship also. We are preparing to break dirt now for the foundation of the new church, which will be built during the

A Short Talk to Mothers.

The health of your family is your first concern--
How to promote it your greatest care.

Grown people, and children too, to be well require, that--
The Liver should do its duty.
The Kidney's perform their part.
The Blood be kept pure.
The stomach kept in a healthy condition.
If any of these conditions are wanting, disarrangement of the balance follows, and the general health is undermined.

DR. THACHER'S LIVER AND BLOOD SYRUP insures a healthy body, because it goes to the origin of the disease, curing that and making the other evils impossible. The formula on every bottle will convince you that it is the most logical and reliable remedy for diseases of the Liver and Kidneys ever placed upon the market. Your dealer sells it in 50c and \$1.00 bottles. You can get a sample free by writing us.

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Southern Agriculturist

NASHVILLE, TENN.

Answers farmers' questions in a plain, practical way that anybody can understand, and the advice given will make money for any farmer who will follow it.

Thousands of Southern farmers who have been reading Maj. Key's answers in the Southern Agriculturist for forty years have testified to that.

It already goes into 50,000 Southern homes and the South would be richer if 100,000 of her farmers read it regularly.

Our FREE FOR ALL COLUMN is a big experience meeting of practical farmers. Do you want to hear what they have to say? Then just

SEND TEN CENTS

For Three Months Trial Subscription

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year. At present we meet in the Harper Opera House, through the kindness of Brother Harper. We have a most excellent Home Mission Society of about forty active members, who will give a thousand dollars on the new brick church. Can this conference show a Home Mission ahead of this?

We are organizing the League workers, and are elated over the coming of the Epworth Assembly for permanent headquarters.

We regret to lose Dr. Welch from Sulphur, but he goes to a charge in Arkansas. We still have two other elders who are great help in every way, Brothers W. G. Gilmore and R. W. Cummins, both heroes of the faith. Brother Gilmore comes from the North, and is an able and consecrated Christian and minister of the Word. Brother Cummins is a pioneer with many victories to his credit. He is the father of the church in Sulphur, and greatly loved by all.

Our official board is composed of most excellent Christian men and business workers. Would be glad to testify to the merits of each, but this would make my letter too long. Will just add that

they want a new church, and will see it built.

First church will meet all demands and claims, and own a house before annual conference, of which Methodism will not be ashamed.

Will send list of new subscribers to the Western Methodist in a few days. In Jesus,

J. S. RILEY.

It Will Suit You.

Buy fruit trees at reduced price this winter before a certain number has been sold. Write for prices, number of trees and kind of fruit wanted. Special low prices on trees in lots of 500, 1000 and car load. More Agents Wanted.

FRUIT FARM NURSERY,

J. E. Gregory, Prop.,

Cabot, Ark.

"If this republic is to endure and be successful in its highest mission it must put its trust rather in schools than in battle ships," declared Carl Schurz, who delivered the commencement-day address at the University of Wisconsin.

Snyder, Okla.

We arrived here December 1, 1906. Have been kindly received and severely pounded. The Woman's Home Mission Society has papered and carpeted one room since we came; also loaned us money with which to build a barn.

We are mighty snugly housed and are "actually proud of our charge." I have preached from one to three times each Sunday since coming here.

Have had some fine services. Sinners are being convicted of sin, and they fall down before God at the altar and call on Him for help and forgiveness of sins.

A Mr. Hunter gave us a nice turkey for Christmas, and last Saturday Brother Tom Dorsey brought us a nice turkey "ready for the tooth."

These good people are so kind to us, and the Lord is so blessing us in our efforts to do His will, that we are so glad, happy and hopeful, that we can't keep still—we must tell it. We have visited nearly every home in our charge, and we are working and praying for a gracious revival.

Our "new beloved," Brother Johnson, came down and held our first quarterly Conference last Saturday, twelfth instant, and preached us two fine sermons. We are all delighted with him. Brother Johnson says he is already getting a deal of "glory" out of the presiding eldership—for instance, sitting up all night at Hobart, waiting for the train.

Our W. H. M. Society is alive and moving; Epworth League and Sunday School improving; congregations increasing; therefore, we thank God and take courage.

Yours in His service,

C. H. ARMSTRONG.

January 16.

Bochito, I. T.

This is a town of about eight hundred people, a small per cent of whom hold membership in our church. Methodism has awakened to a realization of her opportunities here and, as a result, there is a decided advance on all lines. Two years ago the church paid about two hundred dollars on the pastor's salary for half time. This year the stewards placed the assessment at four hundred dollars for the same time and say every cent will be paid. They are thoroughly organized on business principles, and from the way they go after things, we are sure they will make good their word.

The growing congregation foresees us to increase the seating capacity of the church; and the Sunday School keeps superintendent and teachers busy taking care of the new scholars. In this department we have a corps of very efficient teachers. These, with helpers form a band of earnest, zealous workers, who are making a house-to-house canvass of the town. We have already about doubled the enrollment. With a church mem-

bership of sixty-nine, we have more than a hundred in the Sunday School, and still it grows.

The Woman's Home Mission Society did fine work last year, and is planning much work for the future. This Society is small in numbers, but large in faith and zeal.

Our pastor is a young man, and we have already learned to love him. He is above the average as a preacher.

The success that is already ours makes us still more zealous for the cause of our Lord and we are expecting Him to do great things for us this year.

J. A. BEARD,
S. S. Supt.

Coal Gate, I. T.

We are encouraged with the result of our work in the beginning of the Conference year. Our congregation is gradually increasing. We have had an increase in membership. Our Sunday School is good, our prayer-meeting is better than the ordinary, and our people are all looking forward to a good year.

We shall build a house of worship sometime in the near future.

Perhaps there is no greater problem in the Conference than the town of Coalgate. The population is five thousand; we have eight Protestant churches in the town, and not more than five hundred people attend religious services on Sunday. The question that troubles the ministers and a few of the Christian people of this town is, "How can we reach the people of the town?" We can't get them to church, we can't preach to them in their homes; but we are going to try in some way to preach the Gospel to the mass of the people.

R. H. L. McVEA, P. C.
January 14.

**THIS IS
THEO. NOEL**

**PRESIDENT
OF THE
Theo. Noel Co.**
Read his announcement
on last page of this
paper.

Northside, Tulsa, I. T.

We enter upon the new year with flattering prospects in every way. There are between three and four thousand people in North Tulsa—and among them many of the best people of the city. There are no churches and ours is the only organized church on this side. The Sunday School began last March, but our work proper began at the close of the recent session

**The Family
Physician**

The best medicines in the world cannot take the place of the family physician. Consult him early when taken ill. If the trouble is with your throat, bronchial tubes, or lungs, ask him about taking Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. Do as he says. We have no secrets! We publish J. C. Ayer & Co., the formulae of all our preparations. Lowell, Mass.

Dull Backache

in women, young or old, is a sign of some womanly disease that requires immediate treatment. Nearly all diseases peculiar to women yield to the searchingly curative properties of that pure vegetable medicine

**WINE
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CARDUI
Woman's Relief**

"I never felt better in my life," writes Mrs. Clara Smith, of Bidwell, O., "than I did after taking Cardui. My case was long standing female trouble, and I suffered great pain in back, head, shoulders and legs, but Cardui brought me relief."

Try it. It will help you.

At all Druggists

Write**Us Freely**

describing symptoms and stating age.

We will send you FREE

ADVICE, in plain, sealed

envelope and a valuable book

"HOME TREATMENT FOR

WOMEN." Address: Ladies' Advisory

Dept., The Chattanooga Medicine Co.,

S. 2

of our Conference. Our first service was held December 2. That day we enrolled thirty-one in the Sunday School. We now have one hundred and seventy-five, with the prospect of making it three hundred before the year closes. We have had much rain and mud to contend with, but, in spite of it all, our prayer-meeting has not missed a night and the attendance has never been less than thirty.

There is a great body of young people and they are coming to our services. At a special service for the children recently, there were one hundred and fifty children present besides the adults. What an opportunity! And what singing! It was an inspiration to all present. God bless the little ones! Hereafter, the morning service, of the last Sunday in each month, shall be theirs.

Our people have been more than kind to us. They have given us a reception and pounding; have entertained us in their homes; did not forget us Christmas, etc. Our membership, to begin with, is small, but what we lack in numbers is made up in other ways. We have a splendid W. H. M. S. started and all seem to be workers. Junior League organized with thirty-six members as a start. Last, but not least, we are ready to let the contract for a handsome church, to cost in the neighborhood of \$10,000—seating five hundred and modern in all its appointments. Our Building Committee

mean business, and with such men to plan with, the building of the church is assured.

EDGAR A. RIPPEY,

Pastor.

The price of a bottle of Johnson's Tonic is 50 cents. If you will agree to pay us \$1.00 for a bottle of it, then The Johnson's Chill and Fever Tonic Co., Savannah, Ga., will agree to give you \$2.00 if the one bottle does not cure any case of Fever or Grippe.

Mountain Home Station.

Our first quarterly Conference was held January 13-14. Brother Galloway preached a thoughtful sermon. The session of the Conference was well attended and some progressive things were planned. Steps were taken to improve the parsonage. The pay for the support of the ministry was in advance of last year.

The claims are further advanced than they were a year ago. The Sunday School has made wonderful growth. There is much more earnestness on the part of officers, teachers and pupils. This part of the work does well. There is also an improvement in the attendance and spirit of our regular services. We are planning to make a strong effort for a revival. We need to press closely the work of our Lord in this field.

W. T. MARTIN.

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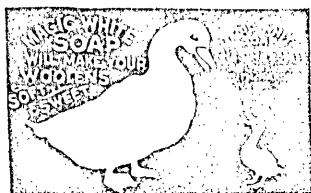
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ma in its worst
form, as well as
all other skin dis-
eases can be quickly
cured by the application
of that marvelous remedy
**HEISKELL'S
OINTMENT.**

The best tonic soap for the skin is
Heiskell's Medicated Soap (25c). Heiskell's
Blood and Liver Pills (25c), tone up the liver
and blood. Ointment (25c). At all drug-
gists. Send for book of testimonials to
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RED CROSS BRAND
OF
Linseed Oil
Has very few equals,
and no superior in
quality. Ask your deal-
er for it. We guarantee
it.

Waters-Pierce Oil Co.



Say, Ma, if I live will I be as big a goose as you?
Yes, my child, if you don't use

MAGIC WHITE SOAP

Rub Magic on soiled parts, leave them in water one
hour. No boiling; no washboards; no backache, if
you use **MAGIC WHITE SOAP**. Will iron easy as
magic; has no rosin like in yellow soap. Save the
wrappers. Get your grocer to order it. Retail for 5c.
MAGIC KELLER SOAP WORKS, Ltd., New Orleans, La.

9 CORDS IN 10 HOURS

BUCKS EASY **SAVES DOWN**
No Backache **SAVES**
only 41 **THREE**
lbs. **ESGUE**
CARRIAGE

BY ONE MAN. It's KING OF THE WOODS. Saves money and
backache. Send for FREE illus. catalogue showing latest improve-
ments and testimonials from thousands. First order secures agency.
Folding Sawing Mach. Co., 158 E. Harrison St., Chicago, Ill.

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BELLS.
Write to Cincinnati Bell Foundry Co., Cincinnati, O.

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SOOTHING SYRUP
has been used by Millions of Mothers for their
children while Teething for over Fifty Years.
It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays
all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best
remedy for diarrhoea.
• TWENTY-FIVE CENTS A BOTTLE.

\$3 a Day Sure
Send us your address
and we will show you
how to make a day
absolutely sure. We
furnish the work and teach you free, you work in
the locality where you live. Send us your address and we will
explain the business fully, remember we guarantee a clear profit
of \$3 for every day's work, absolutely sure. Write at once.
ROYAL MANUFACTURING CO. 2011 Detroit, Mich.

BELLS.
Steel Alloy Bells and Brass Bells. 12,000 lbs.
Capacity. 100 to 150 lbs. each. Write at once.

AMERICAN MACHINE
WELL DRILLING MACHINES
DEEP WELL PUMPING MACHINES
IRRIGATING MACHINES
PALE AMERICAN WELL WORKS
AUGUST 1907

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Our big Poultry book tells how to market, how
to breed, feed and market for best results. 100
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varieties. Quotes lowest prices on fowls, eggs, in-
cubators and brooders. Mailed for 4c in postage.
F. FOX, Box 43, Des Moines, Iowa

Fayetteville District.

The Fayetteville District Mis-
sionary Institute was held at Fay-
etteville January 7-9, with Rev.
William Sherman in the chair. All
the pastors of the district, except
two, were present, together with
a number of laymen and laywom-
en. Although the weather was
very unfavorable the attendance
of the people of Fayetteville was
good.

We had with us a number of
visiting brethren, who rendered
splendid service. Rev. O. E. God-
dard, of Muskogee, delivered the
opening address upon the subject
of "Motives for Missions." It
was one of Goddard's characteris-
tic addresses, full of information
and inspiration. Dr. Pinson, one
of our missionary secretaries, came
to us Tuesday noon and added
greatly to the success of the meet-
ing. He gave three most excel-
lent addresses and helped us
greatly in planning for our for-
ward movement. We had, also,
Johnston and Waldrip, from Fort
Smith; Davidson and Cline from
Harrison, and Jeff Sherman, from
Eureka Springs. All these breth-
ren made speeches of high order.
Our pastors present all had some
part to perform in the meeting,
and they did it well.

Professor Reynolds, of the Uni-
versity, member of our Fayette-
ville church, contributed largely
to the success of the meeting with
an address upon the "Laymen's
Place in the Forward Movement."
Mrs. O. H. Tucker represented
Woman's Work, with satisfaction
to all.

It was, indeed, a great meeting.
The inspiration of the meeting
was at high tide, and we left it
feeling that a new impetus had
come to us and to our district.

The presiding elders and pas-
tors planned together for insti-
tutes to be held in all our charg-
es. We also pledged ourselves to
fidelity during the year, and to give
ourselves more fully to the work
of extending the kingdom of
Christ.

LEE BEARDEN.

Poteau and Cameron.

I take much pleasure in stating
to the brethren of the Conference
through the columns of the Meth-
odist that in the mighty move-
ments that are now engaging our
great Oklahoma people, none are
more keenly alive to the situation
than the good people of this
charge.

This pastor and his family after
a move of over two hundred miles
fell into the hands of as loyal and
appreciative people as can be
found.

Paul's experience with the peo-
ple of Melita partly expresses
ours: "The people shewed us no
little kindness; for they kindled
a fire and received us every one
because of the present rain and
because of the cold." And a
preacher and his family soon for-
get much of the fatigue and ex-

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.

We Ship on 30 Days Trial
And We Guarantee Our Customers Prompt Shipment

Every Vehicle Made in Our Factory is Fully Guaranteed.

WRITE A POSTAL CARD FOR LARGE ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE V-144
It is the most complete catalog of vehicles and harness ever printed. The cuts are made large so that you can see just how each vehicle is made. The two center pages show a colored plate 9x11 inches, of our **CHICAGO SPECIAL BUGGY**, reproduced in the actual colors just as it is painted and finished. The descriptions are complete and plain. All vehicles are shipped direct from our factory. Our prices are the very lowest. Be sure to see our astonishingly low prices and the most liberal terms ever offered. **Marvin Smith Co., Chicago, Ill.**

pense of moving among those who,
as here, largely make up the loss
and by kindly attentions prove a
hearty welcome.

Our work proceeds nicely. Pe-
titions are going in from all
through the charge for State-wide
prohibition. The temperance col-
lection is being sent in, great con-
cern being manifested in this very
important matter.

On the night of the 11th instant
both the W. H. M. Society and the
officials assembled at the parson-
age at Poteau and conferred
about the proposition of erecting
at an early date a handsome brick
on the beautiful lot now for sev-
eral years in possession of the
church.

Much social and religious inter-
course engaged this fine body of
Methodists, resulting in a special
session of church Conference be-
ing called and competent, solicit-
ing and building committees being
appointed to proceed at once to
the work. Pray for us, brethren,
that something commensurate with
our duty to God and our church
be realized from this commend-
able step. The time has come
here, as in many other towns in
our great Conference, for a stride
forward, without which Method-
ism must suffer untold disadvan-
tage. This people will heroically
rise to the situation.

The first and the last meet oc-
casionally. A few days ago I had
the privilege of preaching to the
saintly widow of Rev. John Page,
a Choctaw Indian preacher who

was one of the early members of
the Indian Mission Conference.
Sister Page abides in strong faith
till she may be bidden join her
sainted husband over there.

Two of their noble sons are effi-
cient and honored members of the
church at Poteau. One of them
is on the Building Committee for
our new church. May their tribe
increase.

Come to see us, brethren of the
Methodist. You will find us in
one of the most prosperous new
county seats of the new State.

Good cheer to the brethren.

Yours in the work,

W. L. ANDERSON.

January 16, 1907.

Tillar Circuit.

I have been royally received
by the people of Tillar Circuit. A
Christmas pounding, a liberal as-
sessment and a good start on pay-
ing. We are sanguine for a good
year. I find here the footprints of
good men. The standard is high
and I shall have to keep straight
and work hard to keep it up. Love
to all the brethren and a prosper-
ous year.

J. W. WHITE.

Church Extension Notice.

Dear Brethren—I have "Appli-
cations for Aid" from the "Home
Board;" also from the "Board at
Louisville." Please apply to me
at once if you are not supplied.

C. F. MITCHELL,

Sec. Con. Board of Church Ex.

Saves HALF in Time—Men—Mules
BLOUNT'S TRUE BLUE
MIDDLE BREAKER
is the Cotton and Corn Planter's greatest labor-saving inven-
tion since the Cotton Gin—used from bedding the land to
laying by the crop—compact—strong—best cast steel—steel
or wood beam. Extra point free. My free
booklet gives convincing testimonials from
practical users all over the South—
straight-from-the-shoulder
words on economy for
you, telling why. Price
moderate. Write for free booklet.
HENRY F. BLOUNT
Box 30. Evansville, Ind.

Special Canvass for Five Thousand

The canvass moving nicely, and news comes from many quarters that the work will soon be lively. The best work done to this date by any one man is that of Rev. H. H. Everett, who has sent in forty-eight new subscribers. The district now in the lead is the Wynnewood.

The report for this week, ending January 22, is as follows:

Oklahoma Conference.

Muskogee District—Fort Gibson, one.

Ardmore District—Kingston and Wodville, five.

McAlester District—Durant, one.

Mangum District—Headrick, one.

Cherokee District—Choteau, one.

Hobbsville District—Okmulgee, one; Mounds and Beggs, two.

Wynnewood District—Byars Circuit, three; Paul's Valley, eight; Paola Circuit, fifteen; Lindsey, two; Lexington, one; White Bead, one.

Little Rock Conference.

Arkadelphia District—Malvern, one.

Camden District—Stamps, one.

Little Rock District—Lonoke, one.

Arkansas Conference.

Fort Smith District—Dyer, three; Mulberry, six; Alma, two; Fort Smith, four; Magazine, one; Greenwood, fifteen.

Fayetteville District—Elm Springs, one.

Harrison District—Bellfonte, one.

In sending in names please indicate your district and charge.

A Noted Minister and Doctor of Atlanta, Ga., is Meeting With Wonderful Success.

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

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

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

Tenth Anniversary.

Special services in celebration of the tenth anniversary of the founding of the church were held last evening at Hunter Memorial Church, Twelfth street and Barber avenue. The real anniversary service was held Thursday evening at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. N. Culpepper, 1105 Welch street, when the charter members entertained the new members of the

church. At the service last evening there was a short song and prayer service, followed by several short talks. A. E. Sparling talked of "Hunter Memorial Church, Her History." Rev. T. H. Ware spoke of "The Personal Recollections of Brother LeFevre." Rev. James Thomas spoke of "Andrew Hunter as I Knew Him." There were several short talks by members of the congregation. Miss Bertie Anderson spoke of "Hunter Memorial Church, Her Future," and Rev. Forney Hutchinson, pastor of the church, spoke of the standard set for 1907. He said that he hoped for a membership of four hundred, and a Sunday School of equal number, with one hundred in the home department and fifty on the cradle roll.

Hunter Memorial Church was organized ten years ago with thirty-one members. The membership today is three hundred and thirty—may be filled with the spirit, and one.—Gazette.

Notes by Our Field Editor.

Rev. D. J. Weems.

Ozark.

The mid-year missionary meeting held at Ozark was a success. Presiding Elders Johnston, Sherman, Cantrell and Glass were present, with quite a number of the pastors, laymen and elect ladies. Dr. Pinson's addresses were helpful and well received. Rev. W. J. Thompson and the good people of Ozark made every one feel welcome. They are planning for a new stone church in the near future. Here we secured twelve new subscribers and several renewals.

Dyer.

Sunday was spent with Rev. D. N. Weaver at Dyer. He served this charge several years ago. Everybody seemed glad to have him back. A revival broke out on us, and the pastor protracted through the week. Did well for the paper, and sold several books. Monday was spent at Mulberry. Secured six new subscribers.

Alma.

Brother Sturdy starts off well at Alma. He is proving that a mountain man can live in the river valley. Two new subscribers and several renewals.

Fort Smith.

This is one of the best business points in the State, especially in wholesale lines and in factories. Fort Smith is destined to be a great city. F. S. H. Johnston, the presiding elder, M. N. Waldrip and E. R. Steel, the city pastors, are wide awake and very busy looking after the church interests. We need two or three city mission churches here. The brethren are planning for this. I am the fourth man that has worked this city for the paper in less than a year, but I did fine work, both in new subscribers and renewals.

Greenwood.

Saturday and Sunday were spent in this prosperous town,

An Abundance of Fruit

of highest quality, finely colored and flavored, is the direct result of supplying a complete fertilizer containing from 7 to 12 per cent. of

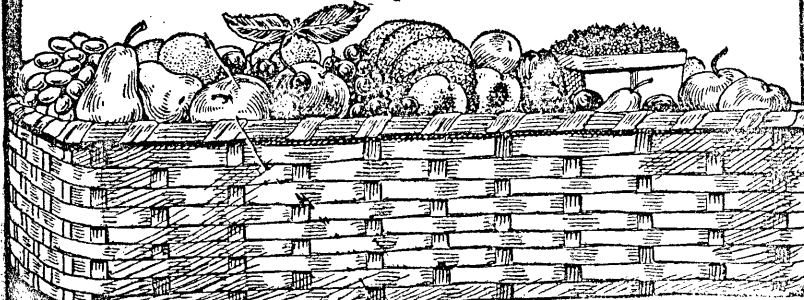
POTASH

to the tree, vine or bush.

"Plant Food" is a book well worth a place in the library of any fruit grower. We will gladly mail it to all applicants.

GERMAN KALI WORKS

New York—93 Nassau Street, or Atlanta, Ga.—1224 Candler Building



which has taken a second growth on account of the great coal interest. Here we found D. H. Colquette planning and working for a forward movement. They have one of the neatest stone churches and one of the best Sunday schools I have seen. We added fifteen new subscribers, and almost all the old ones renewed. Preached twice to attentive congregations. When on this district my home for three years was at Greenwood. It was very pleasant to spend a Sabbath with old friends. Our venerable superannuate, Rev. W. R. Gardner, lives here. He is growing old gracefully, and, like a big, juicy Arkansas apple, sound to the core, mellowing up to be garnered in the sweet bye and bye.

Greenwood has long been the home of our present honored Governor Little. Sebastian county is justly proud of him. His earnest and successful efforts to put whiskey out of the capital of the United States has immortalized him with the temperance people. The "boot leggers" and "pistol toters" will find cold comfort from Governor Little.

Guthrie, Okla.

The outlook for our work in the capital city of Oklahoma is very encouraging, and the entire church is doing all possible to make this the banner year of our history.

J. E. DISCH.

Appointment New Subscribers Dardanelle District

Alfus and Denning, 15; Dardanelle Station, 15; Dardanelle Circuit, 18; Danville and Okalona, 15; Gravelly and Bluffton, 20; Walnut Tree Ct., 15; Bellville Circuit, 15; Prairie View Circuit, 15; Ozark Station, 15; Coal Hill Circuit, 20; Clarksville, Station, 12; Clarksville Circuit, 15; Lamar and Knoxville, 12; Dover and London, 20; Ozark Circuit, 20; Rover Circuit, 15.

These numbers run up to something over two hundred, but we ought to get them.

J. H. O'BRYAN.

DUPLEX

SAFETY PIN

THE STANDARD



that has never been equalled. The guard on the spring prevents tearing the cloth. The safety pin that fastens from either side and can't slip through. See that all pins have our name on.

Send 4 cents for sample worth double the money.

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

READ THIS**Message of Health!**

I am a Master Specialist in STOMACH, LIVER, SKIN AND BLOOD Diseases. My new Scientific Treatment gives immediate relief, and if persisted in cures the most acute and chronic case. Write at once for FREE BOOK and TREATMENT. DR. A. A. BROWER, 546, San Antonio, Texas.

COTTON A PATCH**AT OUR EXPENSE**

We will supply the Seed Express charges paid by us for planting a small "patch" of the

Genuine King Cotton.

Our object is to show you and the people in your section just what the "Little Giant" will do on your soil. A great many who get their seed direct of us claim that our best strain produces double as much as other kinds. Write a postal for full particulars of our "patch" plans. T. J. KING CO., Richmond, Va.

Honest, Energetic HUSTLERS

Wanted to sell nursery stock. An immense stock in full assortment. Terms the best. Demand better than ever before. For terms and full particulars address, G. H. MILLER & SON, Rome, Ga.

Use the Great English Remedy

BLAIR'S PILLS

Safe, Sure, Effective 50c. & \$1.

DRUGGISTS, or 93 Henry St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

DO YOU TENT THIS YEAR? IF SO, write us for prices WE ARE HEADQUARTERS FOR

Gospel Tents

They are our specialty, but we make any kind of tent that is made. DON'T buy before getting our prices. Yours truly,

M. D. & H. L. SMITH, Dalton, Ga.

QUARTERLY CONFERENCES.

Oklahoma Conference.

OKLAHOMA CITY DISTRICT—FIRST ROUND.

First Church, Shawnee	Jan. 26, 27
McLoud	Jan. 27, 28
Trinity, Shawnee	Jan. 28
Chawnee Circuit	Jan. 29
Asher	Feb. 2, 3
Konawa	Feb. 3, 4
Maud	Feb. 4, 5
Arcadia	Feb. 5, 7

W. J. SIMS, P. E.

HOLDENVILLE DISTRICT—FIRST ROUND.

Seminole Circuit, at Thloploco	Jan. 26, 27
Bearden Circuit, at Sand Creek	Jan. 27, 28
Ada Circuit, at Center	Feb. 2, 3
Ada Station	Feb. 3, 4
Checotah Circuit	Feb. 9, 10

Let us clear our decks on Foreign and Domestic Missions the first quarter.

C. M. COPPEDGE, P. E.

CHEROKEE DISTRICT—FIRST ROUND.

Centralia	Jan. 26, 27
Claremore	Jan. 30
Afton and Miami	Feb. 2, 3

J. B. McDONALD, P. E.

ARDMORE DISTRICT—FIRST ROUND.

Kingsston and Woodville, at Kingston	Jan. 26, 27
Cumberland Circuit, at Cumberland	Feb. 2, 3
Leon and Burneyville, at Simon	Feb. 9, 10
Overbrook Circuit, at Overbrook	Feb. 16, 17
Ravia Circuit, at Ravia	Feb. 23, 24
Lone Grove Circuit, at Lone Grove	March 2, 3
Woodford Circuit, at Graham	March 9, 10

W. T. FREEMAN, P. E.

WYNNEWOOD DISTRICT—FIRST ROUND.	
Tussey Circuit, at Tussey	Jan. 26, 27
Blanchard Circuit, at Dibble	Feb. 2, 3

J. S. LAMAR, P. E.

WEATHERFORD DISTRICT—FIRST ROUND.

Wood, at Valley	Jan. 26, 27
Elk City, at Elk City	Feb. 2, 3
Cloud Chief, at Bethel	Feb. 9, 10
Cheyenne, at Cheyenne	Feb. 16, 17
Sweet Water, at Buena Vista	Feb. 17, 18
Harman, at Kiowa	Feb. 23, 24
Weatherford Circuit, at Poage	March 2, 3
Texmo, at Bethel	March 9, 10
Roll, at Dudley	March 16, 17
Gip, at Butler	March 16, 17
Burmah, at Center Point	March 27, 28

WM. D. MATTHEWS, P. E.

DUNCAN DISTRICT—FIRST ROUND.

Bailey Ct., at Payne	Jan. 26, 27
Chickasha Ct.	Jan. 30
Duncan Sta.	Jan. 31
Indian Work	Feb. 2, 3

N. L. LINERBAUGH, P. E.

CHOCTAW DISTRICT—FIRST ROUND.

Owe Circuit, at Alikehi	Jan. 26, 27
Chickasaw Circuit, at Maytuby	Feb. 2, 3
Kiamitia Circuit, at Biglick	Feb. 9, 10
Hugo Station, at Hugo	Feb. 16, 17
Kosomos Circuit, at Jumbo Mission	Feb. 23, 24

W. P. PIPKIN, P. E.

MUSKOGEE DISTRICT—FIRST ROUND.

Muldrow	Jan. 26, 27
Brushy Mountain Ct., at Hanson	Jan. 27, 28
Sallisaw	Feb. 2, 3
Vian and Webber Falls, at Vian	Feb. 9, 10
Muskogee Ct., at Frozen River	Feb. 9, 10
Enterprise Ct.	Feb. 14

Let attention be given to the Domestic Mission and the Temperance collections, and to getting new subscribers to the Western Methodist. We want the above collections in full and at least ten new subscribers in each charge.

W. F. DUNKLE, P. E.

MCLESTER DISTRICT—FIRST ROUND.

Stonewall Ct.	Jan. 26, 27
Pontotoc Ct.	Jan. 27, 28
Wilson Grove and Boggy	Feb. 2, 3

S. G. THOMPSON, P. E.

BEAVER DISTRICT—FIRST ROUND.

Grand, at Puckston	Jan. 26, 27
Island, at Wagon Creek	Feb. 2, 3
Persimmon, at Hackberry	Feb. 9, 10
Woodward, at Woodward	Feb. 9, 10
Hazelton and Ingelsoll, at Hazelton	Feb. 16, 17

J. E. LOVETT, P. E.

DUNCAN DISTRICT—SECOND ROUND.

Comanche Sta.	Feb. 9, 10
Rush Springs, at Little Ruth	Feb. 16, 17
Cement, at Ninekah	Feb. 17, 18
Duncan Ct., at Roseland	Feb. 23, 24
Lawton Sta.	Feb. 24, 25
Carnegie and Fort Cobb, at Fort Cobb	Mar. 2, 5

Anodarko and Minco, at Anodarko	Mar. 3, 4
Temple Sta.	Mar. 9, 10
Terral and Ryan, at Ryan	Mar. 16, 17
Marlow Sta.	Mar. 17, 18
Walter Ct., at Gregg	Mar. 23, 24
Hastings, at Waureka	Mar. 24, 25
Chickasha Sta.	Mar. 30, 31
Verden and Tuttle, at Verden	April 6, 7
Chickasha Ct.	April 7, 8
Bailey Ct.	April 13, 14
Indian Work	April 20, 21
Duncan Sta.	May 4, 5

N. L. LINERBAUGH, P. E.

MANGUM DISTRICT—FIRST ROUND.

Dear Creek Ct., at Independence	Jan. 26, 27
Kelly Ct., at Union Chapel	Feb. 2, 3
Elmer Ct., at Yeldell	Feb. 9, 10
Hollis and Dryden, at Hollis	Feb. 16, 17
Mangum Ct., at Marie	Feb. 23, 24
Mangum Sta.	Feb. 24, 25

L. L. JOHNSON, P. E.

White River Conference.

PARAGOULD DISTRICT—FIRST ROUND.

Boydsville Ct., at Rock Springs	Jan. 26, 27
Piggott Ct., at Piggott	Feb. 2, 3
Knobel Ct., at Moark	Feb. 9, 10
Corning Sta.	Feb. 10, 11
Walnut Ridge Sta.	Feb. 16, 17
Black Rock and Portia	Feb. 17, 18
Pocahontas Sta.	Feb. 20
Reyno Ct., at Reyno	Feb. 23, 24
Maynard Ct., at Siloam	March 2, 3
Pocahontas Ct.	March 9, 10
Imboden Ct., at Imboden	March 13
Mammoth Spring and Hardy, at Mammoth Spring	March 16, 17

J. K. FARRIS, P. E.

BATESVILLE DISTRICT—FIRST ROUND.

Asa Flat	Jan. 26, 27
Salem, at Salem	Feb. 2, 3
Bexar, at Wesley Chapel	Feb. 9, 10
Meibourne, at Pleasant Grove	Feb. 16, 17
Calico Rock, at Calico Rock	Feb. 23, 24
Alt. View, at Mt. View	March 2, 3
Deshu, at Alderbrook	March 9, 10
Pleasant Plains, at Cedar Grove	March 16, 17
Bethesda, at Bethesda	March 23, 24

A. F. SKINNER, P. E.

JONESBORO DISTRICT—FIRST ROUND.

Jonesboro, First Church	Jan. 26, 27
Jonesboro, Second Church	Jan. 27, 28
Wilson and Louise	Feb. 2, 3
Osceola Sta.	Feb. 9, 10
Luxora and Cozell	Feb. 9, 10
Trinity Ct.	Feb. 16, 17
Skiloh Ct.	Feb. 19, 20
Blythesville	Feb. 23, 24
Jarbro and Nell	March 2, 3
Monette and Manila	March 9, 10
Monette and Manila	March 9, 10
Lake City	March 16, 17
Cotton Belt Miss.	March 23, 24

M. M. SMITH, P. E.

SEARCY DISTRICT—FIRST ROUND.

Auvergne and Weidon, at Tupelo	Jan. 26, 27
Newport Sta.	Jan. 28
El Paso Ct., at Vinton	Feb. 2, 3
Bethany Ct., at Lebanon	Feb. 9, 10
Waville Ct., at Gray	Feb. 9, 10
Augusta Sta.	Feb. 16, 17
Dye Memorial	Feb. 16, 17
Garner Memorial	Feb. 16, 17
Cato Ct., at Cato	Feb. 16, 17
Cabot Ct., at Cabot	Feb. 16, 17
Langburn and Mount Pisgah	Feb. 23, 24
Heber Sta.	Feb. 23, 24

J. D. SIBERT, P. E.

Arkansas Conference.

FAYETTEVILLE DISTRICT—FIRST ROUND.

War Eagle, at Pace's Chapel	Jan. 26, 27
Gravette, at Sulphur Springs	Jan. 27, 28
Lincoln Ct., at Cincinnati	Feb. 2, 3
Sioam Springs	Feb. 9, 10
Gentry Sta.	Feb. 16, 17

WILLIAM SHERMAN, P. E.

HELENA DISTRICT—FIRST ROUND.

Haynes Ct.	Jan. 26, 27
Cotton Plant and Howell	Feb. 2, 3
Rock Island Ct.	Feb. 9, 10
Marianna Sta.	Feb. 10, 11
Goodwin Ct.	Feb. 16, 17
Parish Sta.	Feb. 23, 24
McCrory and DeView	Mar. 2, 3
Helena Sta.	Mar. 10, 11
Wesley Ct.	Mar. 16, 17
Clarendon Sta.	Mar. 23, 24
Lacoma Ct.	Mar. 30, 31

Z. T. BENNETT, P. E.

MORRILTON DISTRICT—FIRST ROUND.

Bee Branch Ct., at Morganton	Jan. 26, 27
Plumerville Ct., at Plumerville	Feb. 2, 3
Morrilton Sta.	Feb. 9, 10
Pottsville Ct., at Pottsville	Feb. 16, 17
Atkins Sta.	Feb. 16, 17
Russellville Sta.	Feb. 17, 18

J. H. GLASS, P. E.

FORT SMITH DISTRICT—FIRST ROUND.

Branch Ct.	Jan. 26, 27
Booneville Sta.	Jan. 27, 28
Abbott Ct., at Abbott	Feb. 2, 3
Huntington and Mansfield, at Huntington	Feb. 9, 10
Charleston Ct., at Charleston	Feb. 9, 10
Fort Smith Ct., at Belling	Feb. 16, 17
Hackett Ct., at Hackett	Feb. 16, 17
Greenwood Sta.	Feb. 17, 18

F. S. H. JOHNSTON, P. E.

DARDANELLE DISTRICT—FIRST ROUND.

Danville and Ola, at Ola	Jan. 27, 28
Clarksville Ct., at Mount Zion	Feb. 2, 3
Clarksville Sta.	Feb. 9, 10

J. R. O'BRYEN, P. E.

HARRISON DISTRICT—FIRST ROUND.

Harrison	Feb. 2
Huntsville Ct., at Huntsville	Feb. 9, 10
Kingston Ct., at Kingston	Feb. 11, 12
Marshall and Leslie, at Leslie	Feb. 16, 17

J. J. GALLOWAY, P. E.

Little Rock Conference.

PRESCOTT DISTRICT—FIRST ROUND.

Bingen Ct.	Jan. 26, 27
Washington Ct.	Jan. 27, 28
Emmett Ct.	Feb. 2, 3
Fulton and McNabb	Feb. 9, 10
Murrefreesboro Ct.	Feb. 16, 17
Pike City Ct.	Feb. 17, 18
Harmony Ct.	Feb. 23, 24

W. R. HARRISON, P. E.

MARRIAGES.

COOK-MATRINS.—At the home of the bride, in Waville, December 25, 3:00 p. m. Mr. E. S. Cook, of Waville, to Mrs. C. L. Matkins, Rev. W. F. Blevins officiating.

ELINT CHRISTIAN.—Mr. E. L. Elint and Miss Virginia Christian, December 30, 1906, by Rev. E. N. Leaming, all of Johnston, Ind. Ter. The editor sends congratulations to this young couple—grandchildren of old friends, Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Goddard.

CAMDEN DISTRICT—FIRST ROUND.

Strong	Jan. 26, 27
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CAMDEN DISTRICT—REVISED FIRST ROUND.

Stephens and Waldo	Feb. 23, 24
El Dorado Ct.	Mar. 2, 3
Hampton Ct.	Mar. 9, 10
Stamps	Mar. 13, 17
Magolia Sta.	Mar. 23, 24
Fordyce	Mar. 30, 31
El Dorado Sta.	April 6, 7
Camden Sta.	April 14, 15

Will visit all the charges during January and February.

B. B. THOMAS, P. E.

MONTICELLO DISTRICT—FIRST ROUND.

Lake Village and Portland, at Portland	Jan. 26, 27
Wilmot and Parkdale	Jan. 27, 28
Monticello Sta.	Jan. 29
New Edinburg Ct.	Feb. 2, 3
Warren Sta.	Feb. 9, 10
Crescent Sta.	Feb. 9, 10
Dermott and Arkansas City, at Dermott	Feb. 11
Wilmar Ct.	Feb. 16, 17
Eudora Ct.	Feb. 23, 24

J. W. HARRELL, P. E.

ARKADELPHIA DISTRICT—FIRST ROUND.

Amity, at Amity	Jan. 26, 27
Ussery, at Caney	Jan. 27, 28
Malvern Ave.	Feb. 2, 3
Third Street	Feb. 9, 10
Malvern Sta.	Feb. 9, 10
Perla and Walco, at Perla	Feb. 16, 17
Arkadelphia Ct., at Pisgah	Feb. 16, 17
Arkadelphia Sta.	Feb. 17, 18

H. M. BRUOE, P. E.

LITTLE ROCK DISTRICT—FIRST ROUND.

Carlisle Ct., at Walter's Chapel	Jan. 25
Hickory Plains, at Bethlehem	Jan. 26, 27
Hunter Memorial	Jan. 30
Austin Ct., at Mt. Zion	Feb. 2, 3
City Mission	Feb. 6

District Stewards are called to meet at First Church, Little Rock, Tuesday, January 8, at 10 a. m. All the preachers are called to meet at the same time and place to engage, during the afternoon and night, in the discussion of our district problems. Entertainment will be provided for those who remain overnight.

A. C. MILLAR, P. E.

PINE BLUFF DISTRICT—FIRST ROUND.

Star City, at Star City	Jan. 26, 27
Roe, at Roe	Feb. 2, 3
Sherill	Feb. 9, 10
St. Charles, at St. Charles	Feb. 16, 17
DeWitt Sta.	Feb. 17, 18
Gillett, at Gillett	Feb. 23, 24
Kingsland, at Kingsland	March 2, 3
Rison, at Moore's Chapel	March 9, 10
Redfield, at Bethel	March 16, 17
Sheridan, at Sheridan	March 23, 24

W. W. CHRISTIE, P. E.

Learn a high-grade profession. Fitting glasses pays \$50.00 to \$100.00 weekly, easily and quickly learned at home. Write for booklet.

SOUTHERN OPTICAL COLLEGE, Dallas, Texas.

OBITUARIES.

ATCHLEY—Mrs. Sarah A. Atchley (nee Williams) was born in Hot Springs county, Arkansas, March 22, 1851, and died near Leola, in Grant county, December 30, 1906. The writer received the subject of this sketch into the church in her early youth; she assumed her baptismal and church vows in good faith, exemplified them in her life, and has left to her now sorrowing husband and children a blessed assurance that for her to die would be infinite gain. Released from suffering and all the evils incident to flesh and blood in this world, she is now forever with her Lord. "Wherefore, comfort one another with these words." The very large concourse of relatives and neighbors that attended her funeral well attested the high esteem in which she was held. May the God of all grace give comfort to the sorrowing ones, and bring them all to meet at last in heaven. J. E. CALDWELL, Tulip, Ark.

SAWYER—Lucy J. Sawyer (nee white) was born in Robertson county, Tenn., May 27, 1835. On the 4th of September, 1863, she was married to William P. Sawyer. The last years of her life were spent with her children in Texas and the Indian Territory. After a lingering illness in the home of her son, Robert, near Bokchito, Ind. Ter., she quietly passed to her rest on the 13th of December, 1906. She left five sons, a daughter and numberless friends. At the age of sixteen she was converted and joined the M. E. Church, South. She lived well. Strong in her faith in God, her whole life was an uninterrupted expression of the Christ life within. In her sickness she was patient, kind and uncomplaining. During her last days she talked much with four of her children, who were almost constantly with her, counseling with and advising them. She told them there was nothing more she could do and she was ready to go. A few days before she passed away an old friend asked her if she was afraid of death. She answered no, and quoted these lines: "Why do we mourn departing friends, Or shake at death's alarms? 'Tis but the voice that Jesus sends, To call them to his arms." R. C. ALEXANDER.

PASCHAL—Mrs. L. G. Paschal was born October 17, 1861; departed this life at Selma, Ark., September 7, 1906. She joined the M. E. Church, South, under the ministry of Rev. W. R. Harrison, August, 1893, and was an acceptable member to the close of her life. She was an active member of the Woman's Home Mission Society at Selma, and loved the work of the society. Sister Paschal was a faithful wife and devoted mother. She is sadly missed by a bereaved husband and several children, who can be

EPWORTH ORGANS

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WILLIAMS ORGAN & PIANO CO., CHICAGO

comforted only in the gospel of Christ, which promises a glad reunion beyond the grave. Heaven is nearer and more real in our thought because loved ones are there. E. F. W

HOW CAN WE HUMBUG YOU?

You Don't Pay A Cent

Until you know, until you see, until you feel, until you are sure. We cannot get a penny from you until you know that we have done the work, until you are willing to send it to us, until we have earned it of you as pay for what Vita-Ore has done for you. We take all the risk—we stand to lose all. You take no risk—you cannot lose anything. We match our remedy against your ailment. You must experience actual, positive, visible good before you pay for it. You must know it has helped you; you must feel better, stronger, healthier, from using it.

You Are To Be the Judge

You don't pay for promises, you pay for only what has been done. You pay for the work, not words, and if the work has not been done to your satisfaction, you don't pay for it—No, not a penny! You are to be the judge, and you can easily judge. You know if you feel better, if you sleep better, if you are stronger, more active, if your limbs do not pain you, if your stomach does not trouble you, if your heart does not bother you. You know whether or not your organs are acting better, whether or not health is returning to your body.

If You Cannot See It

If you cannot feel it, if you cannot be sure of it—that ends the matter and you pay nothing. How can we humbug you when you alone have the entire "say so"? How can you hesitate to accept our offer immediately if you are ailing and need help? What excuse have you? Read the offer and do not delay another day before writing for a package on trial. Start your cure immediately.

Our 30-Day Trial Offer

If You Are Sick we want to send you a full sized \$5.00 package of Vita-Ore, enough for 30 days' continuous treatment, by mail, postpaid, and we want to send it to you on 30 days' trial. We don't want a penny from you until you try it, just want a letter from you asking for it, and we will be glad to send it to you. We take absolutely all the risk—we take all the chances. You don't risk a penny! All we ask is that you use Vita-Ore for 30 days and pay us \$5.00 if it has helped you. If you are satisfied that it has done you more than \$5.00 worth of positive, actual, visible good. Otherwise you pay nothing, we ask nothing, we want nothing. Can you not spare 100 minutes during the next 30 days to try it? Can you not give 5 minutes to write for it, 5 minutes to properly prepare it upon its arrival, and 5 minutes each day for 30 days to use it. That is all it takes. Cannot you give 100 minutes time if it means new health, new strength, new blood, new force, new energy, vigor, life and happiness? You are to be the judge. We are satisfied with your decision, are perfectly willing to trust to your honor, to your judgment, as to whether or not Vita-Ore has benefited you. Read what Vita-Ore is, and write today for a dollar package on this most liberal trial offer.

WHAT VITAE-ORE IS.

Vitae-Ore is a mineral remedy, a combination of substances from which many world's noted curative springs derive medicinal power and healing virtue. These properties of the springs come from the natural deposits of mineral in the earth through which water forces its way, only a very small proportion of the medicinal substances in these mineral deposits being thus taken up by the liquid. Vita-Ore consists of compounds of Iron, Sulphur and Magnesium, elements which are among the chief curative agents in nearly every healing mineral spring, and are necessary for the creation and retention of health. One package of this mineral substance, mixed with a quart of water, equals in medicinal strength and curative, healing value, many gallons of the world's powerful mineral waters, drunk fresh at the springs.

THOUSANDS OF PEOPLE

and curing such diseases as Rheumatism, Kidney, Bladder and Liver Diseases, Dropsy, Stomach Disorders, Female Ailments, Functional Heart Trouble, Catarrh of any part, Nervous Prostration, Anaemia, Sores and Ulcers, and worn out, debilitated conditions.

In all parts of the United States and Canada have testified to the efficacy of Vita-Ore in relieving

Could Hardly Walk

HOUSER, ALA.—Three years ago I was running a dynamo near Ouray, Colorado, and fell from a water dam and hurt my hip. This injury developed into what the doctor called Rheumatism and Lumbago. I tried the doctors there and all the patent medicines I could get, with no relief and therefore had to give up my position and come home. I tried our physician in North, Ala., and he is as good as any that ever compounded a pill or wrote a prescription, but he could do me no good; then I tried a specialist and he failed. I also tried Polecat Oil, Barfoot and old Bacon Rinds, also Whiskey and Polk Root and all the old remedies which we folks down here generally use, and all with no relief.

This kept up until I could hardly walk a step. My appetite was gone, my flesh was gone and I thought I was gone.

When I noticed the Vita-Ore advertisement and sent for a package, I had no faith in anything. I was just grabbing at every straw in reach. You sent me the package of Vita-Ore telling me to take it according to directions, which I did. You also wrote me to report results and said if I was not benefited not to send you one cent. Well, sir, in 18 days I felt like a new man. I could walk five miles and walk perfectly straight and had gained 7 pounds in weight.

I have taken five packages of Vita-Ore and am well. I walked 18 miles yesterday and carried about 40 pounds. I am still taking Vita-Ore and I advise anyone who is suffering to try it and they will thank the Theo. Noel Company all the rest of their days.

FRANK KING.



Make the Effort That Cures

Nothing is so pitiable to witness as wrongly applied effort, particularly so when the effort thus put forward is earnest and persistent, of a kind that, placed in the proper channel, would be productive of the results sought after. Especially is this true of the attempts of sick and ailing people to secure a cure for their ills, many wasting some of the best years of their lives in an effort along the wrong direction, lives that are made miserable by a protracted disorder that apparently defies all efforts to eradicate it. They will apply themselves diligently to the treatment, will follow it and dose themselves day after day with a determination and spirit that is, indeed, commendable, but the effort is misdirected and nothing but additional and prolonged distress comes of it.

The trouble is, that they are treating the symptoms, the external evidences of a disturbance within, and not the cause which brings it about. They deaden the immediate discomfort by drugging with narcotics and preparations which depend for temporary efficacy upon a narcotic influence and are doing nothing to get at the fountain head of the trouble, which remains in its seat, undisturbed and unconquered. Thus it is that the treatment is kept up, week in and week out, month after month, year after year, the sufferer always seeking a cure and not realizing that what he is seeking lies in an entirely different direction. Doctors diagnose the case, question as to the symptoms and treat the symptom instead of investigating for the cause, and having discovered it, taking proper steps to remove the wrong condition which makes it possible. Patent medicines, too, are placed on the market and advertised to treat the symptoms, to relieve this and that outward manifestation of an inward abnormality, while the cause goes merrily on, causing more and more symptoms as time progresses, more work for the doctors and more sales for these so-called medicines.

Vita-Ore treats the cause, not the symptoms. It gets into the veins, courses through the vital organs, doing its good work in each, setting each to rights and by so doing removes the inward disorder itself. It is a cure and not merely a check for a time upon the outward physical manifestation of that disorder. This is one of the reasons for the absoluteness and permanency of its cures, the principal reason for the wide range of symptoms it causes to disappear. Many different symptoms and local disturbances can be attributed to one particular lesion, one fundamental lack of functional activity that is primarily alike in many separate cases, accounting for the ease with which Vita-Ore effaces such different symptoms by the removal of these underlying and controlling causes.

It is easy to cure ordinary, simple disorders. Most any ordinary medicine will. Extraordinary diseases, that defy ordinary treatments, require an extraordinary remedy to vanquish them. Vita-Ore is an extraordinary medicine, and its reputation is built upon its achievements where "ordinary" treatments failed even to benefit.

Permanently Cured

Used Two Packages Two Years Ago, Was Permanently Cured and Has Had No Return of the Trouble.

SENATH, MO.—I have been afflicted with Rheumatism ever since 1875 and have been so bad that I was almost paralyzed; at times I could hardly move more than if I were dead. I had tried several doctors and all the patent medicines I heard of. The doctors here all told me I was incurable. They said they could give me some temporary relief, but they could not cure me. Two years ago I saw the Vita-Ore advertisement; I knew I must do something or die and I sent for the trial package.

I used it according to directions and sent for three more packages. Before I finished the second package I was entirely cured. I used the third package to make the cure sure. It is now two years since my cure, and I have not felt any trace of Rheumatism since. When I sent for the trial package I could not walk across the house and I did not weigh one one hundred pounds; now I weigh 145 lbs.,

I am sixty-two years old and today I feel as well as if I were but twenty-five. I can do all my work and my washing and walk two miles to church and it does not tire me. The people here who knew me when I was sick, ask me what I have taken to be cured and to look so well. I tell them Vita-Ore and nothing else.

MRS. N. J. MILAM.

Cures Stomach Trouble

SOUTH BEND, IND.—I suffered terribly with Stomach Trouble for over fourteen years and for the last six years was unable to do any household whatever. I was induced to try Vita-Ore, and since taking it I feel like a different person and am now able to attend to all my household duties. Vita-Ore has brought me back to health and I would not do without it in the house.

MRS. JOHN REEDER, 620 W. Water St.

Cures Bright's Disease

MARYSVILLE, CAL.—My mother was afflicted with what the doctors called Bright's Disease for about six or seven years; was attended all of that time by physicians. She was finally given up to die and at this time was induced to try Vita-Ore. To our surprise and great joy she was cured sound and well by the use of three packages.

JOHN WILLIAMS.

Health IS WORTH TRYING FOR!

It is worth writing for. It is worth getting out pen, ink, paper and envelope, and writing us:

"I am sick. I need Vita-Ore or something that will cure me. I have seen your trial offer. Send me a dollar package. I will use it and pay the dollar if I find it has helped me. I will not pay one penny if it does not help me."

That is all it takes. Just a letter asking for it, just your promise to use it. What excuse have you to keep on suffering? How can you continue to look your family in the face and say: "I feel so sick today" or "My back aches" or "That rheumatic leg is getting worse" or "My stomach is bothering me again," when here, right at your elbow, right within your reach, ready and waiting for you to turn and get it, is the thing that has set thousands right, yours for the mere asking.

WRITE FOR IT TODAY

READ THE TESTIMONY. Read it again and again. No stronger words have ever been written about any other medicine; no better expressions chalk and water, or the sunlight from a tallow candle. It does not take FAITH, does not take CONFIDENCE, does not take BELIEF, does not take even HOPE to cure with Vita-Ore. It takes only a trial—all we ask. THIS MEDICINE ENTERS THE VEINS OF THE SICK AND SUFFERING PERSON AND CURES whether the sufferer believes in it or not, whether he wants it or no. Its substances enter the blood, the vital organs, and WORK, WORK, WORK—a work that cures.

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